Digital Data Acquisition Tool Test Assertions and Test Plan

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3	Abstract ¹
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5	This document defines test assertions and a test methodology for testing conformance of
6	digital data acquisition tools to the requirements specified in Digital Data Acquisition
7	Tool Specification, Version 4, October 4, 2004. The requirements were developed by a
8	focus group of individuals who have been trained and are experienced in the use of
9	hardware write blocking tools and have performed investigations that have depended on
10	the results of these tools. The assertions are described as general statements of conditions
11	that can be checked after a test is executed. Each assertion appears in one or more test
12	cases that specify detailed parameters, procedures for executing a test, and expected
13	results.
14	
15	As this document evolves through comments from the focus group and others, new
16	versions will be posted to the web site at http://www.cftt.nist.gov/.

¹ Certain trade names and company products are mentioned in the text or identified. In no case does such identification imply recommendation or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, nor does it imply that the products are necessarily the best available for the purpose.

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- 2 1. Introduction
- 3

4 There is a critical need in the law enforcement community to ensure the reliability of 5 computer forensic tools. A capability is required to ensure that forensic tools consistently 6 produce accurate, repeatable and objective test results. The goal of the Computer 7 Forensic Tool Testing (CFTT) project at the National Institute of Standards and 8 Technology (NIST) is to establish a methodology for testing computer forensic tools by 9 the development of functional specifications, test procedures, test criteria, test sets, and 10 test hardware. The results provide the information necessary for toolmakers to improve 11 tools, for users to make informed choices about acquiring and using computer forensics 12 tools, and for interested parties to understand the tools' capabilities. This approach for 13 testing computer forensic tools is based on well-recognized international methodologies 14 for conformance testing and quality testing. This project is further described at 15 http://www.cftt.nist.gov/. 16 17 The CFTT is a joint project of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the research and 18 development organization of the U.S. Department of Justice; the NIST Office of Law 19 Enforcement Standards (OLES) and the NIST Information Technology Laboratory (ITL); 20 and is supported by other organizations, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 21 the Department of Defense Cyber Crime Center, IRS-Criminal Investigation's Electronic 22 Crimes Program, the Department of Homeland Security's Bureau of Immigration and 23 Customs Enforcement and the U.S. Secret Service. Since all documents are posted on the

- 24 web for public review, the entire computer forensics community has the opportunity to
- 25 participate in the development of the specifications and test methods.
- 26

27 **2. Purpose**

This document defines test assertions and a test methodology based on the requirements specified in *Digital Data Acauisition Tool Specification*, Version 4, October 4, 2004.

specified in *Digital Data Acquisition Tool Specification*, Version 4, October 4, 2004.
The assertions are general statements of conditions checked after a test run. Each

31 assertion has one or more test cases that specify detailed start parameters, procedures for

assertion has one of more test cases that specify detailed start parameters, proceduexecuting a test, and expected results.

33 **3. Scope**

34 The scope of this specification is limited to software tools and hardware devices that

35 acquire data from digital storage media that are accessed as a file system by a computer.

- 36 This includes storage media utilizing ATA, SCSI, USB, or Firewire interfaces. Not
- included are tools that image storage media from other digital devices such as cell
- 38 phones, pagers, or PDAs.
- 39
- 40 This specification does not attempt to prescribe the proper use or proscribe the misuse of
- 41 a tool.

42 **4. Background**

43 The two critical measurable attributes of the digital source acquisition process are 44 accuracy and completeness. Accuracy is a qualitative measure to determine if each bit of 45 the acquisition is equal to the corresponding bit of the source. Completeness is a 46 quantitative measure to determine if each accessible bit of the source is acquired. The 47 digital source may contain visible and hidden sectors. A clone of a digital source may 48 contain benign fill in place of source data that could not be acquired. An image file may 49 contain other information in addition to a representation of the source data acquired. An 50 image file may also be encrypted or compressed. 51 52 The accuracy and the completeness of an acquisition is influenced by several factors. To 53 access the digital source the physical device containing the digital source needs to be 54 connected to the computer by a physical interface. Examples of some access interfaces 55 include the following: legacy BIOS, extended BIOS, ATA, SATA, SCSI, ASPI, USB, 56 IEEE 1394, RAID, and remotely over a network. Some interfaces have more than one 57 version of the interface with differences that are significant to the acquisition process. For 58 example, ATA-3 does not allow 48 bit disk addresses, but ATA-6 allows 48 bit disk 59 addresses. The imaging tool must read the device by some protocol. For example, a hard 60 drive might be attached by the ATA interface and then accessed either through the BIOS 61 interrupt 0x13 commands or accessed directly by the ATA commands. 62 63 Another factor which influences the completeness of an acquisition is identifying the true 64 size of the digital source. Hard drives built to the later ATA specifications may allow the 65 creation of inaccessible or hidden areas, such as a host protected area. For example, a drive that has 80GB of space may be reconfigured to appear to have less space. An 66

- attempt to read from the hidden area results in an error until the drive is reconfiguredback to the original size.
- 69

70 **5. Test Assertions**

This section lists test assertions that acquisition tools shall meet. A test assertion is a condition that must be tested to confirm conformance to a requirement. Most assertions specify a condition that is to be tested. However, some assertions are present to document some aspect of a test setup such as the type of interface used to access the digital source. The assertions are divided into assertions for mandatory tool features and assertions for optional features.

77

Traceability matrices relating requirements to assertions and assertions to test cases arepresented in Appendix B.

80

81 Some assertions assume the selection of given parameters. To do an acquisition the tool

82 must execute in an execution environment, XE. In addition, a digital source, DS, and an

83 access interface for the source, SRC-AI, must be specified. Additional test parameters

84 include the following: FS, file system type and DST-AI, the access interface used to write

to a clone. The test parameters are discussed in section 6 Test Methodology.

86 **5.1 Assertions for Required Features**

87	DA-AM-01.	The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the digital source.
88	DA-AM-02.	The tool acquires digital source DS.
89	DA-AM-03.	The tool executes in execution environment XE.
90	DA-AM-04.	If clone creation is specified, the tool creates a clone of the digital source.
91	DA-AM-05.	If image file creation is specified, the tool creates an image file on file
92		system type FS.
93	DA-AM-06.	All visible sectors are acquired from the digital source.
94 95	DA-AM-07.	All hidden sectors are acquired from the digital source.
95 06	DA-AM-08.	All sectors acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately.
96 97	DA-AM-09.	If unresolved errors occur while reading from the selected digital source, the tool notifies the user of the error type and location within the digital
98		source.
99	DA-AM-10.	If unresolved errors occur while reading from the selected digital source,
100		the tool uses a benign fill in the destination object in place of the
101		inaccessible data.
102	5.2 Asse	rtions for Optional Features
103	The following	g test assertions apply to image files.
104		
105	DA-AO-01.	If the tool creates an image file, the data represented by the image file is
106		the same as the data acquired by the tool.
107	DA-AO-02.	If an image file format is specified, the tool creates an image file in the
108		specified format.
109	DA-AO-03.	If there is an error while writing the image file, the tool notifies the user.
110	DA-AO-04.	If the tool is creating an image file and there is insufficient space on the
111		image destination device to contain the image file, the tool shall notify the
112		user.
113	DA-AO-05.	If the tool creates a multi-file image of a requested size then all the
114		individual files shall be of the requested size, except that one file may be
115		smaller.
116	DA-AO-06.	If the tool performs an image file integrity check on an image file that has
117		not been changed since the file was created, the tool shall notify the user
118		that the image file has not been changed.
119	DA-AO-07.	If the tool performs an image file integrity check on an image file that has
120		been changed since the file was created, the tool shall notify the user that
121		the image file has been changed.
122	DA-AO-08.	If the tool performs an image file integrity check on an image file that has
123		been changed since the file was created, the tool shall notify the user of
124		the affected locations.
125	DA-AO-09.	If the tool converts a source image file from one format to a target image
126		file in another format, the acquired data represented in the target image
127		file is the same as the acquired data in the source image file.

