



# **IXImager v3.0.Nov.12.12**

Test Results for Digital Data Acquisition Tool

*November 18, 2013*



**Homeland  
Security**

---

Science and Technology

This report was prepared for the Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Directorate Cyber Security Division by the Office of Law Enforcement Standards of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

For additional information about the Cyber Security Division and ongoing projects, please visit <http://www.dhs.gov/cyber-research>.

November 2013

**Test Results for Digital Data Acquisition Tool:**  
IXImager v3.0.Nov.12.12



1		
2	<b>Contents</b>	
3		
4	Introduction.....	1
5	How to Read This Report .....	1
6	1 Results Summary .....	2
7	2 Test Case Selection.....	2
8	3 Results by Test Case-Variation.....	3
9	4 Testing Environment.....	5
10	4.1 Execution Environment .....	5
11	4.2 Support Software .....	5
12	4.3 Test Drive Creation.....	5
13	4.3.1 Source Drive .....	5
14	4.3.2 Media Drive .....	6
15	4.3.3 Destination Drive .....	6
16	4.4 Test Drive Analysis.....	6
17	4.5 Note on Test Drives .....	6
18	5 Test Results.....	7
19	5.1 DA-01 .....	8
20	5.2 DA-02 .....	9
21	5.3 DA-04 .....	9
22	5.4 DA-06 .....	9
23	5.5 DA-07 .....	9
24	5.6 DA-08 .....	10
25	5.7 DA-09 .....	10
26	5.8 DA-10 .....	10
27	5.9 DA-12 .....	10
28	5.10 DA-14 .....	10
29	5.11 DA-17 .....	11
30	5.12 DA-24 .....	11
31	5.13 DA-25 .....	12
32	5.14 DA-25 Observation.....	12
33	6 Summary of Administrative Data .....	12
34		
35		

## 36 Introduction

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

50  
51 Test results provide the information necessary for developers to improve tools, users to  
52 make informed choices, and the legal community and others to understand the tools'  
53 capabilities. The CFTT approach to testing computer forensics tools is based on well-  
54 recognized methodologies for conformance and quality testing. Interested parties in the  
55 computer forensics community can review and comment on the specifications and test  
56 methods posted on the CFTT Web site (<http://www.cfft.nist.gov/>).

57  
58 This document reports the results from testing IXImager v3.0.Nov.12.12 against the  
59 *Digital Data Acquisition Tool Assertions and Test Plan Version 1.0*, available at the  
60 CFTT Web site (<http://www.cfft.nist.gov/DA-ATP-pc-01.pdf>).

61  
62 Test results from other tools can be found on NIJ's computer forensics tool testing Web  
63 page, <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/topics/technology/electronic-crime/cfft.htm>.

## 64 How to Read This Report

65 This report is divided into six sections. The first section identifies any significant  
66 anomalies observed in the test runs. This section is sufficient for most readers to assess  
67 the suitability of the tool for the intended use. The remaining sections of the report  
68 describe test case selection, results by test case, the test environment and test details.  
69 Section 2 gives justification for the selection of test cases from the set of possible cases  
70 defined in the test plan for Digital Data Acquisition tools. The test cases are selected, in  
71 general, based on features offered by the tool. Section 3 lists each test case run and the  
72 overall result. Section 4 lists hardware and software used to run the test cases with links  
73 to additional information about the items used. Section 5 presents for each test case the  
74 expected result data used to measure the success of the test and the actual data reported  
75 by the tool. Section 6 presents administrative data for each test case run. To download a  
76 zip file containing the raw log files for the IXImager v3.0.Nov.12.12 test runs, see  
77 <http://www.cfft.nist.gov/CFTT-Test-Run-Raw-Files-v3.html>.

78

# 79 Test Results for Digital Data Acquisition Tool

80

Tool Tested: IXImager  
Software Version: v3.0 Nov 12 2012  
Runtime Environment IXImager boot CD-ROM

Supplier: Perlustro, L.P.

Tel: (901) 202-5207  
Email: solutions@perlustro.com  
WWW: <http://www.perlustro.com/>

81

## 82 1 Results Summary

83 IXImager is a bootable forensics imaging and analysis system that runs from CD-ROM  
84 or flash media. When acquiring a hard drive with 35 known faulty sectors, the tool wrote  
85 forensically benign content to the image in place of the faulty sectors. The tool acquired  
86 all visible and hidden sectors completely and accurately from the test media. For more  
87 test result details see section 5.

