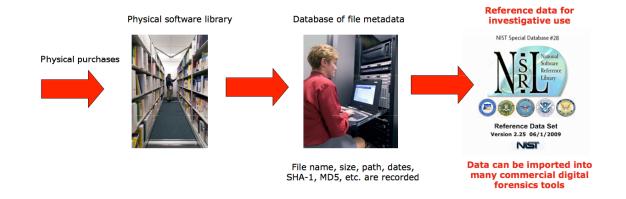
# National Software Reference Library

Douglas White

nsrl@nist.gov www.nsrl.nist.gov



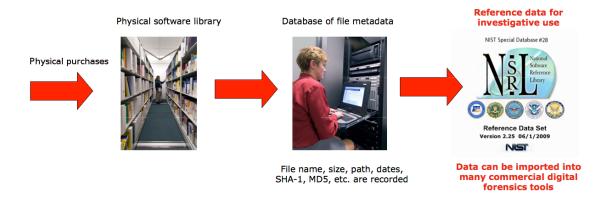
#### **NSRL** Core







#### **NSRL** Core



All published data is traceable to original media.

Collects metadata about files which can be used to uniquely identify files and their provenance.

Metadata is used during investigations to automatically

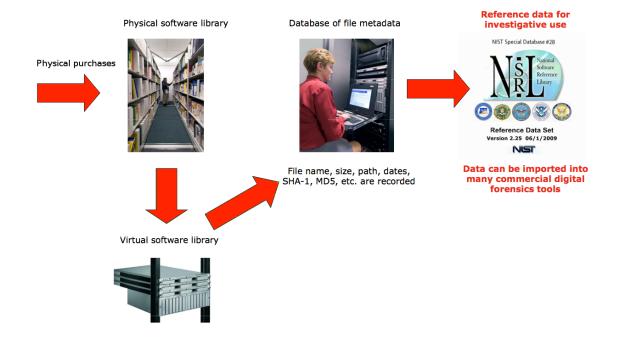
- Eliminate known files
- Target files of interest

Supported by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, federal, state, and local law enforcement.





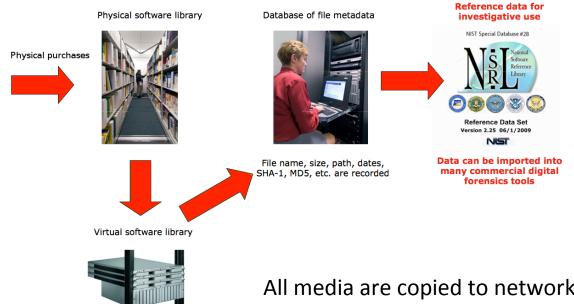
# NSRL Core + Storage







# NSRL Core + Storage



All media are copied to network storage using forensic methods.

Repeatable processes can be performed. Media degradation can be managed.

Easy to incorporate new algorithms.

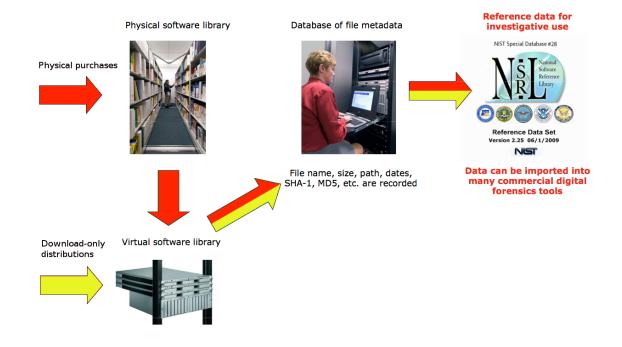
Easy to extend metadata collection and measurement.