128**DA-AO-10.**If there is insufficient space to contain all files of a multi-file image and if129destination device switching is supported, the image is continued on130another device.

The following	test assertions apply to clone creation.
DA-AO-11.	If requested, a clone is created during an acquisition of a digital source.
DA-AO-12.	If requested, a clone is created from an image file.
DA-AO-13.	A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to write to the clone
	device.
DA-AO-14.	If an unaligned clone is created, each sector written to the clone is
	accurately written to the same disk address on the clone that the sector
	occupied on the digital source.
DA-AO-15.	If an aligned clone is created, each sector within a contiguous <i>span of</i>
	sectors from the source is accurately written to the same disk address on
	the clone device relative to the start of the span as the sector occupied on
	the original digital source. A span of sectors is defined to be either a
	mountable partition or a contiguous sequence of sectors not part of a
	mountable partition. Extended partitions, which may contain both
	mountable partitions and unallocated sectors, are not mountable partitions.
DA-AO-16.	If a subset of an image or acquisition is specified, all the subset is cloned.
	If requested, any excess sectors on a clone destination device are not
	modified.
DA-AO-18.	If requested, a benign fill is written to excess sectors of a clone.
	If there is insufficient space to create a complete clone, a truncated clone
	is created using all available sectors of the clone device.
DA-AO-20.	If a truncated clone is created, the tool notifies the user.
	If there is a write error during clone creation, the tool notifies the user.
The following	assertion applies to tools that offer block hash logging.
C	
DA-AO-22.	If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a specified block size
	during an acquisition for each block acquired from the digital source.
The following	assertion applies to tools that create a log file.
C	
DA-AO-23.	If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i> , the information is
	accurately recorded in the log file.
	, ,
The following	assertion applies to tools that offer acquisition without requiring write
-	he digital source.
•	
DA-AO-24.	If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution environment, the
	digital source is unchanged by the acquisition process.
	DA-AO-11. DA-AO-12. DA-AO-13. DA-AO-13. DA-AO-14. DA-AO-15. DA-AO-15. DA-AO-17. DA-AO-18. DA-AO-19. DA-AO-20. DA-AO-20. DA-AO-21. The following DA-AO-22. The following DA-AO-23.

173 6. Test Methodology

This section describes how to measure each test assertion. Some assertions only identify
parameters that must be specified for a test case. Other assertions define a quantity that is
measured to gauge conformance of a tool to a test assertion.

177

178 DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the digital source.

179

180 This assertion documents the execution environment specified for a test case.

181 Table 1 lists the significant access interfaces that, if visible to the tool under test, are to be

182 tested. The **Variation** is used in test run documentation to indicate the access interface

- 183 used in the test run. The **Bus** is the actual physical bus. **Protocol** is the method used by
- 184 the tool under test to interact with the physical bus. For example, to ensure use of the
- 185 ATA28 variation, a host computer with an ATA disk controller that is ATA 5 compliant
- 186 or lower is used with a matching hard drive. To ensure use of the ATA48 variation, an
- 187 ATA 6 compliant or higher controller is used with a hard drive larger than 140GB.

Variation	Bus	Protocol
ATA28	ATA	ATA 1-5 (28 bit addressing)
ATA48	ATA	ATA 6- (48 bit addressing)
SATA	SATA	SATA direct
ASPI	SCSI	SCSI ASPI drivers
SCSI	SCSI	SCSI direct
LBATA	ATA	Legacy BIOS to ATA drive
XBSCSI	SCSI	Extended BIOS access to SCSI drive
XBATA	ATA	Extended BIOS (ATA 28 bit addressing) to ATA drive
HBATA	ATA	Extended BIOS (ATA 48 bit addressing) to ATA drive
BSATA	SATA	Extended BIOS access to SATA drive
USB	USB	USB1 or USB2
Fire	IEEE 1394	IEEE 1394a (FireWire 400) or IEEE 1394b (FireWire 800)
Pcab	Parallel	Remote PC via parallel cable
Ncab	Network	Remote PC via Network

188Table 1 Access Interfaces

- 191 DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS.
- 192
- 193 This assertion documents the type of digital source specified for a test case.
- 194 A variation listed in Table 2 should be executed if the tool supports the given file system.
- 195 Execution of the variations in Table 3 is optional.
- 196 Table 2 Required Digital Source Variations

Variation	File System	Source Type	Media Type
F12	FAT12	Logical	Floppy
F16	FAT16	Logical	Hard drive or Solid State Media
F32	FAT32	Logical	Hard drive
F32X	FAT32X	Logical	Hard drive

X2	EXT2	Logical	Hard drive
X3	EXT3	Logical	Hard drive
NT	NTFS	Logical	Hard drive

198

199 Table 3 Optional Digital Source Variations

Variation	File System	Source Type	Media Type
BSD	FreeBSD	Logical	
CD+RW		Physical	CD
CDR		Physical	CD
CD-RW		Physical	CD
CF		Physical	CompactFlash
DD	NTFS		Windows Dynamic Disk
DVD+R		Physical	DVD
DVD+RW		Physical	DVD
HPFS	HPFS	Logical	
JAZ	FAT	Physical	Jaz Disk
LS	FAT	Physical	Superdisk (LS-120)
MS		Physical	MemoryStick
RA5		ATA	RAID5 HW
RS0		SCSI	RAID0 HW
RS5		SCSI	RAID5 HW
RSA0		SATA	RAID0 HW
RSA5		SATA	RAID5 HW
RSW0		na	RAID0 Software
SM		Physical	SmartMedia Memory Card
SW	Linux swap	Logical	
Z100		Physical	Zip100
Z250		Physical	Zip250
Z750		Physical	Zip 750

200

201

202

- 203 DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.
- 204
- 205 This assertion is used to document the execution environment specified for a test case.

Variation	Environment
DOS	DOS
FBSD	FreeBSD
LX-x	Linux, where x is the kernel release
OSX	Mac OS X
W2K	Windows 2000
W3	Windows Server 2003

	Variation	Environment	
	W95	Windows 95	
	W98	Windows 98	
	WNT	Windows NT	
	WXPH	Windows XP Home	
	WXPP	Windows XP Pro	
207 208 209	DA-AM-04 I	f clone creation is specified, the tool creates a clone of the digital source.	
210 211	This assertion	n is used to document that a clone is created.	
212 213 214	DA-AM-05 I system type I	f image file creation is specified, the tool creates an image file on file FS.	
215 216 217	This assertion a test case.	n is used to document the type of file system used to create an image file for	
217 218 219	DA-AM-06 A	All visible sectors are acquired from the digital source.	
220 221 222 223 224 225	A digital source with a known number of visible sectors is used for the test. If the tool reports the number of sectors acquired then the reported value is compared to the known value. If the two values are the same, then the tool is in conformity with this assertion. If the tool does not report the number of visible sectors, an indirect method may be used to determine the number of sectors acquired.		
226 227	DA-AM-07 All hidden sectors are acquired from the digital source.		
228 229 230 231 232	sectors. As of	n requires that a digital source is configured with a known number of hidden f the ATA-6 standard there are two ways to create hidden sectors on a drive. nost protected area (HPA), a device configuration overlay (DCO) or a of both.	
232 233 234	DA-AM-08	All sectors acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately.	
234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241	produces a hak known digita data with the	of an acquisition may be measured in several ways. If the tool under test ash (e.g., MD5 or SHA1) this can be compared to a corresponding hash of a l source. If the hashes do not agree, then a direct comparison of the acquired original source can determine the extent of the differences. This can be d by creating a clone of the digital source either directly or from an image	
242 243 244		f unresolved errors occur while reading from the selected digital source, the the user of the error type and location within the digital source.	
245 246		n requires reliable simulation of faulty hardware for accurate measurement. a storage device should be used that is configured to return a read error if a	

specified location is accessed. If such hardware is not available then software can be used
to simulate a read error. The tool under test must identify the type and location of the

- error for the user.
- 250
- DA-AM-10 If unresolved errors occur while reading from the selected digital source, the
 tool uses a benign fill in the destination object in place of the inaccessible data.
- 253

This assertion requires reliable simulation of faulty hardware for consistent measurement. If available, a storage device should be used that is configured to return a read error if a specified location is accessed. If such hardware is not available then software can be used to simulate a read error. The data acquired by the tool under test must be examined to determine what replaces the inaccessible data and if any accessible data is omitted. This should be accomplished by comparing the acquired data from an image or clone to the original digital source.