## 88 2 Test Case Selection

89 Test cases used to test disk imaging tools are defined in *Digital Data Acquisition Tool*  
90 *Assertions and Test Plan Version 1.0*. To test a tool, test cases are selected from the *Test*  
91 *Plan* document based on the features offered by the tool. Not all test cases or test  
92 assertions are appropriate for all tools. There is a core set of base cases (e.g., DA-06 and  
93 DA-07) that are executed for every tool tested. Tool features guide the selection of  
94 additional test cases. If a given tool implements some feature then the test cases linked to  
95 the implemented features are run. Table 1 lists the supported features of IXImager and  
96 the linked test cases selected for execution. Table 2 lists the features not available in  
97 IXImager and the test cases not executed.

98

99 **Table 1. Selected Test Cases**

Supported Optional Feature	Cases selected for execution
Create a clone during acquisition	01
Create an unaligned clone from a digital source	02
Create a truncated clone from a physical device	04
Base Cases	06 & 07
Create an image of a drive with hidden sectors	08
Read error during acquisition	09
Create an image file in more than one format	10
Insufficient space for image file	12
Create a clone from an image file	14 & 17
Detect a corrupted (or changed) image file	24 & 25

100

101 **Table 2. Omitted Test Cases**

<b>Unsupported Optional Feature</b>	<b>Cases omitted (not executed)</b>
Create cylinder aligned clones	03, 15, 21 & 23
Device I/O error generator available	05, 11 & 18
Destination Device Switching	13
Create a clone from a subset of a n image file	16
Fill excess sectors on a clone acquisition	19
Fill excess sectors on a clone device	20, 21, 22 & 23
Convert an image file from one format to another	26

102  
 103 Some test cases have different forms to accommodate parameters within test assertions.  
 104 These variations cover the acquisition interface to the source media and the type of digital  
 105 object acquired.

106  
 107 The following source interfaces were tested: USB, ATA28, ATA48, FW, SATA28,  
 108 SATA48, SCSI, and SAS. These are noted as variations on test cases DA-01, DA-06 and  
 109 DA-14.

110  
 111 The following digital source types were tested: partitions (OSX, OSXJ, OSXC, OSXCJ,  
 112 OSXU, EXT2, EXT3, EXT4, SWAP, FAT16, FAT32, FAT32X, HIDDEN, exFAT and  
 113 NTFS), compact flash (CF) and thumb drive (Thumb). These digital source types are  
 114 noted as variations on test cases DA-02, DA-07 and DA-14.

### 115 **3 Results by Test Case-Variation**

116 The following table lists the test outcome by test case-variation. For a complete  
 117 explanation of the test case results, see Section 5. To download a zip file containing the  
 118 raw log files for the IXImager test runs, see [http://www.cfft.nist.gov/CFTT-Test-Run-  
 119 Raw-Files-v3.html](http://www.cfft.nist.gov/CFTT-Test-Run-Raw-Files-v3.html).

120  
 121

<b>Test Case Results</b>	
<b>Case</b>	<b>Results</b>
01-sata28	Expected Results
01-sata48	Expected Results
01-scsi	Expected Results
01-usb	Expected Results
02-cf	Expected Results
02-thumb	Expected Results
04	Expected Results
06-ata28	Expected Results
06-ata48	Expected Results
06-fw	Expected Results
06-sas	Expected Results
06-sata28	Expected Results
06-sata48	Expected Results

<b>Test Case Results</b>	
<b>Case</b>	<b>Results</b>
06-scsi	Expected Results
06-usb	Expected Results
07-cf	Expected Results
07-exFAT	Expected Results
07-ext2	Expected Results
07-ext3	Expected Results
07-ext4	Expected Results
07-f32	Expected Results
07-f32x	Expected Results
07-fat16	Expected Results
07-hidden	Expected Results
07-ntfs	Expected Results
07-osx	Expected Results
07-osxc	Expected Results
07-osxcj	Expected Results
07-osxj	Expected Results
07-osxu	Expected Results
07-swap	Expected Results
07-thumb	Expected Results
08-ata28	Expected Results
08-ata48	Expected Results
08-dco	Expected Results
09	Expected Results
10-encrypt	Expected Results
12	Expected Results
14-ata28	Expected Results
14-ata48	Expected Results
14-cf	Expected Results
14-encrypt	Expected Results
14-exFAT	Expected Results
14-ext2	Expected Results
14-ext3	Expected Results
14-ext4	Expected Results
14-f16	Expected Results
14-f32	Expected Results
14-f32x	Expected Results
14-fw	Expected Results
14-hidden	Expected Results
14-ntfs	Expected Results
14-osx	Expected Results
14-osxc	Expected Results
14-osxcj	Expected Results
14-osxj	Expected Results

