

	Office of Justice Programs National Institute of Justice	
D		NIJ
	Special	REPORT
	Test Results for Hardware Write Block Device: Wiebe DriveDock Combo (FireWire Interface)	eTech FireWire

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## U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs

810 Seventh Street N.W. Washington, DC 20531

Alberto R. Gonzales Attorney General

Regina B. Schofield Assistant Attorney General

Glenn R. Schmitt Acting Director, National Institute of Justice

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	NCJ 212960

# NIJ

### **Glenn R. Schmitt** *Acting Director*

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April 2006



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### Introduction

The Computer Forensics Tool Testing (CFTT) program is a joint project of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the research and development organization of the U.S. Department of Justice, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST's) Office of Law Enforcement Standards (OLES) and Information Technology Laboratory (ITL). CFTT is supported by other organizations, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U.S. Department of Defense Cyber Crime Center, Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigation's Electronic Crimes Program, and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Bureau of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and U.S. Secret Service. The objective of the CFTT program is to provide measurable assurance to practitioners, researchers, and other applicable users that the tools used in computer forensics investigations provide accurate results. Accomplishing this requires the development of specifications and test methods for computer forensics tools and subsequent testing of specific tools against those specifications.

Test results provide the information necessary for developers to improve tools, users to make informed choices, and the legal community and others to understand the tools' capabilities. This approach to testing computer forensics tools is based on well-recognized methodologies for conformance and quality testing. The specifications and test methods are posted on the CFTT Web site (<u>http://www.cftt.nist.gov</u>) for review and comment by the computer forensics community.

This document reports the results from testing the WiebeTech FireWire DriveDock Combo (FireWire Interface) write blocker against <u>Hardware Write Blocker (HWB) Assertions and Test</u> <u>Plan Version 1.0</u>, available at the CFTT Web site (<u>http://www.cftt.nist.gov/HWB-ATP-19.pdf</u>). This specification identifies the following top-level tool requirements:

- A hardware write block (HWB) device shall not transmit a command to a protected storage device that modifies the data on the storage device.
- An HWB device shall return the data requested by a read operation.
- An HWB device shall return without modification any access-significant information requested from the drive.
- Any error condition reported by the storage device to the HWB device shall be reported to the host.

Test results from other software packages and the CFTT test methodology can be found on NIJ's computer forensics tool testing Web page, <u>http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/topics/ecrime/cftt.htm</u>.

# **Test Results for Hardware Write Block Devices**

Device Tested:	WiebeTech FireWire DriveDock Combo
Host to Blocker Interface:	FireWire
Blocker to Drive Interface:	IDE
Supplier:	WiebeTech LLC
Address:	WiebeTech LLC 8200 East 34th Street North #1404 Wichita, KS 67226 866–744–8722 http://www.wiebetech.com

# **1** Results Summary by Requirements

# An HWB device shall not transmit a command to a protected storage device that modifies the data on the storage device.

For all test cases run, the HWB device always blocked any commands that would have changed user or operating system data stored on a protected drive.

#### An HWB device shall return the data requested by a read operation.

For all test cases run, the HWB device always allowed commands to read the protected drive.

# An HWB device shall return without modification any access-significant information requested from the drive.

For all test cases run, the HWB device always returned access-significant information from the protected drive without modification.

# Any error condition reported by the storage device to the HWB device shall be reported to the host.

For all test cases run, the HWB device always returned error codes from the protected drive without modification.

# 2 Test Case Selection

Because a protocol analyzer was not available for the interface between the blocker and the protected drive, the following test cases were appropriate: HWB-02, HWB-04, HWB-05, HWB-07, HWB-08 and HWB-09.

For test case HWB-04, two variations were selected: file (attempt to use operating system commands to create and delete file system objects, such as files and directories, from a protected drive) and image (use an imaging tool to attempt to write to a protected drive).

For test case HWB-07, one variation was selected: ix (use a stand-alone imaging tool [IXimager] to read from a protected drive.)

# **3** Testing Environment

The tests were run in the NIST CFTT lab. This section describes the hardware (test computers and hard drives) available for testing.

## 3.1 Test Computers

Two test computers were used: **Nancy** and **MrsPeel**. **Nancy** and **MrsPeel** have the following configuration:

FIC IC-VL67 (865G; S478; 800MHz) Phoenix—Award BIOS version v6.00PG Intel Pentium® 4 CPU Plextor DVDR PX-716A, ATAPI CD/DVD-ROM drive 1.44MB floppy drive Three IEEE 1394 ports Four USB ports

## 3.2 Protocol Analyzer

A Data Transit bus protocol analyzer (Bus Doctor Rx) was used to monitor and record commands sent from the host to the write blocker. Two identical protocol analyzers were available for monitoring commands.