- 260
- DA-AO-01 If the tool creates an image file, the data represented by the image file is the same as the data acquired by the tool.
- 264
- The accuracy and completeness of the acquisition are measured by DA-AM-06, DA-AM07 and DA-AM-08.
- DA-AO-02 If an image file format is specified, the tool creates an image file in thespecified format.
- 270
- This assertion documents the image file format specified for a given test case.
- DA-AO-03 If there is an error while writing the image file, the tool notifies the user.
- Testing this assertion depends on having a tool to create reliable write errors on a hard drive for a given interface. If such a tool is available, a disk sector is set to report a write error if the sector is used. Either a message is displayed to the operator or an entry appears in the log file of the tool under test.
- appears in the log file of the tool under test.
- DA-AO-04 If the tool is creating an image file and there is insufficient space on the image destination device to contain the image file, the tool shall notify the user.
- 282
- Either a message indicating a lack of space is displayed to the operator or an entryappears in the log file of the tool under test.
- 285
 286 DA-AO-05 If the tool creates a multi-file image of a requested size then all the individual
 287 files shall be of the requested size, except that one file may be smaller.
- 288
- 289 The size of each file in the multi-file image is compared to the requested size.
- 209

- 291 DA-AO-06 If the tool performs an image file integrity check on an image file that has not 292 been changed since the file was created, the tool shall notify the user that the image file 293 has not been changed. 294 295 Either a message indicating no changes to the file is displayed to the operator or an entry 296 appears in the log file of the tool under test. 297 298 DA-AO-07 If the tool performs an image file integrity check on an image file that has 299 been changed since the file was created, the tool shall notify the user that the image file 300 has been changed. 301 302 Either a message indicating the file failed the integrity check is displayed to the operator 303 or an entry appears in the log file of the tool under test. 304 305 DA-AO-08 If the tool performs an image file integrity check on an image file that has 306 been changed since the file was created, the tool shall notify the user of the affected 307 locations. 308 309 Either a message indicating the affected locations is displayed to the operator or an entry 310 appears in the log file of the tool under test. 311 312 DA-AO-09 If the tool converts a source image file from one format to a target image file 313 in another format, the acquired data represented in the target image file is the same as the 314 acquired data in the source image file. 315 316 This assertion can be measured in several ways. If a hash of the acquired data can be 317 computed from the target file, the hash can be compared to a hash of the original data. 318 Otherwise, the target image file can be compared to the original by creating a clone from 319 the target image file then comparing the clone to the original. 320 321 DA-AO-10 If there is insufficient space to contain all files of a multi-file image and if 322 destination device switching is supported, the image is continued on another device. 323 324 This assertion documents that destination device switching was used in the test case. 325 326 DA-AO-11 If requested, a clone is created during an acquisition of a digital source. 327 328 This assertion documents that a clone was created during acquisition. 329 330 DA-AO-12 If requested, a clone is created from an image file. 331 332 This assertion documents that a clone was created from an image file. If there are other data acquisition tools, either provided with the tool under test or often used with the tool 333 334 under test, that are likely sources of image files, some files created by these other tools 335 should be includes as test variations.
- 336

337 338	DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to write to the clone device.
339 340	This assertion documents the interface used to access the clone.
341 342 343 344	DA-AO-14 If an unaligned clone is created, each sector written to the clone is accurately written to the same disk address on the clone that the sector occupied on the digital source.
345 346	The clone is compared to the original, sector by sector with any differences noted.
347	DA-AO-15 If an aligned clone is created, each sector within a contiguous span of sectors
348	from the source is accurately written to the same disk address on the clone device relative
349	to the start of the span as the sector occupied on the original digital source. A <i>span of</i>
350	sectors is defined to be either a mountable partition or a contiguous sequence of sectors
351	not part of a mountable partition. Extended partitions, which may contain both mountable
352	partitions and unallocated sectors, are not mountable partitions.
353	partitions and unanocated sectors, are not mountable partitions.
354	The clone is compared to the original, sector by sector by matching spans of sectors.
355	The clone is compared to the original, sector by sector by matching spans of sectors.
356	DA-AO-16 If a subset of an image or acquisition is specified, all the subset is cloned.
357	DA-AO-10 If a subset of an image of acquisition is specified, an the subset is cloned.
358	The clone is compared to the original, sector by sector within the limits of the subset.
359	The clone is compared to the original, sector by sector within the mints of the subset.
360	DA-AO-17 If requested, any excess sectors on a clone destination device are not
361	modified.
362	
363	The clone device is initialized such that each sector has a unique value that can be
364	identified. After cloning, the excess sectors are checked for any changes.
365	activities for the cheess sectors are cheened for any changes.
366	DA-AO-18 If requested, a benign fill is written to excess sectors of a clone.
367	
368	The clone device is initialized such that each sector has a unique value that can be
369	identified. After cloning, the excess sectors are checked to verify that the expected benign
370	fill has been written to the clone device.
371	
372	DA-AO-19 If there is insufficient space to create a complete clone, a truncated clone is
373	created using all available sectors of the clone device.
374	
375	The clone is compared to the original, sector by sector until the last sector of the clone
376	device.
377	
378	DA-AO-20 If a truncated clone is created, the tool notifies the user.
379	
380	Either a message indicating the clone device is too small is displayed to the operator or an
381	entry appears in the log file of the tool under test.
382	

- 383 DA-AO-21 If there is a write error during clone creation, the tool notifies the user.
- 384
- Either a message indicating that a write failed is displayed to the operator or an entry appears in the log file of the tool under test.
- 387
- 388 DA-AO-22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a specified block size during 389 an acquisition for each block acquired from the digital source.
- 391 The block hashes are compared to independently computed hash values.
- 392

- 393 DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any *log significant information*, the information is accurately
 394 recorded in the log file.
- 395
- 396 Any of the following items, if logged, are deemed significant and are checked for
- 397 accuracy:
- 398

399 Table 4 Log Significant Information

Item	Verification Method
Run start date and time	Compare log file entry to an independent record. The values
	should be accurate to within one minute.
Run stop date and time	Compare log file entry to an independent record. The values
	should be accurate to within one minute. This test may be
	skipped if the tool was running without operator
	supervision.
Source media descriptive	Compare log file entry to know values for media. Size data
data	(number of sectors) must be exact. There may be more than
	one possible value for some items such as disk geometry.
	For example, the tool could report either a value returned
	directly from the drive or a different value as modified by
	the BIOS.
Tool version string	Compare the log file entry to the known value.
Tool parameter settings	Compare the log file entry to the entered values.

400

401 DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution environment, the digital 402 source is unchanged by the acquisition process.

403

404 This assertion is only considered if the tool under test runs in a forensically safe

405 environment that does not modify attached media, e.g., a custom environment, a UNIX

- 406 like environment with automatic file system mounting disabled or a DOS like
- 407 environment. If the tool executes where some type of write protection is employed such
- 408 as in an unsafe environment that might modify storage media, this assertion does not
- 409 need to be considered.
- 410

411 A hash (either MD5 or SHA1) of the digital source computed before the acquisition

412 matches a hash of the digital source computed after the acquisition process is finished.