Test Case Results	
Case	Results
14-osxu	Expected Results
14-sas	Expected Results
14-sata28	Expected Results
14-sata48	Expected Results
14-scsi	Expected Results
14-swap	Expected Results
14-thumb	Expected Results
14-usb	Expected Results
17	Expected Results
24	Expected Results
25	Expected Results

122

123

## 124 4 Testing Environment

125 The tests were run in the NIST CFTT lab. This section describes the selected test  
126 execution environment, using the support software, and notes on other test hardware.

### 127 4.1 Execution Environment

128 IXImager is bootable forensics image and analysis system. The tests were run from the  
129 IXImager v3.0 Nov 12 2012 boot CD.

### 130 4.2 Support Software

131 A package of programs to support test analysis, FS-TST Release 2.0, was used. The  
132 software can be obtained from: <http://www.cftt.nist.gov/diskimaging/fs-tst20.zip>.

### 133 4.3 Test Drive Creation

134 There are three ways that a hard drive may be used in a tool test case: as a source drive  
135 that is imaged by the tool, as a media drive that contains image files created by the tool  
136 under test, or as a destination drive on which the tool under test creates a clone of the  
137 source drive. In addition to the operating system drive formatting tools, some tools  
138 (**diskwipe** and **diskhash**) from the FS-TST package are used to setup test drives.

#### 139 4.3.1 Source Drive

140 The setup of most source drives follows the same general procedure, but there are several  
141 steps that may be varied depending on the needs of the test case.

- 142 1. The drive is filled with known data by the **diskwipe** program from FS-TST. The  
143 **diskwipe** program writes the sector address to each sector in both C/H/S and LBA  
144 format. The remainder of the sector bytes is set to a constant fill value unique for  
145 each drive. The fill value is noted in the **diskwipe** tool log file.
- 146 2. The drive may be formatted with partitions as required for the test case.
- 147 3. An operating system may optionally be installed.

- 148 4. A set of reference hashes is created by the FS-TST **diskhash** tool. These include  
149 both SHA1 and MD5 hashes. In addition to full drive hashes, hashes of each  
150 partition may also be computed.  
151 5. If the drive is intended for hidden area tests (DA-08), an HPA, a DCO or both  
152 may be created. The **diskhash** tool is then used to calculate reference hashes of  
153 just the visible sectors of the drive.  
154

155 The source drives for DA-09 are created such that there is a consistent set of faulty  
156 sectors on the drive. Each of these source drives is initialized with **diskwipe** and then  
157 their faulty sectors are activated. For each of these source drives, a duplicate drive, with  
158 no faulty sectors, serves as a reference drive for comparison.

### 159 **4.3.2 Media Drive**

160 To setup a media drive, the drive is formatted with one of the supported file systems. A  
161 media drive may be used in several test cases.

### 162 **4.3.3 Destination Drive**

163 To setup a destination drive, the drive is filled with known data by the **diskwipe** program  
164 from FS-TST. Partitions may be created if the test case involves restoring from the image  
165 of a logical acquire.

## 166 **4.4 Test Drive Analysis**

167 For test cases that create a clone of a physical device, e.g., DA-01, DA-04, etc., the  
168 destination drive is compared to the source drive with the **diskcmp** program from the FS-  
169 TST package; for test cases that create a clone of a logical device, i.e., a partition, e.g.,  
170 DA-02, DA-20, etc., the destination partition is compared to the source partition with the  
171 **partcmp** program. For a destination created from an image file, e.g., DA-14, the  
172 destination is compared, using either **diskcmp** (for physical device clones) or **partcmp**  
173 (for partition clones), to the source that was acquired to create the image file. Both  
174 **diskcmp** and **partcmp** note differences between the source and destination. If the  
175 destination is larger than the source it is scanned and the excess destination sectors are  
176 categorized as either, undisturbed (still containing the fill pattern written by **diskwipe**),  
177 zero filled or changed to something else.  
178

179 For test case DA-09, imaging a drive with known faulty sectors, the program **diskcmp** is  
180 used to compare the faulty sector reference drive to a cloned version of the faulty sector  
181 drive.  
182

183 For test cases such as DA-06 and DA-07 any acquisition hash computed by the tool under  
184 test is compared to a corresponding reference hash of the source to check that the source  
185 is completely and accurately acquired.