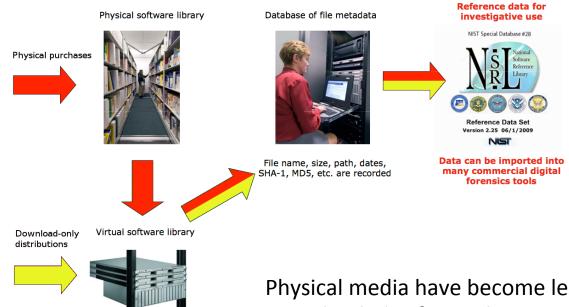
# **NSRL Expansion**







# **NSRL Expansion**



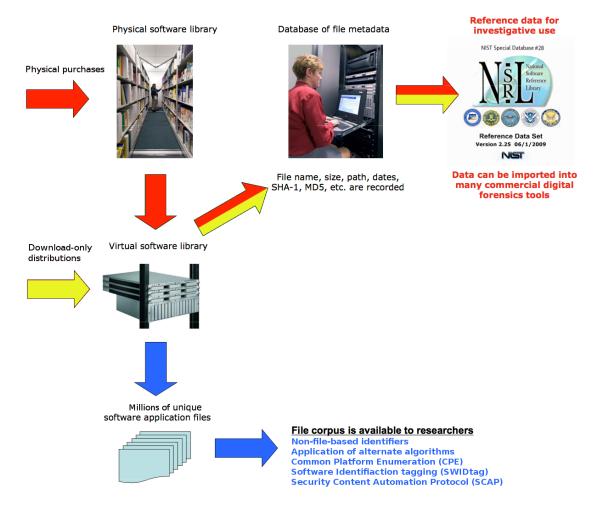
Physical media have become less popular. Downloaded software has a provenance. Expansion into acquiring downloads enables

- Greater coverage of popular software
- Ability to add mobile apps
- Route for collaboration with other collections





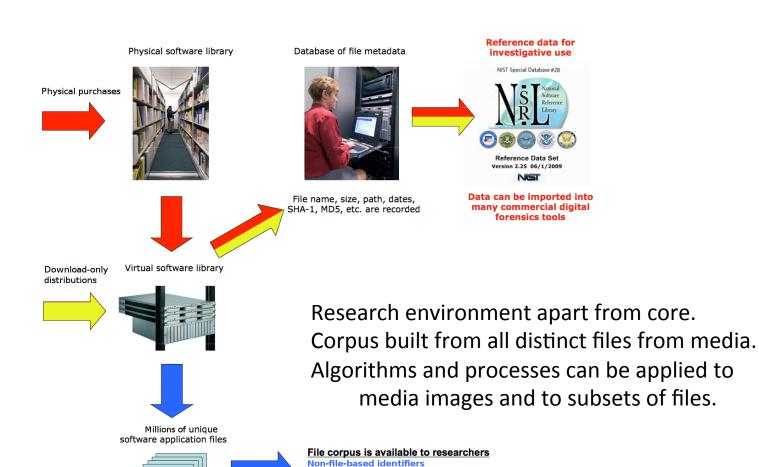
# **NSRL Expansion + Corpus**







# **NSRL Expansion + Corpus**









Application of alternate algorithms **Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)** Software Identifiaction tagging (SWIDtag) Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP)

# **NSRL Expansion + Corpus**

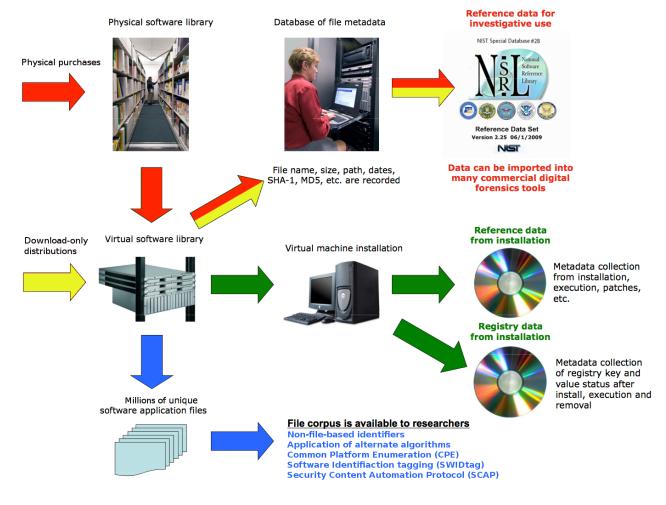
#### Alternate algorithm examples:

- SHA-256, SHA-512, SHA-3
- ssdeep, sdhash
- fiwalk, bulk\_extractor
- Memory carving
- Manifest processing
- Block or sector processing





#### **NSRL Next Generation**





National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce

#### **NSRL Next Generation**

NSRL uses virtual machine (VM) technology to investigate the forensics of the software life cycle.