7. Test Cases

- 415 The following test cases are defined:
- **DA-01.** Acquire a physical device using access interface AI to an unaligned clone.
- **DA-02.** Acquire a digital source of type DS to an unaligned clone.
- **DA-03.** Acquire a physical device to a cylinder aligned clone.
- **DA-04.** Acquire a physical device to a truncated clone.
- **DA-05.** Respond to a write error on the clone device during an acquisition to a clone.
- **DA-06.** Acquire a physical device using access interface AI to an image file.
- **DA-07.** Acquire a digital source of type DS to an image file.
- **DA-08.** Acquire a physical drive with hidden sectors to an image file.
- **DA-09.** Acquire a digital source that has at least one faulty data sector.
- **DA-10.** Acquire a digital source to an image file in an alternate format.
- **DA-11.** Respond to a disk error writing an image file.
- **DA-12.** Attempt to create an image file where there is insufficient space.
- 429 DA-13. Create an image file where there is insufficient space on a single volume, and
 430 use destination device switching to continue on another volume.
- **DA-14.** Create an unaligned clone from an image file.
- **DA-15.** Create a cylinder aligned clone from an image file.
- **DA-16.** Create a clone from a subset of an image file.
- **DA-17.** Create a truncated clone from an image file.
- 435 DA-18. Respond to a write error on the clone device while creating a clone from an image.
- **DA-19.** Acquire a physical device to an unaligned clone, filling excess sectors.
- **DA-20.** Acquire a logical device to an unaligned clone, filling excess sectors.
- **DA-21.** Acquire a physical device to a cylinder aligned clone, filling excess sectors.
- **DA-22.** Create an unaligned clone from an image file, filling excess sectors.
- **DA-23.** Create a cylinder aligned clone from an image file, filling excess sectors.
- **DA-24.** Verify a valid image.
- **DA-25.** Detect a corrupted image.
- **DA-26.** Convert an image to an alternate image file format. 445

7.1 Test Case Selection

- 447 Not all test cases or test assertions are appropriate for all tools. Each test case is assigned 448 to a selection criterion based on optional tool features needed for the test case. If a given 449 tool implements a given feature listed below then test cases assigned to the associated 450 criterion are executed. In addition, the availability of a test support tool to generate device 451 UO amaging for an executed.
- 451 I/O errors is required for execution of some test cases. The selection criteria are listed452 Table 5.
- 454 Two test assertions only apply in special circumstances. The assertion DA-AO-22 is
- 455 checked only for tools that create block hashes. The assertion DA-AO-24 is only checked
- 456 if the tool is executed in a run time environment that does not modify attached storage
- 457 devices, such as MS DOS.

Criterion Name	Description of Optional Feature
Aligned	Tool can create cylinder aligned clones.
Alternate Format (AF)	Tool can create an image file in more than one format.
Convert Format (CF)	Tool can convert an image file from one format to another.
Direct Clone	Tool can create a clone during acquisition.
DDS	Tool implements destination device switching.
Error	Device I/O error generator available.
Fill	Tool can fill excess sectors on a clone device.
Image to Clone (IC)	Tool can create a clone from an image file.
Sub	Tool can create a clone from a subset of an image file.
Verify	Tool can detect a corrupted (or changed) image file.

459 Table 5 Test Case Selection Criteria

460

461 Table 6 is used to select test cases to execute based on optional features implemented by

462 a tool and available test support tools. The **Case** column identifies a selected test case.

463 **Base** column identifies basic test cases that are almost always executed representing the

464 usual default set of tool features. The **Err** column identifies test cases that can be

465 executed if there is a support tool for generating reliable I/O errors for a device. The

466 remaining columns indicate test cases that are executed if a given optional feature is

467 implemented by the tool. For example, the set of selected cases for a tool that can acquire

a digital source to a cylinder aligned clone includes case DA-03. Cases DA-15, DA-21

and DA-23 may also be included depending on other optional features that are

470 implemented by the tool under test.

Case	Base	Aligned	AF	CF	DDS	Direct	Err	Fill	IC	Sub	Verify
01						•					
02						•					
03		•				•					
04						•					
05							•				
06	•										
07	•										
08	•										
09	•										
10			•								
11							•				
12	•										
13					•						
14									•		
15		•							•		
16										•	
17									•		
18							•		•		

471 Table 6 Test Case vs Optional Feature Selection Matrix

Case	Base	Aligned	AF	CF	DDS	Direct	Err	Fill	IC	Sub	Verify
19						•		•			
20						•		•			
21		•				•		•			
22								•	•		
23		•				•		•	•		
24											•
25											•
26				•							

473 As a further example, consider three additional hypothetical tools: Tool A, Tool B and

474 Tool C. Tool A runs in the DOS environment and can acquire a digital source to an

475 image. Tool B runs in an MS Windows environment and can acquire a digital source to

an image, create both aligned and unaligned clones from an image, can verify the

477 integrity of an image file, and can fill excess sectors on a clone. Tool C uses a custom

478 built run time environment based on Linux, supports several image file formats, can

479 acquire a digital source to either a clone or an image, can verify the integrity of an image

480 file, can create a clone from an image and does not create cylinder aligned clones. An I/O

481 error generator is available only for the DOS environment hence, Case 11 is only run for

482 Tool A. Table 7 presents the selected test cases for each tool. In addition, assertion DA-

483 AO-24 would be checked for Tools A and C, but not for Tool B. All acquisition cases for

- 484 Tool B would be run with the source protected.
- 485

486 Table 7 Test Case Selection for Three Hypothetical Tools

Case	Tool A	Tool B	Tool C
01			•
02			•
03			
04			•
05			
06	•	•	•
07	•	•	•
08	•	•	•
09	•	•	•
10			•
11	•		
12	•	•	•
13			
14		•	•
15		•	
16			
17		•	•
18			

Case	Tool A	Tool B	Tool C
19			
20			
21			
22		•	
23		•	
24		•	•
25 26		•	•
26			

⁴⁸⁷ 488

489 **7.2 Test Case Descriptions**

Item	Description
Case number	A unique identifier for the test case.
Test Summary	A brief statement describing the test case.
Comment	Additional information about the test case.
Assertions tested	The assertions measured by the test.
Variations	For tests that are repeated with a slight variation of some parameter, this general description of alternate versions of the test that are run. The details of each alternative are described separately.
Tools Required	A list of items needed for the test.
Expected Results	A description of successful test results.

490

491

Item	Description
Case number	DA-01-AI
Test Summary	Acquire a physical device using access interface AI to an unaligned clone.
Comment	
Assertions tested	 DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the digital source. DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS. DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE. DA-AM-04 If clone creation is specified, the tool creates a clone of the digital source. DA-AM-06 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately. DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately. DA-AO-11 If requested, a clone is created during an acquisition of a digital source.
	DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to

Item	Description					
	write to the clone device.					
	DA-AO-14 If an unaligned clone is created, each sector written	to				
	the clone is accurately written to the same disk address on the					
	clone that the sector occupied on the digital source.					
	DA-AO-17 If requested, any excess sectors on a clone destination					
	device are not modified.					
	DA-AO-22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a					
	specified block size during an acquisition for each block acquire	ed				
	from the digital source.					
	DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i> , the information is accurately recorded in the log file.					
	DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution					
	environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition					
	process.					
Variations	Each access interface (AI) is a variation. For all variations, the					
	clone devices shall be at least as large as the source device. In					
	addition, at least one variation with clone device larger than the					
	source and at least one variation with clone the same size as the					
	source shall be executed.					
Tools Required	FS-TST					
Expected Results						
	am-01 Source acquired using interface AI.					
	am-02 Source is type DS.					
	am-03 Execution environment is XE.					
	am-04 A clone is created.					
	am-06 All visible sectors acquired.					
	am-08 All sectors accurately acquired.					
	ao-11 A clone is created during acquisition.					
	ao-13 Clone created using interface AI.					
	ao-14 An unaligned clone is created.					
	ao-17 Excess sectors are unchanged.					
	ao-22 Tool calculates hashes by block.					
	ao-23 Logged information is correct.					
	ao-24 Source is unchanged by acquisition.					

