

		NIJ
	Special	REPORT
Test Results for Hardware Write Block Device: FastBloc FE (USB Interface)		

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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

David W. Hagy

Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs and Acting Principal Deputy Director, National Institute of Justice

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David W. Hagy

Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs and Acting Principal Deputy Director, National Institute of Justice

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The National Institute of Justice is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Assistance; the Bureau of Justice Statistics; the Community Capacity Development Office; the Office for Victims of Crime; the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART).

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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, the Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigation Division'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 project 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 for testing computer forensic tools is based on well-recognized methodologies for conformance and quality testing. The specifications and test methods are posted on the CFTT Web site for review and comment by the computer forensics community.

This document reports the results from testing the **FastBloc FE** (**USB Interface**) write blocker against the *Hardware Write Blocker* (*HWB*) *Assertions and Test Plan Version 1.0*, available on the CFTT web site. 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 shall return the data requested by a read operation.
- An HWB shall return without modification any access-significant information requested from the drive.
- Any error condition reported by the storage device to the HWB shall be reported to the host.

Test results from other software packages and the CFTT tool methodology can be found on NIJ's computer forensics tool testing Web page.

Test Results for Hardware Write Block Devices

Device Tested: FastBloc Field Edition (USB Interface)

Model: FastBloc FE Serial No: 172900

Host to Blocker Interface: USB Blocker to Drive Interface: IDE

Supplier: Guidance Software, Inc.

Address: 215 North Marengo Ave.

Pasadena, CA 91101 Tel: 626–229–9191 Fax: 626–229–9199

1 Results Summary by Requirements

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

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

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

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

AnHWB shall return without modification any access-significant information requested from the drive.

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

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

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

2 Test Case Selection

Since a protocol analyzer was available for the interface between the blocker and the protected drive, the following test cases were appropriate: HWB-01, HWB-02, HWB-03, HWB-05, HWB-06, HWB-08, and HWB-09.

For test case HWB-03, 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).

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 Computer

One test computer was used, **Max**, with the following configuration:

```
Intel® Desktop Motherboard D865GB/D865PERC (with ATA-6 IDE on board controller) BIOS Version BF86510A.86A.0053.P13
Adaptec SCSI BIOS V3.10.0
Intel Pentium® 4 CPU
SONY DVD RW DRU-530A, ATAPI CD/DVD-ROM drive
1.44MB floppy drive
Two slots for removable IDE hard disk drives
Two slots for removable SATA hard disk drives
Two slots for removable SCSI hard disk drive
```

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 drives used in testing are described below.

```
Drive label: A8
Partition table Drive /dev/sda
00011/254/63 (max cyl/hd values)
00012/255/63 (number of cyl/hd)
201600 total number of sectors
Non-IDE disk
Model (0BB-00AUA1
                    ) serial # (WD-WMA6Y3401179)
    Start LBA Length
                    Start C/H/S End C/H/S boot Partition type
2 X 000096390 000096390 0006/000/01 0011/254/63
                                               05 extended
 3 S 000000063 000096327 0006/001/01 0011/254/63
                                               07 NTFS
 4 S 000000000 000000000 0000/000/00 0000/000/00
                                               00 empty entry
 5 P 000000000 000000000 0000/000/00 0000/000/00
                                                00 empty entry
 6 P 000000000 000000000 0000/000/00 0000/000/00
                                                00 empty entry
Drive label: BE
Partition table Drive /dev/sda
24320/254/63 (max cyl/hd values)
24321/255/63 (number of cyl/hd)
390721968 total number of sectors
Non-IDE disk
Model (00JB-00KFA0
                    ) serial # (
                                    WD-WMAMR10220)
                    Start C/H/S End C/H/S boot Partition type
    Start LBA Length
 2 X 039070080 351646785 1023/000/01 1023/254/63
                                               OF extended
 3 S 000000063 307194867 1023/001/01 1023/254/63
                                               07 NTFS
 4 x 307194930 000016065 1023/000/01 1023/254/63
                                                05 extended
 5 S 000000063 000016002 1023/001/01 1023/254/63
                                                01 Fat12
 6 x 307210995 004096575 1023/000/01 1023/254/63
                                                05 extended
 7 S 000000063 004096512 1023/001/01 1023/254/63
                                                06 Fat16
 8 S 000000000 000000000 0000/000/00 0000/000/00
                                                00 empty entry
 9 P 00000000 00000000 0000/000/00 0000/000/00
                                                00 empty entry
10 P 000000000 000000000 0000/000/00 0000/000/00
                                                00 empty entry
```

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 set up the hard drives and print partition tables and drive size.
IXimager	An imaging tool (ILook IXimager Version 1.0, Aug 25 2004) for test case 04-img.
Helix 1.7	Linux bootable CD runtime environment.