## 186 **4.5 Note on Test Drives**

187 The testing uses several test drives from a variety of vendors. The drives are identified by  
188 an external label that consists of a two digit hexadecimal value and an optional tag, e.g.,  
189 25-SATA. The combination of hex value and tag serves as a unique identifier for each

190 drive. The two digit hex value is used by the FS-TST **diskwipe** program as a sector fill  
191 value. The FS-TST compare tools, **diskcmp** and **partcmp**, count sectors that are filled  
192 with the source and destination fill values on a destination that is larger than the original  
193 source.

## 194 **5 Test Results**

195 This section presents the expected results for each test case along with the actual results  
196 produced by the tool. To download a zip file containing the raw log files for the  
197 IXImager v3.0 Nov 12 2012 test runs, see <http://www.cfft.nist.gov/TBD>.

198

199 Test case DA-01 measures the tool's ability to acquire a physical device source using a  
200 specified access interface and to create a complete and accurate clone of the source to a  
201 destination drive. The test is repeated for each access interface supported by the tool. The  
202 expected result is measured by checking that all source sectors match corresponding  
203 destination sectors in a sector-by-sector comparison.

204

205 Test case DA-02 measures the tool's ability to acquire a digital source (DS) to a clone of  
206 the same type. Some examples of digital sources are flash media, thumb drives, and hard  
207 drive partitions. The test is repeated for each digital source supported by the tool. The  
208 expected result is for all source sectors to match corresponding destination sectors in a  
209 sector-by-sector comparison.

210

211 Test case DA-04 measures the tool's ability to acquire a physical device to a smaller  
212 physical device. The expected result is for the tool to (1) copy source sectors to the  
213 destination until there is no free space left on the destination and (2) the tool notifies the  
214 user that the entire source has not been copied to the destination.

215

216 Test case DA-06 measures the tool's ability to create a complete and accurate image over  
217 a specified access interface (AI). The test is repeated for each access interface supported  
218 by the tool. The expected result is for a hash value reported by the tool to match a  
219 reference hash value for the imaged source.

220

221 Test case DA-07 measures the tool's ability to create a complete and accurate image from  
222 a specified digital source (DS). Some examples of digital sources are flash media, thumb  
223 drives, and hard drive partitions. The test is repeated for each digital source supported by  
224 the tool. The expected result is for a hash value reported by the tool to match a reference  
225 hash value for the imaged source.

226

227 Test case DA-08 measures the tool's ability to acquire a physical drive with hidden  
228 sectors to an image file. The expected result is for a hash value reported by the tool to  
229 match a reference hash value for the imaged source....

230

231 Test case DA-09 measures the tool's behavior if faulty sectors are encountered. The  
232 source drive content is compared to the acquired content and the number of differences  
233 noted.

234

235 Test case DA-10 measures the tool's ability to create a complete and accurate image in an  
236 alternate image file format. The expected result is for a hash value reported by the tool to  
237 match a reference hash value for the imaged source.

238  
239 Test case DA-12 measures the tool's ability to create an image file where there is  
240 insufficient space. The expected result is for the tool to (1) copy source sectors to the  
241 image file until there is no free space left on the destination and (2) the tool notifies the  
242 user that the entire source has not been copied.

243  
244 Test case DA-14 measures the tool's ability to create a clone from an image  
245 file to a destination. The expected result is for all source sectors to match corresponding  
246 destination sectors in a sector-by-sector comparison.

247  
248 Test case DA-17 measures the tool's ability to create a clone from an image file when the  
249 destination is smaller than the source used to create the image file. The expected result is  
250 for the tool to (1) copy source sectors to the destination until there is no free space left on  
251 the destination and (2) the tool notifies the user that the entire source has not been copied  
252 to the destination.

253  
254 Test case DA-24 measures the tool's ability to verify a valid image file. The expected  
255 result is for a hash value reported by the tool to match a reference hash value for the  
256 imaged source.