Item	Description
Case number	DA-02-DS
Test Summary	Acquire a digital source of type DS to an unaligned clone.
Comment	
Assertions tested	DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the
	digital source.
	DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS.
	DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.

Item	Description
	DA-AM-04 If clone creation is specified, the tool creates a clone
	of the digital source.
	DA-AM-06 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital source.
	DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately.
	DA-AO-11 If requested, a clone is created during an acquisition of a digital source.
	DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to write to the clone device.
	DA-AO-14 If an unaligned clone is created, each sector written to the clone is accurately written to the same disk address on the clone that the sector occupied on the digital source.
	DA-AO-17 If requested, any excess sectors on a clone destination device are not modified.
	DA-AO-22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a specified block size during an acquisition for each block acquired from the digital source.
	DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i> , the information is accurately recorded in the log file.
	DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition process.
Variations	Each digital source type (DS) is a variation. For all variations, the clone devices shall be at least as large as the source device. In addition, at least one variation with clone device larger than the source and at least one variation with clone the same size as the source shall be executed.
Tools Required	FS-TST
Expected Results	

Item	Description
Case number	DA-03
Test Summary	Acquire a physical device to a cylinder aligned clone.
Comment	This case is only executed for systems using a legacy BIOS.
Assertions tested	DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the
	digital source.
	DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS.
	DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.
	DA-AM-04 If clone creation is specified, the tool creates a clone
	of the digital source.
	DA-AM-06 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital
	source.
	DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are
	acquired accurately.

Item	Description					
	DA-AO-11 If requested, a clone is created during an acquisition					
	of a digital source.					
	DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to					
	write to the clone device.					
	DA-AO-15 If an aligned clone is created, each sector within a					
	 contiguous <i>span of sectors</i> from the source is accurately written to the same disk address on the clone device relative to the start of the span as the sector occupied on the original digital source. A <i>span of sectors</i> is defined to be either a mountable partition or a contiguous sequence of sectors not part of a mountable partition. Extended partitions, which may contain both mountable partitions and unallocated sectors, are not mountable partitions. DA-AO-17 If requested, any excess sectors on a clone destination device are not modified. DA-AO-22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a specified block size during an acquisition for each block acquired from the digital source. DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, the information is accurately recorded in the log file. DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution 					
	environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition					
	process.					
Variations	none					
Tools Required	FS-TST					
Expected Results						
I · · · · · · ·	am-01 Source acquired using interface AI.					
	am-02 Source is type DS.					
	am-03 Execution environment is XE.					
	am-04 A clone is created.					
	am-06 All visible sectors acquired.					
	am-08 All sectors accurately acquired.					
	ao-11 A clone is created during acquisition.					
	ao-13 Clone created using interface AI.					
	ao-14 An unaligned clone is created.					
	ao-17 Excess sectors are unchanged.					
	ao-22Tool calculates hashes by block.					
	ao-23 Logged information is correct.					
	ao-24Source is unchanged by acquisition.					

Item	Description	
Case number	DA-04	
Test Summary	Acquire a physical device to a truncated clone.	

Item	Description		
Comment			
Assertions tested	 DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the digital source. DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS. DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE. DA-AM-04 If clone creation is specified, the tool creates a clone of the digital source. DA-AM-06 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital source. DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately. DA-AO-11 If requested, a clone is created during an acquisition of a digital source. DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to write to the clone device. DA-AO-14 If an unaligned clone is created, each sector written to the clone device. DA-AO-19 If there is insufficient space to create a complete clone, a truncated clone is created using all available sectors of the clone device. DA-AO-20 If a truncated clone is created, the tool notifies the user. DA-AO-22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a specified block size during an acquisition for each block acquired from the digital source. DA-AO-24 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, the information is accurately recorded in the log file. DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition process. 		
T T 1 1			
Variations			
Tools Required	FS-TST		
Expected Results	am 01 Source acquired using interface AI		
	am-01 Source acquired using interface AI.		
	am-02 Source is type DS.		
	am-03 Execution environment is XE.		
	am-04 A clone is created.		
	am-06 All visible sectors acquired.		
	am-08 All sectors accurately acquired.		
	ao-11 A clone is created during acquisition.		
	ao-13 Clone created using interface AI.		
	ao-14 An unaligned clone is created.		
	ao-19 Truncated clone is created.		

Item	Description	Description		
	ao-20 User notified that clone is truncated.			
	ao-22 Tool calculates hashes by block.			
	ao-23 Logged information is correct.			
	ao-24 Source is unchanged by acquisition.			

to a clone. This test cas media errors case.	a write error on the clone device during an acquisition e depends on availability of tools to create reliable s. It may not always be possible to execute this test The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the			
to a clone. This test cas media errors case. DA-AM-01	e depends on availability of tools to create reliable s. It may not always be possible to execute this test			
This test cas media errors case. DA-AM-01	. It may not always be possible to execute this test			
media errors case. DA-AM-01	. It may not always be possible to execute this test			
case. DA-AM-01				
DA-AM-01	The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the			
	The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the			
digital sourc				
-				
	The tool acquires digital source DS.			
	The tool executes in execution environment XE.			
	If clone creation is specified, the tool creates a clone			
of the digital source.				
DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to				
	If there is a write error during clone creation, the tool			
 DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, information is accurately recorded in the log file. DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execute environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisit 				
				, the digital source is anonaliged by the acquisition
			Each AI is a variation. However, tools for creating reliable disk	
errors are only available for a limited number of access interfaces				
FS-TST	<i>.</i>			
am-01	Source acquired using interface AI.			
	Source is type DS.			
	Execution environment is XE.			
am-04	A clone is created.			
ao-13	Clone created using interface AI.			
	User notified of write error on clone.			
ao-23	Logged information is correct.			
ao-24	Source is unchanged by acquisition.			
_	DA-AM-04 of the digita DA-AO-13 write to the DA-AO-21 notifies the DA-AO-23 information DA-AO-23 information DA-AO-24 environment process. Each AI is a errors are on FS-TST am-01 am-02 am-03 am-04 ao-13 ao-21 ao-23			

Item	Description			
Case number	DA-06-AI			
Test Summary	Acquire a physical device using access interface AI to an image			
	file.			
Comment				
Assertions tested	DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the			
	digital source.			
	DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS.			
	DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.			
	DA-AM-05 If image file creation is specified, the tool creates an			
	image file on file system type FS.			
	DA-AM-06 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital			
	source.			
	DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are			
	acquired accurately.			
	DA-AO-01 If the tool creates an image file, the data represented			
	by the image file is the same as the data acquired by the tool.			
	DA-AO-05 If the tool creates a multi-file image of a requested			
	size then all the individual files shall be of the requested size,			
	except that one file may be smaller.			
	DA-AO-22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a			
	specified block size during an acquisition for each block acquired			
	from the digital source.			
	DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i> , the			
	information is accurately recorded in the log file.			
	DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution			
	environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition			
T T 1 . 1	process.			
Variations	Each access interface (AI) is a variation.			
Tools Required	FS-TST			
Expected Results				
	am-01 Source acquired using interface AI.			
	am-02 Source is type DS.			
	am-03 Execution environment is XE.			
	am-05 An image is created on file system type FS.			
	am-06 All visible sectors acquired.			
	am-08 All sectors accurately acquired.			
	ao-01 Image file is complete and accurate.			
	ao-05 Multifile image created.			
	ao-22 Tool calculates hashes by block.			
	ao-23 Logged information is correct.			
	ao-24 Source is unchanged by acquisition.			