4 Test Results

The main item of interest for interpretation of the test results is determining the conformance of the device to the test assertions. Conformance of each assertion tested by a given test case is evaluated by examination of 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, model, and interface 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 applicable to the test case, selected from	
	Hardware 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 and completed.	
Test Configuration	Identification of the following:	
1 cst Comiguitation	1. Host computer for executing the test case.	
	2. Laptop attached to each protocol analyzer.	
	3. Protocol analyzers monitoring each interface.	
	4. Interface between host and blocker.	
	5. Interface between blocker and protected drive.	
	6. Execution environment for tool sending commands	
	from the host.	
Hard Drives Used	Description of the protected hard drive.	
Blocker Input	For test cases HWB-01 and HWB-02, a list of each	
	command sent is provided.	
	For test case HWB-02, an 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-07, an SHA1 value	
-	computed after commands are 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.	

Heading	Description	
	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

4.2.1 HWB-01

Test Case HWB-01 V	ariation hy	vb-01 FastBloc FE (US	B)
Case Summary:		Identify commands bloc	
Assertions Tested:	HWB-AM-01 The HWB shall not transmit any modifying category operation to the protected storage device.		
	HWB-AM-05 The action that a HWB device takes for any commands not assigned to the modifying, read or		
	information categories is defined by the vendor.		
			•
Tester Name:	kbr		
Test Date:		ue Jun 27 17:20:52 200	
		Wed Jun 28 15:29:22 20	006
Test Configuration:	HOST: jol		
		ocker Monitor: dale	
		ocker PA: aa00155	
		ocker Interface: usb	
		Drive Monitor: imathin	ker
		Drive PA: aa00111	
		Drive Interface: ide	
	Run Envir	conment: helix	
Drives:	Protected	drive: BE	
• • • •			0 with 390721968 sectors (200 GB)
Blocker Input:		ls Sent to Blocker	
•	Count	Commands	
	1	BLANK	
	1	CHG	
	1	CLOS	
	1	COMPARE	
	1	COPY	
	1	COPY/VERIFY	
	1	ERASE	
	1	ERASE(10)	
	1	FORMAT	
	3	GET	
	1	INQUIRY	
	1	LK/UNLK	
	1	LOAD/UNLOAD	
	2	LOG	
	1	MECH	
	1	MEDIUM	
	4	MODE	
	1	PAUSE/RESUME	
	2	PERSISTENT	
	5	PLAY	
	2	PLY	
	1	PRE-FETCH	
	1	PREVENT/ALLOW	
	7	RD	
	13	READ	
		READ(10)	
	546		
	1	READ(12)	
	1	REASSIGN	

Test Case HWB-01	Variation hwb-01 FastBloc FE (USB)
Test cuse II vi B 01	1 RECEIVE
	1 RECIEVE(6)
	1 RECOVER
	1 RELEASE(10)
	1 RELEASE(10)
	1 REPAIR
	5 REPORT
	1 REQ
	227 REQUEST_SENSE
	1 RESERVE(10)
	1 RESERVE(6)
	65 Reserved
	1 REZERO
	1 SCAN
	1 SEEK(10)
	1 SEEK(6)
	9 SEND
	1 SEND(6)
	4 SET
	1 SND
	1 SPACE
	6 SRCH
	1 START/STOP
	1 STOP
	1 SYNCH
	4 TEST
	1 UPDATE
	4 VERIFY
	1 VERIFY(12)
	1 VERIFY(6)
	5 WRITE
	1 WRITE(10)
	1 WRITE(12)
	1 WRITE/VERIFY
	1 XDREAD(10)
	63 commands sent
Blocker Output:	Commands Allowed by Blocker
	Count Commands
	546 25=READ DMA EXT
	4 42=READ/V W/ EXT
	4 70=SEEK
	63 commands sent, 3 commands allowed
Results:	Assertion & Expected Result Actual Result
	AM-01 Modifying commands blocked Modifying commands blocked
	AM-05 HWB behavior recorded HWB behavior recorded
	THE SETTING SERVICE LEGISLAND LEGISL
Analysis:	Expected results achieved