One of two Dell laptop computers (either Chip or Dale) was connected to each protocol analyzer to record commands observed by the protocol analyzer.

## 3.3 Hard Disk Drives

The hard disk drive used in testing is described below.

```
P primary partition (1-4)
S secondary (sub) partition
X primary extended partition (1-4)
x secondary extended partition
```

## 3.4 Support Software

The software in the following table was used to send commands to the protected drive. One widely used imaging tool, IXimager, was used to generate disk activity (reads and writes) consistent with a realistic scenario of an accidental modification of an unprotected hard drive during a forensic examination. This does not imply an endorsement of the imaging tool.

Program	Description
sendSCSI	A tool to send SCSI commands wrapped in the USB or IEEE 1394 (FireWire)
	protocols to a drive.
FS-TST	Software from the FS–TST tools was used to generate errors from the hard drive
	by trying to read beyond the end of the drive. The FS-TST software was also used
	to setup the hard drives and print partition tables and drive size.
IXimager	An imaging tool (ILook IXimager Version 1.0, August 25, 2004) for test case 03-
	img.

# 4 Test Results

The main item of interest for interpreting the test results is determining the conformance of the device to the test assertions. This section lists each test assertion and identifies the information in the log files relevant to conformance to that assertion. Conformance with each assertion tested by a given test case is evaluated by examining the Blocker Input and Blocker Output boxes of the test report summary.

# 4.1 Test Results Report Key

A summary of the actual test results is presented in this report. The following table presents a description of each section of the test report summary.

Heading	Description	
First Line:	Test case ID, name and version of device tested.	
Case Summary:	Test case summary from Hardware Write Blocker (HWB)	
	Assertions and Test Plan Version 1.0.	
Assertions Tested:	The test assertions tested by the test case from <i>Hardware</i>	
	Write Blocker (HWB) Assertions and Test Plan Version 1.0.	
Tester Name:	Name or initials of person executing test procedure.	
Test Date:	Time and date that test was started.	
Test Configuration:	Identification of the following:	
	1. Label of the protected hard drive.	
	2. Interface between host and blocker.	
	3. Interface between blocker and protected drive.	

Heading	Description
	4. Protocol analyzers monitoring each interface.
	5. Laptop attached to each protocol analyzer.
	6. Execution environment for tool sending commands
	from the host.
Hard Drives Used:	Description of the protected hard drive.
Blocker Input:	A list of commands sent from the host to the blocker.
	For test cases HWB-02 and HWB-07, a list of each
	command sent is provided.
	For test cases HWB-02 and HWB-04, a SHA1 value for the
	entire drive is provided for reference.
	For test case HWB-05, a string of known data from a given
	location is provided for reference.
Blocker Output:	For test cases HWB-02 and HWB-04, a SHA1 value
	computed after commands is sent to the protected drive is
	given for comparison to the reference SHA1 value.
	For test case HWB-05, a string read from a given location is provided for comparison to known data.
	For test case HWB-08, the number of sectors determined for
	the protected drive and the partition table are provided.
	For test case HWB-09, any error return obtained by trying to
	access a nonexistent sector of the drive is provided.
Results:	Expected and actual results for each assertion tested.
Analysis:	Whether or not the expected results were achieved.

# 4.2 Test Details

Test Case HWB-02	Variation hwb-02 WiebeTech FireWire DriveDock Combo	
Case Summary:	ase Summary: HWB-02 Identify modifying commands blocked by the HWB.	
Assertions HWB-AM-01 The HWB shall not transmit any modifying cat		
Tested: operation to the protected storage device.		
Tester Name:	Tester Name: JRL	
Test Date:	run start Sun Sep 11 12:48:47 2005	
	run finish Sun Sep 11 12:59:35 2005	
Test	HOST: MrsPeel	
Configuration: HostToBlocker Monitor: Dale		
	HostToBlocker PA: AA00111	
	HostToBlocker Interface: FW	
	BlockerToDrive Monitor: none	
	BlockerToDrive PA: none	