Item

Item	Description			
Case number	DA-07-DS			
Test Summary	Acquire a digital source of type DS to an image file.			
Comment				
Assertions tested	DA-AM-0	1 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the		
	digital source.			
	DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS.			
		3 The tool executes in execution environment XE.		
		DA-AM-05 If image file creation is specified, the tool creates an		
	-	on file system type FS.		
	DA-AM-00 source.	6 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital		
	DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately.			
	DA-AO-01 by the imag DA-AO-05 size then al	DA-AO-01 If the tool creates an image file, the data represented by the image file is the same as the data acquired by the tool. DA-AO-05 If the tool creates a multi-file image of a requested size then all the individual files shall be of the requested size, except that one file may be smaller.		
	DA-AO-22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a specified block size during an acquisition for each block acqui from the digital source.			
	 DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, to information is accurately recorded in the log file. DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisit 			
	process.			
Variations	Each DS is a variation.			
Tools Required	FS-TST			
Expected Results				
	am-01	Source acquired using interface AI.		
	am-02	Source is type DS.		
	am-03	Execution environment is XE.		
	am-05	An image is created on file system type FS.		
	am-06	All visible sectors acquired.		
	am-08	All sectors accurately acquired.		
	ao-01	Image file is complete and accurate.		
	ao-05	Multifile image created.		
	ao-22	Tool calculates hashes by block.		
	ao-23	Logged information is correct.		
	ao-24	Source is unchanged by acquisition.		

Item	Description	
Case number	DA-08-X	

Item	Description		
Test Summary	Acquire a physical drive with hidden sectors to an image file.		
Comment			
Assertions tested	 DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the digital source. DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS. DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE. DA-AM-05 If image file creation is specified, the tool creates an image file on file system type FS. DA-AM-06 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital source. DA-AM-07 All hidden sectors are acquired from the digital source. DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately. DA-AO-01 If the tool creates an image file, the data represented by the image file is the same as the data acquired by the tool. DA-AO-05 If the tool creates a multi-file image of a requested size then all the individual files shall be of the requested size, except that one file may be smaller. DA-AO-22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a specified block size during an acquisition for each block acquired from the digital source. DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, the information is accurately recorded in the log file. DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition 		
Variations	 process. Three variations are defined: host protected area (HPA), extended host protected area (XHPA) and device configuration overlay (DCO). 		
Tools Required	FS-TST		
Expected Results			
_	am-01 Source acquired using interface AI.		
	am-02 Source is type DS.		
	am-03 Execution environment is XE.		
	am-05 An image is created on file system type FS.		
	am-06 All visible sectors acquired.		
	am-07 All hidden sectors acquired.		
	am-08 All sectors accurately acquired.		
	ao-01 Image file is complete and accurate.		
	ao-05 Multifile image created.		
	ao-22 Tool calculates hashes by block.		
	ao-23 Logged information is correct.		
	ao-24 Source is unchanged by acquisition.		

Item	Description	

Item	Description		
Case number	DA-09-AI		
Test Summary	Acquire a digital source that has at least one faulty data sector.		
Comment	This test case depends on availability of tools to create reliable media errors. It may not always be possible to execute this test case.		
Assertions tested			
Variations	Each AI is a variation. However, tools for creating reliable disk errors are only available for a limited number of access interfaces.		
Tools Required	FS-TST		
Expected Results			
Lapeeneu Results	am-01 Source acquired using interface AI.		
	am-02 Source is type DS.		
	am-03 Execution environment is XE.		
	am-05 An image is created on file system type FS.		

Item	Description		
	am-06	All visible sectors acquired.	
	am-08	All sectors accurately acquired.	
	am-09	Error logged.	
	am-10	Benign fill replaces inaccessible sectors.	
	ao-01	Image file is complete and accurate.	
	ao-05	Multifile image created.	
	ao-22	Tool calculates hashes by block.	
	ao-23	Logged information is correct.	
	ao-24	Source is unchanged by acquisition.	

Item	Description		
Case number	DA-10-AF		
Test Summary	Acquire a digital source to an image file in an alternate format.		
Comment			
Comment Assertions tested	 DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the digital source. DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS. DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE. DA-AM-05 If image file creation is specified, the tool creates an image file on file system type FS. DA-AM-06 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital source. DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately. DA-AO-01 If the tool creates an image file, the data represented by the image file is the same as the data acquired by the tool. DA-AO-02 If an image file format is specified, the tool creates an image file in the specified format. DA-AO-05 If the tool creates a multi-file image of a requested size then all the individual files shall be of the requested size, except that one file may be smaller. DA-AO-22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a specified block size during an acquisition for each block acquired from the digital source. DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, the information is accurately recorded in the log file. 		
	DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution		
	environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition		
	process.		
Variations	Each supported alternate format (AF) is a variation.		
Tools Required	FS-TST		
Expected Results			
r	am-01 Source acquired using interface AI.		
	am-02 Source is type DS.		

Item	Descripti	on
	am-03	Execution environment is XE.
	am-05	An image is created on file system type FS.
	am-06	All visible sectors acquired.
	am-08	All sectors accurately acquired.
	ao-01	Image file is complete and accurate.
	ao-02	Image file in specified format.
	ao-05	Multifile image created.
	ao-22	Tool calculates hashes by block.
	ao-23	Logged information is correct.
	ao-24	Source is unchanged by acquisition.

Item	Description		
Case number	DA-11-AI		
Test Summary	Respond to a disk error writing an image file.		
Comment	This test case depends on availability of tools to create reliable media errors. It may not always be possible to execute this test case.		
Assertions tested	 DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the digital source. DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS. DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE. DA-AM-05 If image file creation is specified, the tool creates an image file on file system type FS. DA-AO-03 If there is an error while writing the image file, the tool notifies the user. DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, the information is accurately recorded in the log file. DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition process. 		
Variations	Each AI is a variation. However, tools for creating reliable disk errors are only available for a limited number of access interfaces.		
Tools Required	FS-TST		
Expected Results	am-01Source acquired using interface AI.am-02Source is type DS.am-03Execution environment is XE.am-05An image is created on file system type FS.ao-03User notified of error creating image.ao-23Logged information is correct.ao-24Source is unchanged by acquisition.		

Item	Description

Item	Description	
Case number	DA-12	
Test Summary	Attempt to create an image file where there is insufficient space.	
Comment		
Assertions tested	 DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the digital source. DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS. DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE. DA-AM-05 If image file creation is specified, the tool creates an image file on file system type FS. DA-AO-04 If the tool is creating an image file and there is insufficient space on the image destination device to contain the image file, the tool shall notify the user. DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, the information is accurately recorded in the log file. DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition process. 	
Variations	none	
Tools Required	FS-TST	
Expected Results	am-01Source acquired using interface AI.am-02Source is type DS.am-03Execution environment is XE.am-05An image is created on file system type FS.ao-04User notified if space exhausted.ao-23Logged information is correct.ao-24Source is unchanged by acquisition.	

Item	Description
Case number	DA-13
Test Summary	Create an image file where there is insufficient space on a single volume, and use destination device switching to continue on another volume.
Comment	
Assertions tested	DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the digital source.
	DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS.
	DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.
	DA-AM-05 If image file creation is specified, the tool creates an
	image file on file system type FS.