4.2.2 HWB-02

Test Case HWB-02	Variation hwb-02 FastBloc FE (USB)		
Case Summary:	HWB-02 Identify modifying commands blocked by the HWB.		
Assertions Tested:	HWB-AM-01 The HWB shall not transmit any modifying category operation to the protected storage device.		
Tester Name:	Kbr		
Test Date:	run start Wed Aug 23 10:28:34 2006		
	run finish Wed Aug 23 13:56:05 2006		
Test Configuration:	HOST: max		
	HostToBlocker Monitor: chip		
	HostToBlocker PA: aa00111		
	HostToBlocker Interface: usb		
	BlockerToDrive Monitor: none BlockerToDrive PA: none		
	BlockerToDrive Interface: ide		
	Run Environment: helix		
	Kun Environment. nenx		
Drives:	Protected drive: BE		
T	BE is a WDC WD2000JB-00KFA0 with 390721968 sectors (200 GB)		
Blocker Input:	SHA of BE is 8F470B10EA370171543380CA0CD55B406C6359BD -		
	Commands Sent to Blocker		
	Count Commands		
	Count Commands 1 MODE		
	2 PREVENT/ALLOW		
	3 READ		
	42 READ(10)		
	21 REQUEST_SENSE		
	1 SEND(6)		
	5 TEST		
	4 WRITE		
	1 WRITE(10)		
	1 WRITE(10) 1 WRITE(12)		
	1 WRITE/12/ 1 WRITE/VERIFY		
	1 WKIIL/VLKII-1		
P1 1 0 : :			
Blocker Output:	CMD: /mnt/floppy/diskhash.csh hwb-02 max kbr /dev/sdb be -after 8F470B10EA370171543380CA0CD55B406C6359BD -		
Results:	Assertion & Expected Result Actual Result		
	AM-01 Modifying commands blocked Modifying commands blocked		
Analysis:	Expected results achieved		

4.2.3 HWB-03-file

Test Case HWB-03 V	Variation hwb-03-file FastBloc FE (USB)		
Case Summary:	HWB-03 Identify commands blocked by the HWB while attempting to modify a protected drive with forensic		
Assertions Tested:	tools. HWB-AM-01 The HWB shall not transmit any modifying category operation to the protected storage device. HWB-AM-05 The action that a HWB device takes for any commands not assigned to the modifying, read or information categories is defined by the vendor.		
Tester Name:	Kbr		
Test Date:	run start Wed Jun 28 15:16:29 2006 run finish Wed Jun 28 15:29:03 2006		
Test Configuration:	HOST: freddy HostToBlocker Monitor: dale HostToBlocker PA: aa00155 HostToBlocker Interface: usb BlockerToDrive Monitor: imathinker BlockerToDrive PA: aa00111 BlockerToDrive Interface: ide Run Environment: WXP		
Drives:	Protected drive: BE BE is a WDC WD2000JB-00KFA0 with 390721968 sectors (200 GB)		
Blocker Input:	Commands Sent to Blocker Count Commands 21 READ(10) 80 REQUEST_SENSE 80 TEST 90 WRITE(10)		
Blocker Output:	Commands Allowed by Blocker Count Commands 21 25=READ DMA EXT		
Results:	Assertion & Expected Result AM-01 Modifying commands blocked AM-05 HWB behavior recorded HWB behavior recorded		
Analysis:	Expected results achieved		

4.2.4 HWB-03-img

Test Case HWB-03	Variation hwb-03-img FastBloc FE (USB)	
Case Summary:	HWB-03 Identify commands blocked by the HWB while attempting to modify a protected drive with forensic tools.	
Assertions Tested:	HWB-AM-01 The HWB shall not transmit any modifying category operation to the protected storage device. HWB-AM-05 The action that a HWB device takes for any commands not assigned to the modifying, read or information categories is defined by the vendor.	
Tester Name:	kbr	
Test Date:	run start Wed Aug 23 14:30:47 2006 run finish Wed Aug 23 14:35:24 2006	
Test Configuration:	HOST: max HostToBlocker Monitor: chip HostToBlocker PA: aa00111 HostToBlocker Interface: usb BlockerToDrive Monitor: dale BlockerToDrive PA: aa00155 BlockerToDrive Interface: ide Run Environment: ix	
Drives:	Protected drive: BE BE is a WDC WD2000JB-00KFA0 with 390721968 sectors (200 GB)	
Blocker Input:	Commands Sent to Blocker Count Commands 1 READ(10) 142 WRITE(10)	
Blocker Output:	Commands Allowed by Blocker Count Commands 1 25=READ DMA EXT	
Results:	Assertion & Expected Result AM-01 Modifying commands blocked AM-05 HWB behavior recorded ACTUAL Result Modifying commands blocked HWB behavior recorded	
Analysis:	Expected results achieved	