257  
258 Test case DA-25 measures the tool's ability to detect a corrupted image. The expected  
259 result is for a hash value reported by the tool should not match that of the reference hash  
260 value for the imaged source.

261

## 262 **5.1 DA-01**

263 DA-01 Acquire a physical device using access interface AI to an unaligned clone.

264

Differences Between SRC & DST da-01			
Case-AI	SRC	Compared	Differ
da-01-ata28	43	78125000	0
da-01-ata48	4c	390721968	0
da-01-fw	63-FU2	117304992	0
da-01-sas	01-sas	143638992	0
da-01-sata28	07-sata	156301488	0
da-01-sata48	16-sata	312581808	0
da-01-scsi	E0	17938985	0
da-01-usb	63-FU2	117304992	0

265

Excess Sector Analysis					
Case	Excess	Zero	Src Fill	Dst Fill	Other
da-01-scsi	21163351	0	0	21163351	0
da-01-fw	38996496	0	0	38996496	0
da-01-usb	2798208	0	0	2798208	0
da-01-ata28	40360	0	0	40360	0
da-01-sas	12662496	0	0	12662496	0

266

267 **5.2 DA-02**

268 DA-02 Acquire a digital source of type DS to an unaligned clone.

269

Differences Between SRC & DST da-02			
Case-DS	SRC	Compared	Differ
da-02-cf	c1-cf	503808	0
da-02-thumb	D5-thumb	505856	0

270

Excess Sector Analysis					
Case	Excess	Zero	Src Fill	Dst Fill	Other
da-02-thumb	3495904	0	0	3495904	0

271

272 **5.3 DA-04**

273 DA-04 Acquire a physical device to a truncated clone.

274

Differences Between SRC & DST da-04			
Case	SRC	Compared	Differ
da-04	01-ide-58	78177792	0

275

276

Message to User da-04		
Case	SRC	Message
da-04	01-ide-58	Error! Your Target device has run out of free space!

277

278 **5.4 DA-06**

279 DA-06 Acquire a physical device using access interface AI to an image file.

280

Hash Matches da-06							
Case-AI	SRC	Ref MD5	Tool MD5	Ref SHA1	Tool SHA1	Ref SHA256	Tool SHA256
da-06-ata28	43	N/A	N/A	888E2...	888E2...	N/A	N/A
da-06-ata48	4C	N/A	N/A	8FF62...	8FF62...	N/A	N/A
da-06-fw	63-FU2	N/A	N/A	F7069...	F7069...	N/A	N/A
da-06-sas	01-SAS	N/A	N/A	96B00...	96B00...	N/A	N/A
da-06-sata28	4B-SATA	N/A	N/A	70CC6...	70CC6...	N/A	N/A
da-06-sata48	16-SATA	N/A	N/A	F8298...	F8298...	N/A	N/A
da-06-scsi	E0	N/A	N/A	4A694...	4A694...	N/A	N/A
da-06-usb	63-FU2	N/A	N/A	F7069...	F7069...	N/A	N/A

281

282 **5.5 DA-07**

283 DA-07 Acquire a digital source of type DS to an image file.

284

Hash Matches da-07							
Case-DS	SRC	Ref MD5	Tool MD5	Ref SHA1	Tool SHA1	Ref SHA256	Tool SHA256
da-07-cf	C1-CF	N/A	N/A	5B823...	5B823...	N/A	N/A
da-07-exFAT	49-SATA	N/A	N/A	3D44F...	3D44F...	N/A	N/A
da-07-ext2	43	N/A	N/A	283BC...	283BC...	N/A	N/A
da-07-ext3	49-SATA	N/A	N/A	FDF0F...	FDF0F...	N/A	N/A
da-07-ext4	49-SATA	N/A	N/A	F28A7...	F28A7...	N/A	N/A
da-07-f32	43	N/A	N/A	72462...	72462...	N/A	N/A
da-07-f32x	43	N/A	N/A	379C1...	379C1...	N/A	N/A
da-07-fat16	43	N/A	N/A	443CC...	443CC...	N/A	N/A
da-07-hidden	43	N/A	N/A	9D0C9...	9D0C9...	N/A	N/A
da-07-ntfs	43	N/A	N/A	73EB2...	73EB2...	N/A	N/A
da-07-osx	4B-SATA	N/A	N/A	3DE70...	3DE70...	N/A	N/A
da-07-osxc	4B-SATA	N/A	N/A	2D630...	2D630...	N/A	N/A
da-07-osxcj	4B-SATA	N/A	N/A	29EA0...	29EA0...	N/A	N/A