Descriptio	on de la constante de la const
	6 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital
source.	
DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are	
acquired accurately.	
DA-AO-01 If the tool creates an image file, the data represented	
by the image file is the same as the data acquired by the tool.	
	4 If the tool is creating an image file and there is
	It space on the image destination device to contain the , the tool shall notify the user.
-	5 If the tool creates a multi-file image of a requested
size then all the individual files shall be of the requested size, except that one file may be smaller.	
-	0 If there is insufficient space to contain all files of a
	image and if destination device switching is supported,
the image is continued on another device.	
-	2 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a
specified block size during an acquisition for each block acquired	
-	igital source.
	3 If the tool logs any log significant information, the
informatio	on is accurately recorded in the log file.
DA-AO-2-	4 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution
environme	ent, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition
process.	
none	
FS-TST	
am-01	Source acquired using interface AI.
am-02	Source is type DS.
am-03	Execution environment is XE.
am-05	An image is created on file system type FS.
am-06	All visible sectors acquired.
am-08	All sectors accurately acquired.
ao-01	Image file is complete and accurate.
ao-04	User notified if space exhausted.
ao-05	Multifile image created.
ao-10	Image file continued on new device.
ao-22	Tool calculates hashes by block.
ao-23	Logged information is correct.
ao-24	Source is unchanged by acquisition.
	DA-AM-O source.DA-AM-O acquired aDA-AO-O by the imaDA-AO-O

Item	Description
Case number	DA-14
Test Summary	Create an unaligned clone from an image file.

Item	Description	
Comment		
Assertions tested	 DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE. DA-AO-12 If requested, a clone is created from an image file. DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to write to the clone device. DA-AO-14 If an unaligned clone is created, each sector written to the clone is accurately written to the same disk address on the clone that the sector occupied on the digital source. DA-AO-17 If requested, any excess sectors on a clone destination device are not modified. DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, the information is accurately recorded in the log file. 	
Variations	Source of created image file	
Tools Required	FS-TST	
Expected Results	am-03Execution environment is XE.ao-12A clone is created from an image file.ao-13Clone created using interface AI.ao-14An unaligned clone is created.ao-17Excess sectors are unchanged.ao-23Logged information is correct.	

Item	Description
Case number	DA-15
Test Summary	Create a cylinder aligned clone from an image file.
Comment	
Assertions tested	DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.
	DA-AO-12 If requested, a clone is created from an image file.
	DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to write to the clone device.
	 DA-AO-15 If an aligned clone is created, each sector within a contiguous <i>span of sectors</i> from the source is accurately written to the same disk address on the clone device relative to the start of the span as the sector occupied on the original digital source. A <i>span of sectors</i> is defined to be either a mountable partition or a contiguous sequence of sectors not part of a mountable partition. Extended partitions, which may contain both mountable partitions and unallocated sectors, are not mountable partitions. DA-AO-17 If requested, any excess sectors on a clone destination device are not modified.
	DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i> , the information is accurately recorded in the log file.
Variations	none

Item	Description	
Tools Required	FS-TST	
Expected Results		
	am-03	Execution environment is XE.
	ao-12	A clone is created from an image file.
	ao-13	Clone created using interface AI.
	ao-15	A cylinder aligned clone is created.
	ao-17	Excess sectors are unchanged.
	ao-23	Logged information is correct.

Item	Description	
Case number	DA-16	
Test Summary	Create a clone from a subset of an image file.	
Comment		
Assertions tested	 DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE. DA-AO-12 If requested, a clone is created from an image file. DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to write to the clone device. DA-AO-16 If a subset of an image or acquisition is specified, all the subset is cloned. DA-AO-17 If requested, any excess sectors on a clone destination device are not modified. DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, the information is accurately recorded in the log file. 	
Variations	none	
Tools Required	FS-TST	
Expected Results	am-03Execution environment is XE.ao-12A clone is created from an image file.ao-13Clone created using interface AI.ao-16Clone is created from a subset of an image.ao-17Excess sectors are unchanged.ao-23Logged information is correct.	

Item	Description
Case number	DA-17
Test Summary	Create a truncated clone from an image file.
Comment	
Assertions tested	DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.
	DA-AO-12 If requested, a clone is created from an image file.
	DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to
	write to the clone device.
	DA-AO-19 If there is insufficient space to create a complete
	clone, a truncated clone is created using all available sectors of

Item	Description the clone device.			
	DA-AO-20 If a truncated clone is created, the tool notifies the			
	user.			
	DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i> , the			
	information is accurately recorded in the log file.			
Variations	None			
Tools Required	FS-TST			
Expected Results				
	am-03	Execution environment is XE.		
	ao-12	A clone is created from an image file.		
	ao-13	Clone created using interface AI.		
	ao-19	Truncated clone is created.		
	ao-20	User notified that clone is truncated.		
	ao-23	Logged information is correct.		

Item	Description			
Case number	DA-18			
Test Summary	Respond to a write error on the clone device while creating a			
	clone from an image.			
Comment	This test case depends on availability of tools to create reliable			
	media errors. It may not always be possible to execute this test			
	case.			
Assertions tested	DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.			
	DA-AO-12 If requested, a clone is created from an image file.			
	DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to			
	write to the clone device.			
	DA-AO-21 If there is a write error during clone creation, the tool			
	notifies the user.			
	DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i> , the			
	information is accurately recorded in the log file.			
Variations	Each DST-AI is a variation.			
Tools Required	FS-TST			
Expected Results				
	am-03 Execution environment is XE.			
	ao-12 A clone is created from an image file.			
	ao-13 Clone created using interface AI.			
	ao-21 User notified of write error on clone.			
	ao-23 Logged information is correct.			

Item	Description		
Case number	DA-19		
Test Summary	Acquire a physical device to an unaligned clone, filling excess sectors.		
Comment			
Assertions tested	DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the		
	digital source.		
	DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS.		
	DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.		
	DA-AM-04 If clone creation is specified, the tool creates a clone of the digital source.		
	DA-AM-06 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital		
	source.		
	DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately.		
	DA-AO-11 If requested, a clone is created during an acquisition of a digital source.		
	DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to write to the clone device.		
	DA-AO-14 If an unaligned clone is created, each sector written to		
	the clone is accurately written to the same disk address on the		
	clone that the sector occupied on the digital source.		
	DA-AO-18 If requested, a benign fill is written to excess sectors		
	of a clone.		
	DA-AO-22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a		
	specified block size during an acquisition for each block acquired		
	from the digital source.		
	DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any log significant information, the		
	information is accurately recorded in the log file.		
	DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution		
	environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition		
	process.		
Variations	none		
Tools Required	FS-TST		
Expected Results			
	am-01 Source acquired using interface AI.		
	am-02 Source is type DS.		
	am-03 Execution environment is XE.		
	am-04 A clone is created.		
	am-06 All visible sectors acquired.		
	am-08 All sectors accurately acquired.		
	ao-11 A clone is created during acquisition.		
	ao-13 Clone created using interface AI.		
	ao-14 An unaligned clone is created.		
	ao-18 Excess sectors are filled.		
	ao-22 Tool calculates hashes by block.		

Item	Descripti	Description	
	ao-23	Logged information is correct.	
	ao-24	Source is unchanged by acquisition.	

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Item	Description		
Case number	DA-20		
Test Summary	Acquire a logical device to an unaligned clone, filling excess sectors.		
Comment			
Assertions tested	 DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the digital source. DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS. DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE. DA-AM-04 If clone creation is specified, the tool creates a clone of the digital source. DA-AM-06 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital source. DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately. DA-AO-11 If requested, a clone is created during an acquisition of a digital source. DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to write to the clone device. DA-AO-14 If an unaligned clone is created, each sector written to the clone is accurately written to the same disk address on the clone that the sector occupied on the digital source. DA-AO-18 If requested, a benign fill is written to excess sectors of a clone. DA-AO-22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a specified block size during an acquisition for each block acquired from the digital source. DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, the information is accurately recorded in the log file. DA-AO-24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition process. 		
Variations	none		
Tools Required Expected Results	FS-TST		
	am-01 Source acquired using interface AI.		
	am-02 Source is type DS.		
	am-03 Execution environment is XE.		
	am-04 A clone is created.		