Test Case HWB-02	Variation hwb-02 WiebeTech FireWin	re DriveDock Combo
	BlockerToDrive Interface: IDE	
	Run Environment: Knoppix	
Drives:	Protected drive: 8B	
8B is a WDC WD200EB-00CSF0 configured to report 201600		ured to report 201600
	sectors (103 MB)	
Blocker Input:	SHA of 8B is 92577F7B0A265FC883BB	DFFBFB8E4E58E959B4D1 -
	Commands Sent to Blocker	
	210 SBP2 OP=READ(10)	
	2 SBP2 OP=WRITE(10)	
	1 SBP2 OP=WRITE(12)	
	1 SBP2 OP=WRITE BUFFER	
	1 SBP2 OP=WRITE LONG	
	1 SBP2 OP=WRITE SAME	
	2 SBP2 OP=WRITE/VERIFY	
	1 SBP2 OP=XDWRITE(10)	
	1 SBP2 OP=XDWRITEREAD(10)	
	1 SBP2 OP=XPWRITE(10)	
Blocker Output: CMD://diskhash.csh HWB-02 MrsPeel JRL /		MrsPeel JRL /dev/sda 8B -
	after	
	92577F7B0A265FC883BBDFFBFB8E4E58E	959B4D1 -
Results:	Assertion & Expected Result	Actual Result
	AM-01 Modifying commands	Modifying commands
	blocked	blocked
		·
Analysis:	Expected results achieved	

Test Case HWB-04	Variation HWB-04-file WiebeTech FireWire DriveDock Combo		
Case Summary:	HWB-04 Attempt to modify a protected drive with forensic tools.		
Assertions	HWB-AM-01 The HWB shall not transmit any modifying category		
Tested:	operation to the protected storage device.		
Tester Name:	JRL		
Test Date:	run start Sun Sep 11 14:37:38 2005		
	run finish Sun Sep 11 14:47:53 2005		
Test	HOST: Nancy		
Configuration:	HostToBlocker Monitor: none		
	HostToBlocker PA: none		
	HostToBlocker Interface: FW		
	BlockerToDrive Monitor: none		
	BlockerToDrive PA: none		
	BlockerToDrive Interface: IDE		
	Run Environment: W2K		
Drives:	Protected drive: 8B		
	8B is a WDC WD200EB-00CSF0 configured to report 201600 sectors (103 MB)		
Blocker Input:	SHA of 8B is 92577F7B0A265FC883BBDFFBFB8E4E58E959B4D1 - Commands are sent to blocker by OS operations:		
	@echo off		
	REM %1 is the directory where alpha, beta & gamma are		
	created		
	REM Redirect the output to a logfile		
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Test Case HWB-04	Variation HWB-04-file WiebeTech F	ireWire DriveDock Combo
	REM hwb-mod . X: > dir-setup.txt	
	echo "mod: %1"	
	mkdir %1\delta	
	rmdir %1\gamma	
	copy %1\beta\zeta.txt %1\alpha	
	copy %1\beta\omega.txt %1\delta	
	del %1\beta\zeta.txt	
	dir %1 /b /s	
Blocker Output:	Results for FAT partition:	
	"mod: E:"	
	1 file(s) copied.	
	1 file(s) copied.	
	E:\alpha	
	E:\beta	
	E:\delta	
	E:\alpha\zeta.txt	
	E:\beta\omega.txt	
	E:\delta\omega.txt	
	Results for NTFS partition:	
	"mod: F:"	
	1 file(s) copied.	
	1 file(s) copied.	
	F:\alpha	
	F:\beta	
	F:\delta	
F:\alpha\zeta.txt F:\beta\omega.txt		
	F:\delta\omega.txt Final SHA1 value:	
	CMD://diskhash.csh HWB-04	1 file MraDeel IDI /deu/ada
	8B -after	
	92577F7B0A265FC883BBDFFBFB8E4E58	2959B4D1 -
Results:	Assertion & Expected Result	Actual Result
	AM-01 Modifying commands	Modifying commands
	blocked	blocked
Analysis:	Expected results achieved	
4		

Test Case HWB-04	Variation HWB-04-img WiebeTech FireWire DriveDock Combo	
Case Summary: HWB-04 Attempt to modify a protected drive with forensic		
	tools.	
Assertions	HWB-AM-01 The HWB shall not transmit any modifying category	
Tested:	operation to the protected storage device.	
Tester Name:	me: JRL	
Test Date:	run start Sun Sep 11 13:37:59 2005	
	run finish Sun Sep 11 14:07:06 2005	
Test	HOST: MrsPeel	
Configuration:	HostToBlocker Monitor: none	
	HostToBlocker PA: none	
	HostToBlocker Interface: FW	
	BlockerToDrive Monitor: none	