Hash Matches da-07							
Case-DS	SRC	Ref MD5	Tool MD5	Ref SHA1	Tool SHA1	Ref SHA256	Tool SHA256
da-07-osxj	4B-SATA	N/A	N/A	37311...	37311...	N/A	N/A
da-07-osxu	4B-SATA	N/A	N/A	D102A...	D102A...	N/A	N/A
da-07-swap	43	N/A	N/A	F5B06...	F5B06...	N/A	N/A
da-07-thumb	D5-THUMB	N/A	N/A	D6852...	D6852...	N/A	N/A

285

## 286 5.6 DA-08

287 DA-08 Acquire a physical drive with hidden sectors to an image file.

288

Hash Matches da-08						
Case-AI	SRC	Hidden	Algorithm	Partial Acquire	Tool Hash	All Acquired
da-08-ata28	42	HPA	SHA1	D76F9...	5A753...	5A753...
da-08-ata48	4B	HPA	SHA1	2D50D...	F4099...	F4099...
da-08-dco	92	DCO	SHA1	55A3C...	63E6F...	63E6F...

289

## 290 5.7 DA-09

291 DA-09 Acquire a digital source that has at least one faulty data sector.

292

Differences Between SRC & DST da-09			
Case	SRC	Compared	Differ
da-09	ed-bad-cpr4	120103200	35

293

Faulty Drives		
Case	Drive	Faulty Sectors
da-09	ed-bad-cpr4	35

294

Excess Sector Analysis					
Case	Excess	Zero	Src Fill	Dst Fill	Other
da-09	36198288	0	0	36198288	0

295

## 296 5.8 DA-10

297 DA-10 Acquire a digital source to an image file in an alternate format.

298

Hash Matches da-10							
Case	SRC	Ref MD5	Tool MD5	Ref SHA1	Tool SHA1	Ref SHA256	Tool SHA256
da-10-encrypt	63-FU2	N/A	N/A	F7069...	F7069...	N/A	N/A

299

## 300 5.9 DA-12

301 DA-12 Attempt to create an image file where there is insufficient space.

302

303

Message to User da-12		
Case	SRC	Message
da-12	07-sata	It appears your target device is smaller then your source device. If you choose to continue this operation, when your target device becomes full you will need to change the output media to complete this operation.

304

## 305 5.10 DA-14

306 DA-14 Create an unaligned clone from an image file.

307

Differences Between SRC & DST da-14			
Case-Image	SRC	Compared	Differ

Differences Between SRC & DST da-14			
Case-Image	SRC	Compared	Differ
da-14-ata28	43	78125000	0
da-14-ata48	4C	390721968	0
da-14-cf	c1-cf	503808	0
da-14-encrypt	63-FU2	117304992	0
da-14-exFAT	49-sata	10485760	0
da-14-ext2	43	10490382	0
da-14-ext3	49-sata	5863725	0
da-14-ext4	49-sata	7807590	0
da-14-f16	43	2104452	0
da-14-f32	43	8401932	0
da-14-f32x	43	20980827	0
da-14-fw	63-FU2	117304992	0
da-14-hidden	43	4192902	0
da-14-ntfs	43	27712062	0
da-14-osx	4b-sata	10485536	0
da-14-osxc	4b-sata	4194304	0
da-14-osxcj	4b-sata	4194304	0
da-14-osxj	4b-sata	20971520	0
da-14-osxu	4b-sata	6291456	0
da-14-sas	01-sas	143638992	0
da-14-sata28	4B-sata	156301488	0
da-14-sata48	16-sata	312581808	0
da-14-scsi	E0	17938985	0
da-14-swap	43	4208967	0
da-14-thumb	d5-thumb	505856	0
da-14-usb	63-FU2	117304992	0

308

Excess Sector Analysis					
Case	Excess	Zero	Src Fill	Dst Fill	Other
da-14-fw	2798208	0	0	2798208	0
da-14-sas	12662496	0	0	12662496	0
da-14-sata28	78140160	0	0	78140160	0
da-14-ata28	40360	0	0	40360	0
da-14-thumb	3495904	0	0	3495904	0
da-14-scsi	21163351	0	0	21163351	0

309

## 310 5.11 DA-17

311 DA-17 Create a truncated clone from an image file.

312

Differences Between SRC & DST da-17			
Case	SRC	Compared	Differ
da-17	4B-sata	78165360	0

313

314

Message to User da-17		
Case	SRC	Message
da-17	4B-sata	Your target device has run out of free space!