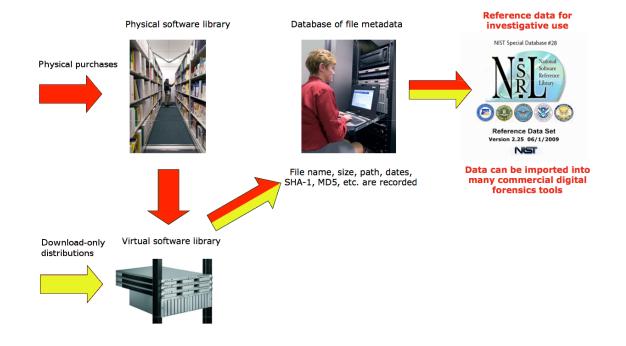


# NSRL Next Generation Diskprinting

Mary Laamanen Alex Nelson



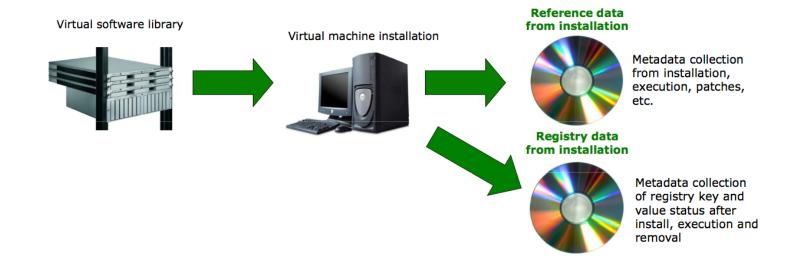
# **NSRL Expanded Core**







# **NSRL** Diskprints







#### Motivation

Gather data on the specific effects of individual software packages on a system over the software's lifetime.

Provide digital forensic investigators with new reference data.

Extend the NSRL research environment for use by forensic researchers to develop new tools and techniques.





# Systems and Software

All software is part of the NSRL library

- Provides Traceability

**Operating System** 

- Focus on versions of Microsoft Windows

Software applications

- Chosen based on recommendations





# Virtual Machine Advantages

VM state can be captured at any time

- VM may be paused / suspended

VM is preserved as a set of files

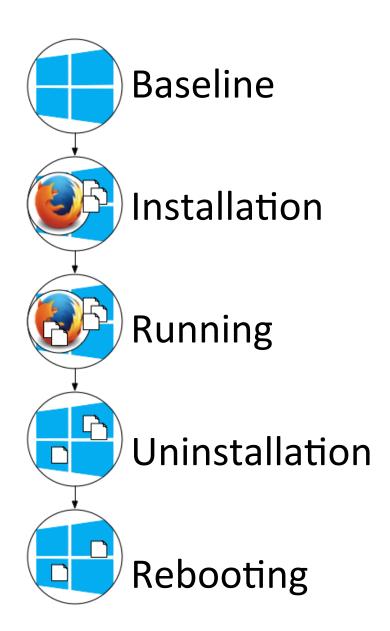
- Hard drive, RAM contents, etc

Can be copied off for external processing

Saved for future reference











**Artifacts** 

### Captured Data

Filesystem (file hashes, MAC times, etc)

- Executables
  - Libraries
  - etc.

Configuration information

- Windows Registry

Memory mapping information

- System RAM

**Network communication** 

- pcap files





# **Snapshot Metadata**

Snapshot Id – Unique Id

Application Lifecycle State – Record the application lifecycle stage

Snapshot Notes – Record all user actions taken when generating the snapshot including unexpected behavior





# **Processing Workflow**

What do we do with all this data?





# NSRL Next Generation – Diskprinting

Mary T. Laamanen<sup>1</sup>, Alex J. Nelson<sup>2,3</sup>

1 NIST
2 Prometheus Computing
3 University of California, Santa Cruz