Test Case HWB-04	Variation HWB-04-img WiebeTech Fin	reWire DriveDock Combo
	BlockerToDrive PA: none	
	BlockerToDrive Interface: IDE	
	Run Environment: IXimager	
Drives:	Protected drive: 8B	
	8B is a WDC WD200EB-00CSF0 config sectors (103 MB)	ured to report 201600
Blocker Input:	SHA of 8B is 92577F7B0A265FC883BBDFFBFB8E4E58E959B4D1 -	
	Commands are sent to blocker by i	maging tool
Blocker Output:	CMD://diskhash.csh HWB-04-img MrsPeel JRL /dev/sda 8B -after -new log	
	92577F7B0A265FC883BBDFFBFB8E4E58E959B4D1 -	
Results:	Assertion & Expected Result	Actual Result
	AM-01 Modifying commands	Modifying commands
	blocked	blocked
Analysis:	Expected results achieved	

Test Case HWB-05	Variation hwb-05 WiebeTech FireWire DriveDock Combo	
Case Summary:	HWB-05 Identify read commands allowed by the HWB.	
Assertions Tested:	HWB-AM-02 If the host sends a read category operation to the HWB and no error is returned from the protected storage device to the HWB, then the data addressed by the original read operation is returned to the host.	
Tester Name:	JRL	
Test Date:	run start Sun Sep 11 13:00:52 2005 run finish Sun Sep 11 13:06:36 2005	
Test Configuration:	HOST: MrsPeel HostToBlocker Monitor: Dale HostToBlocker PA: AA00111 HostToBlocker Interface: FW BlockerToDrive Monitor: none BlockerToDrive PA: none BlockerToDrive Interface: IDE Run Environment: Knoppix	
Drives:	Protected drive: 8B 8B is a WDC WD200EB-00CSF0 configured to report 201600 sectors (103 MB)	
Blocker Input:	Commands Sent to Blocker Read sector 32767 for the string: 00002/010/08 000000327670	
Blocker Output:	00002/010/08 000000327670	
Results:	Assertion & Expected ResultActual ResultAM-02 Read commands allowedRead commands allowed	
Analysis:	Expected results achieved	

Test Case HWB-0	7 Variation HWB-07-ix WiebeTech Fi	reWire DriveDock Combo	
Case Summary:	HWB-07 Read a protected drive wi	th forensic tools.	
Assertions Tested:	HWB-AM-02 If the host sends a read category operation to the HWB and no error is returned from the protected storage device to the HWB, then the data addressed by the original read operation is returned to the host. HWB-AM-03 If the host sends an information category operation to the HWB and if there is no error on the protected storage device, then any returned access-significant information is returned to the host without modification.		
Tester Name:	JRL		
Test Date:	run start Sun Sep 11 14:31:07 2005		
	run finish Sun Sep 11 14:33:33 2	005	
Test	HOST: MrsPeel		
Configuration:	HostToBlocker Monitor: none HostToBlocker PA: none		
	HostToBlocker PA: none HostToBlocker Interface: FW		
	BlockerToDrive Monitor: none		
	BlockerToDrive PA: none		
	BlockerToDrive Interface: IDE		
	Run Environment: IXimager		
Drives:	Protected drive: 8B		
	8B is a WDC WD200EB-00CSF0 confi	gured to report 201600	
	sectors (103 MB)		
Blocker Input:	Commands Sent to Blocker		
	Commands are sent to blocker by	imaging tool	
Dloglom	Con 11 14.25.12 timegory Hoor on	tored the Image Device Menu	
Blocker Output:	Sep 11 14:25:12 iimager: User en Sep 11 14:25:22 iimager: User en Sep 11 14:25:36 iimager: User se Format	tered the Image Target Menu	
	Sep 11 14:26:07 iimager: Image i	s being stored to /dev/sdb1	
	Sep 11 14:26:07 iimager: Beginning Image operation		
	Sep 11 14:26:07 iimager: Opened output file		
	'/ILookImager/ILook.003/image001		
	Sep 11 14:26:07 iimager: Image i	s being stored to	
	/ILook.003/image001.asb Sep 11 14:26:07 iimager: Image i	s being stored to /dev/sdb1	
	Sep 11 14:26:07 iimager: Image i		
	/ILook.003/image001.asb	2	
	Sep 11 14:26:07 iimager: Beginni:	ng Image operation for	
	103219200 bytes	_	
	Sep 11 14:26:12 iimager: Image C		
	Sep 11 14:26:12 iimager: Image w Sep 11 14:26:12 iimager: Image S		
	Sep 11 14:26:21 iimager: User ex		
	Sep 11 14:26:21 iimager: User ex		
		5	
Results:	Assertion & Expected Result	Actual Result	
	AM-02 Read commands allowed	Read commands allowed	
	AM-03 Access Significant	Access Significant	
	Information unaltered	Information unaltered	
Analysis:	Expected results achieved		
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Test Case HWB-08	3 Variation hwb-08 WiebeTech FireW	ire DriveDock Combo
Case Summary:	HWB-08 Identify access significant information unmodified by the HWB.	
Assertions Tested:	HWB-AM-03 If the host sends an information category operation to the HWB and if there is no error on the protected storage device, then any returned access-significant information is returned to the host without modification.	
Tester Name:	JRL	
Test Date:	run start Sun Sep 11 13:07:39 2005 run finish Sun Sep 11 13:10:00 2005	
Test Configuration:	HOST: MrsPeel HostToBlocker Monitor: none HostToBlocker PA: none HostToBlocker Interface: FW BlockerToDrive Monitor: none BlockerToDrive PA: none BlockerToDrive Interface: IDE Run Environment: Knoppix	
Drives:	Protected drive: 8B 8B is a WDC WD200EB-00CSF0 configured to report 201600 sectors (103 MB)	
Blocker Output:	cmd://partab HWB-08 MrsPeel JRL /dev/sda 8B -all 201600 total number of sectors	
Results:	Assertion & Expected Result AM-03 Access Significant Information unaltered	Actual Result Access Significant Information unaltered
Analysis:	Expected results achieved	