315

## 316 5.12 DA-24

317 DA-24 Verify a valid image.

318

Hash Matches da-24							
Case	SRC	Ref MD5	Tool MD5	Ref SHA1	Tool SHA1	Ref SHA256	Tool SHA256
da-24	43	N/A	N/A	888E2...	888E2...	N/A	N/A

319

320 **5.13 DA-25**

321 DA-25 Detect a corrupted image.

322

Hash Matches da-25							
Case	SRC	Ref MD5	Tool MD5	Ref SHA1	Tool SHA1	Ref SHA256	Tool SHA256
da-25	4B-SATA	N/A	N/A	70CC6...	33885...	N/A	N/A

323

324 **5.14 DA-25 Observation**

325

326 Observed Behavior

327

Observed in da-25	
Case	Behavior
da-25	SHA1 mismatch [70CC6...] vs [33885...]

328

329

330 **6 Summary of Administrative Data**

331

Summary of Administrative Data					
Case	Host	Who	Source	Destination	Date
01-ata28	CheFong	csr	43	02-IDE	Wed Nov 28 07:27:28 2012
01-ata48	nihilus	csr	4C	33-SATA	Wed Nov 28 07:24:13 2012
01-fw	CheFong	csr	63-FU2	30-SATA	Wed Nov 28 14:38:40 2012
01-sas	CheFong	csr	01-SAS	06-SATA	Tue Nov 27 13:06:21 2012
01-sata28	Palpatine	csr	07-SATA	25-SATA	Wed Nov 28 18:39:48 2012
01-sata48	nihilus	csr	16-SATA	41-SATA	Thu Nov 29 14:49:13 2012
01-scsi	Frank	csr	E0	9E	Tue Nov 27 16:06:19 2012
01-usb	CheFong	csr	63-FU2	6F	Wed Nov 28 10:33:02 2012
02-cf	nihilus	csr	C1-CF	C2-CF	Mon Dec 3 12:10:46 2012
02-thumb	CheFong	csr	D5-THUMB	D6-THUMB	Mon Dec 3 12:18:57 2012
04	Palpatine	csr	01-IDE-58	7B	Mon Dec 10 08:25:54 2012
06-ata28	nihilus	csr	43	NONE	Sat Dec 1 10:02:38 2012
06-ata48	nihilus	csr	4C	NONE	Sat Dec 1 11:44:06 2012
06-fw	nihilus	csr	63-FU2	NONE	Sat Dec 1 13:47:39 2012
06-sas	CheFong	csr	01-SAS	NONE	Fri Nov 30 15:39:29 2012
06-sata28	nihilus	csr	4B-SATA	NONE	Fri Nov 30 12:57:01 2012
06-sata48	CheFong	csr	16-SATA	NONE	Fri Nov 30 14:26:31 2012
06-scsi	Frank	csr	E0	NONE	Thu Nov 29 17:51:26 2012
06-usb	nihilus	csr	63-FU2	NONE	Sat Dec 1 12:36:32 2012
07-cf	CheFong	csr	C1-CF	NONE	Tue Dec 4 07:35:13 2012
07-exFAT	CheFong	csr	49-SATA	NONE	Wed Dec 5 15:03:54 2012
07-ext2	CheFong	csr	43	NONE	Thu Dec 6 12:10:56 2012
07-ext3	CheFong	csr	49-SATA	NONE	Wed Dec 5 15:03:54 2012
07-ext4	CheFong	csr	49-SATA	NONE	Wed Dec 5 15:03:54 2012
07-f32	CheFong	csr	43	NONE	Thu Dec 6 12:07:28 2012
07-f32x	CheFong	csr	43	NONE	Thu Dec 6 12:10:56 2012
07-fat16	CheFong	csr	43	NONE	Thu Dec 6 12:13:23 2012
07-hidden	CheFong	csr	43	NONE	Thu Dec 6 12:27:31 2012
07-ntfs	CheFong	csr	43	NONE	Thu Dec 6 12:15:27 2012
07-osx	CheFong	csr	4B-SATA	NONE	Thu Dec 6 13:10:56 2012
07-osxc	CheFong	csr	4B-SATA	NONE	Thu Dec 6 13:10:56 2012
07-osxcj	CheFong	csr	4B-SATA	NONE	Thu Dec 6 13:10:56 2012
07-osxj	CheFong	csr	4B-SATA	NONE	Thu Dec 6 13:10:56 2012
07-osxu	CheFong	csr	4B-SATA	NONE	Thu Dec 6 13:10:56 2012
07-swap	CheFong	csr	43	NONE	Thu Dec 6 12:17:31 2012
07-thumb	CheFong	csr	D5-THUMB	NONE	Tue Dec 4 07:41:37 2012
08-ata28	chefong	csr	42	NONE	Sun May 19 10:57:33 2013
08-ata48	chefong	csr	4B	NONE	Sat May 18 10:53:29 2013
08-dco	chefong	csr	92	NONE	Wed Jun 12 10:29:42 2013