4.2.5 HWB-05

Test Case HWB-05	Variation hwb-05 FastBloc FE (USB)		
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:	kbr		
Test Date:	run start Wed May 31 16:46:54 2006 run finish Wed May 31 16:50:44 2006		
Test Configuration:	HOST: freddy HostToBlocker Monitor: dale HostToBlocker PA: aa00155 HostToBlocker Interface: USB BlockerToDrive Monitor: none BlockerToDrive PA: none BlockerToDrive Interface: IDE Run Environment: Helix		
Drives:	Protected drive: A8 A8 is a WDC WD200BB-00AUA1 configured to report 201600 sectors (103 MB)		
Blocker Input:	Commands Sent to Blocker Read sector 32767 for the string: 00002/010/08 000000032767		
Blocker Output:	00002/010/08 000000032767		
Results:	Assertion & Expected Result AM-02 Read commands allowed Read commands allowed		
Analysis:	Expected results achieved		

4.2.6 HWB-06

Test Case HWB-06	Variation hwb-06 FastBloc FE (USB)		
Case Summary:	HWB-06 Identify read and information commands u	sed by forensic tools and allowed by the HWB.	
Assertions Tested:	host. HWB-AM-03 If the host sends an information categ protected storage device, then any returned access-si modification.	addressed by the original read operation is returned to the ory operation to the HWB and if there is no error on the	
Tester Name:	kbr		
Test Date:	run start Thu Jun 29 13:51:52 2006 run finish Thu Jun 29 15:01:22 2006		
Test Configuration:	HOST: freddy HostToBlocker Monitor: dale HostToBlocker PA: aa00155 HostToBlocker Interface: usb BlockerToDrive Monitor: imathinker BlockerToDrive PA: aa00111 BlockerToDrive Interface: ide Run Environment: iximager		
Drives:	Protected drive: 8B 8B is a WDC WD200EB-00CSF0 configured to report 201600 sectors (103 MB)		
Blocker Input:	Commands Sent to Blocker Count Commands 759 READ(10)		
	1 commands sent		
Blocker Output:	Commands Allowed by Blocker Count Commands		
	1 commands sent, 1 commands allowed		
Results:	Assertion & Expected Result	Actual Result	
	AM-02 Read commands allowed	Read commands allowed	
	AM-03 Access Significant Information unaltered	Access Significant Information unaltered	
	AM-05 HWB behavior recorded	HWB behavior recorded	
Analysis:	Expected results achieved		
Anarysis.	Expected results achieved		

4.2.7 HWB-08

Test Case HWB-08	Variation hwb-08 FastBloc FE (USB)	
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:	kbr	
Test Date:	run start Wed May 31 17:12:21 2006 run finish Wed May 31 17:13:57 2006	
Test Configuration:	HOST: freddy HostToBlocker Monitor: none HostToBlocker PA: none HostToBlocker Interface: USB BlockerToDrive Monitor: none BlockerToDrive PA: none BlockerToDrive Interface: IDE Run Environment: Helix	
Drives:	Protected drive: BE BE is a WDC WD2000JB-00KFA0 with 390721968 sectors (200 GB)	
Blocker Output:	cmd: /mnt/floppy/partab hwb-08 freddy kbr /dev/sdb -all 390721968 total number of sectors	
Results:		Actual Result Access Significant Information unaltered
Analysis:	Expected results achieved	

4.2.8 HWB-09

Test Case HWB-09	Variation hwb-09 FastBloc FE (USB)	
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:	kbr	
Test Date:	run start Wed May 31 17:14:36 2006 run finish Wed May 31 17:16:07 2006	
Test Configuration:	HOST: freddy HostToBlocker Monitor: none HostToBlocker PA: none HostToBlocker Interface: USB BlockerToDrive Monitor: none BlockerToDrive PA: none BlockerToDrive Interface: IDE Run Environment: Helix	
Drives:	Protected drive: BE BE is a WDC WD2000JB-00KFA0 with 390721968 sectors (200 GB)	
Blocker Output:	24320/254/63 (max cyl/hd values) 24321/255/63 (number of cyl/hd) 390721968 total number of sectors cmd: /mnt/floppy/diskchg hwb-08 freddy kbr /dev/sdb -read 490721968 0 1 Disk addr lba 490721968 C/H/S 30546/7/38 offset 0 Disk read error 0xFFFFFFF at sector 30546/7/38	
Results:	Assertion & Expected Result Actual Result AM-04 Error code returned Error 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.
- 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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National Criminal Justice Reference Service P.O. Box 6000 Rockville, MD 20849–6000 800–851–3420 e-mail: askncjrs@ncjrs.org