Test Case HWB-09	Variation hwb-09 WiebeTech FireWire DriveDock Combo	
Case Summary:	HWB-09 Determine if an error on the protected drive is returned to the host.	
Assertions Tested:	HWB-AM-04 If the host sends an operation to the HWB and if the operation results in an unresolved error on the protected storage device, then the HWB shall return an error status code to the host.	
Tester Name:	JRL	
Test Date:	run start Sun Sep 11 13:12:27 2005 run finish Sun Sep 11 13:15:56 2005	
Test	HOST: MrsPeel	
Configuration:	HostToBlocker Monitor: none HostToBlocker PA: none HostToBlocker Interface: FW BlockerToDrive Monitor: none BlockerToDrive PA: none BlockerToDrive Interface: IDE Run Environment: Knoppix	
Drives:	Protected drive: 8B 8B is a WDC WD200EB-00CSF0 configured to report 201600 sectors (103 MB)	

Test Case HWB-09	Variation hwb-09 WiebeTech FireWire DriveDock Combo	
Blocker Output:	00011/254/63 (max cyl/hd values) 00012/255/63 (number of cyl/hd) 201600 total number of sectors cmd://diskchg HWB-09 MrsPeel JRL /dev/sda -read 301600 0 32 Disk addr lba 301600 C/H/S 18/197/20 offset 0 Disk read error 0xFFFFFFF at sector 18/197/20	
Results:	Assertion & Expected ResultActual ResultAM-04 Error code returnedError code returned	
Analysis:	Expected results achieved	

### About the National Institute of Justice

NIJ is the research, development, and evaluation agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. NIJ's mission is to advance scientific research, development, and evaluation to enhance the administration of justice and public safety. NIJ's principal authorities are derived from the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (see 42 U.S.C. §§ 3721–3723).

The NIJ Director is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Director establishes the Institute's objectives, guided by the priorities of the Office of Justice Programs, the U.S. Department of Justice, and the needs of the field. The Institute actively solicits the views of criminal justice and other professionals and researchers to inform its search for the knowledge and tools to guide policy and practice.

#### **Strategic Goals**

NIJ has seven strategic goals grouped into three categories:

#### Creating relevant knowledge and tools

- 1. Partner with State and local practitioners and policymakers to identify social science research and technology needs.
- 2. Create scientific, relevant, and reliable knowledge—with a particular emphasis on terrorism, violent crime, drugs and crime, cost-effectiveness, and community-based efforts—to enhance the administration of justice and public safety.
- 3. Develop affordable and effective tools and technologies to enhance the administration of justice and public safety.

#### Dissemination

- 4. Disseminate relevant knowledge and information to practitioners and policymakers in an understandable, timely, and concise manner.
- 5. Act as an honest broker to identify the information, tools, and technologies that respond to the needs of stakeholders.

#### Agency management

- 6. Practice fairness and openness in the research and development process.
- 7. Ensure professionalism, excellence, accountability, cost-effectiveness, and integrity in the management and conduct of NIJ activities and programs.

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In addition to sponsoring research and development and technology assistance, NIJ evaluates programs, policies, and technologies. NIJ communicates its research and evaluation findings through conferences and print and electronic media.

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or contact:

National Criminal Justice Reference Service P.O. Box 6000 Rockville, MD 20849–6000 800–851–3420 e-mail: *askncjrs@ncjrs.org*