Summary of Administrative Data					
Case	Host	Who	Source	Destination	Date
09	nihilus	csr	ED-BAD-CPR4	29-LAP	Mon Dec 10 07:35:45 2012
10-encrypt	CheFong	csr	63-FU2	NONE	Mon Dec 10 07:57:08 2012
12	nihilus	csr	07-SATA	NONE	Tue Jan 29 12:06:03 2013
14-ata28	nihilus	csr	43	08-IDE	Sun Dec 2 11:00:47 2012
14-ata48	CheFong	csr	4C	33-SATA	Sat Dec 1 16:07:22 2012
14-cf	CheFong	csr	C1-CF	NONE	Tue Dec 4 07:41:37 2012
14-encrypt	CheFong	csr	63-FU2	61-FU2	Mon Dec 10 13:31:52 2012
14-exFAT	CheFong	csr	49-SATA	9E	Sat Dec 8 14:41:59 2012
14-ext2	CheFong	csr	43	6D	Fri Dec 7 15:57:54 2012
14-ext3	CheFong	csr	49-SATA	9E	Sat Dec 8 11:14:03 2012
14-ext4	CheFong	csr	49-SATA	9E	Sat Dec 8 11:14:03 2012
14-f16	CheFong	csr	43	6D	Fri Dec 7 15:57:54 2012
14-f32	CheFong	csr	43	6D	Fri Dec 7 15:57:54 2012
14-f32x	CheFong	csr	43	6D	Fri Dec 7 15:57:54 2012
14-fw	nihilus	csr	63-FU2	6F	Sat Dec 1 15:34:00 2012
14-hidden	CheFong	csr	43	6D	Fri Dec 7 15:57:54 2012
14-ntfs	CheFong	csr	43	6D	Fri Dec 7 15:57:54 2012
14-osx	CheFong	csr	4B-SATA	08-IDE	Sun Dec 9 10:42:03 2012
14-osxc	CheFong	csr	4B-SATA	08-IDE	Sun Dec 9 10:42:03 2012
14-osxcj	CheFong	csr	4B-SATA	08-IDE	Sun Dec 9 10:42:03 2012
14-osxj	CheFong	csr	4B-SATA	08-IDE	Sun Dec 9 10:42:03 2012
14-osxu	CheFong	csr	4B-SATA	08-IDE	Sun Dec 9 10:42:03 2012
14-sas	CheFong	csr	01-SAS	83	Sat Dec 1 16:08:17 2012
14-sata28	CheFong	csr	4B-SATA	19-SATA	Sat Dec 1 16:09:47 2012
14-sata48	nihilus	csr	16-SATA	41-SATA	Sat Dec 1 15:36:16 2012
14-scsi	Frank	csr	E0	8F	Fri Nov 30 17:03:34 2012
14-swap	CheFong	csr	43	6D	Fri Dec 7 15:57:54 2012
14-thumb	CheFong	csr	D5-THUMB	D6-THUMB	Tue Jan 8 08:54:56 2013
14-usb	nihilus	csr	63-FU2	61-FU2	Sun Dec 2 09:28:10 2012
17	nihilus	csr	4B-SATA	02-IDE	Tue Dec 11 15:01:14 2012
24	nihilus	csr	43	NONE	Wed Dec 12 12:25:32 2012
25	nihilus	csr	4B-SATA	NONE	Mon Dec 17 10:44:15 2012

332  
333