Item	Description		
	am-06	All visible sectors acquired.	
	am-08	All sectors accurately acquired.	
	ao-11	A clone is created during acquisition.	
	ao-13	Clone created using interface AI.	
	ao-14	An unaligned clone is created.	
	ao-18	Excess sectors are filled.	
	ao-22	Tool calculates hashes by block.	
	ao-23	Logged information is correct.	
	ao-24	Source is unchanged by acquisition.	

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Item	Description
Case number	DA-21
Test Summary	Acquire a physical device to a cylinder aligned clone, filling
-	excess sectors.
Comment	
Assertions tested	DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the digital source.
	DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS.
	DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.
	DA-AM-04 If clone creation is specified, the tool creates a clone of the digital source.
	DA-AM-06 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital source.
	DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately.
	DA-AO-11 If requested, a clone is created during an acquisition of a digital source.
	DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to write to the clone device.
	DA-AO-15 If an aligned clone is created, each sector within a contiguous <i>span of sectors</i> from the source is accurately written to
	the same disk address on the clone device relative to the start of the span as the sector occupied on the original digital source. A
	<i>span of sectors</i> is defined to be either a mountable partition or a contiguous sequence of sectors not part of a mountable partition.
	Extended partitions, which may contain both mountable partitions and unallocated sectors, are not mountable partitions.
	DA-AO-18 If requested, a benign fill is written to excess sectors of a clone.
	DA-AO-22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a specified block size during an acquisition for each block acquired from the digital source.

Item	Description			
	DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i> , the			
	informatio	information is accurately recorded in the log file.		
	DA-AO-2	4 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution		
	environme	environment, the digital source is unchanged by the acquisition		
	process.			
Variations	none			
Tools Required	FS-TST			
Expected Results				
	am-01	Source acquired using interface AI.		
	am-02	Source is type DS.		
	am-03	Execution environment is XE.		
	am-04	A clone is created.		
	am-06	All visible sectors acquired.		
	am-08	All sectors accurately acquired.		
	ao-11	A clone is created during acquisition.		
	ao-13	Clone created using interface AI.		
	ao-15	A cylinder aligned clone is created.		
	ao-18	Excess sectors are filled.		
	ao-22	Tool calculates hashes by block.		
	ao-23	Logged information is correct.		
	ao-24	Source is unchanged by acquisition.		

Item	Description	
Case number	DA-22	
Test Summary	Create an unaligned clone from an image file, filling excess	
-	sectors.	
Comment		
Assertions tested	DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.	
	DA-AO-12 If requested, a clone is created from an image file.	
	DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to	
	write to the clone device.	
	DA-AO-14 If an unaligned clone is created, each sector written to	
	the clone is accurately written to the same disk address on the	
	clone that the sector occupied on the digital source.	
	DA-AO-18 If requested, a benign fill is written to excess sectors	
	of a clone.	
	DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any log significant information, the	
	information is accurately recorded in the log file.	
Variations	none	
Tools Required	FS-TST	
Expected Results		

Item	Description	Description		
	am-03	Execution environment is XE.		
	ao-12	A clone is created from an image file.		
	ao-13	Clone created using interface AI.		
	ao-14	An unaligned clone is created.		
	ao-18	Excess sectors are filled.		
	ao-23	Logged information is correct.		

Item	Description		
Case number	DA-23		
Test Summary	Create a cylinder aligned clone from an image file, filling excess sectors.		
Comment			
Assertions tested	 DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE. DA-AO-12 If requested, a clone is created from an image file. DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to write to the clone device. DA-AO-15 If an aligned clone is created, each sector within a contiguous <i>span of sectors</i> from the source is accurately written to the same disk address on the clone device relative to the start of the span as the sector occupied on the original digital source. A <i>span of sectors</i> is defined to be either a mountable partition. Extended partitions, which may contain both mountable partitions and unallocated sectors, are not mountable partitions. DA-AO-18 If requested, a benign fill is written to excess sectors of a clone. DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, the information is accurately recorded in the log file. 		
Variations	none		
Tools Required	FS-TST		
Expected Results	am-03Execution environment is XE.ao-12A clone is created from an image file.ao-13Clone created using interface AI.ao-15A cylinder aligned clone is created.ao-18Excess sectors are filled.ao-23Logged information is correct.		

Item	Description		
Case number	DA-24		
Test Summary	Verify a valid image.		
Comment			
Assertions tested	 DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE. DA-AO-06 If the tool performs an image file integrity check on an image file that has not been changed since the file was created, the tool shall notify the user that the image file has not been changed. DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, the information is accurately recorded in the log file. 		
Variations	none		
Tools Required	FS-TST		
Expected Results	am-03Execution environment is XE.ao-06Tool verifies image file unchanged.ao-23Logged information is correct.		

Item	Description		
Case number	DA-25		
Test Summary	Detect a corrupted image.		
Comment			
Assertions tested	DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.		
	DA-AO-07 If the tool performs an image file integrity check on		
	an image file that has been changed since the file was created, the		
	tool shall notify the user that the image file has been changed.		
	DA-AO-08 If the tool performs an image file integrity check on		
	an image file that has been changed since the file was created, the		
	tool shall notify the user of the affected locations.		
	DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any log significant information, the		
	information is accurately recorded in the log file.		
Variations	none		
Tools Required			
Expected Results			
	am-03 Execution environment is XE.		
	ao-07 User notified if image file has changed.		
	ao-08 User notified of changed locations.		
	ao-23 Logged information is correct.		

Item	Description
Case number	DA-26-X
Test Summary	Convert an image to an alternate image file format.
Comment	
Assertions tested	 DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE. DA-AO-09 If the tool converts a source image file from one format to a target image file in another format, the acquired data represented in the target image file is the same as the acquired data in the source image file. DA-AO-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i>, the information is accurately recorded in the log file.
Variations	There is one variation for each source format and each destination format supported such that there is one test for each source and one test for each destination. If there are four source formats and three destination formats, there are seven variations (not twelve).
Tools Required	FS-TST
Expected Results	am-03Execution environment is XE.ao-09Tool converts image file format.ao-23Logged information is correct.

531 Appendix A. References

532 Digital Data Acquisition Tool Specification, Version 4, October 4, 2004.

533 http://www.cftt.nist.gov/.

534

535 Appendix B. Traceability Matrices

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Tool Requirements

- 539 **DI-RM-01.** The tool shall be able to acquire a digital source using each access interface540 visible to the tool.
- 541 **DI-RM-02.** The tool shall be able to create either a clone of a digital source, or an image
- of a digital source, or provide the capability for the user to select and then create either aclone or an image of a digital source.
- 544 **DI-RM-03.** The tool shall operate in at least one execution environment and shall be able 545 to acquire digital sources in each execution environment.
- 546 **DI-RM-04.** The tool shall completely acquire all visible data sectors from the digital547 source.
- 548 **DI-RM-05.** The tool shall completely acquire all hidden data sectors from the digital549 source.
- 550 **DI-RM-06.** All data sectors acquired by the tool from the digital source shall be accurately acquired.
- 552 **DI-RM-07.** If there are unresolved errors reading from a digital source then the tool shall notify the user of the error type and the error location.
- 554 **DI-RM-08.** If there are unresolved errors reading from a digital source then the tool shall use a benign fill in the destination object in place of the inaccessible data.
- 556 **DI-RO-01.** If the tool offers image file creation and image file creation is selected and a 557 supported image format is selected then the tool shall create an image file in the selected
- 557 supported image format is selected then the tool shan create an image file in the sel 558 format such that the created image file contains all the data acquired by the tool.
- 559 **DI-RO-02.** If the tool offers image file creation and image file creation is selected and if
- there is an error writing an image file then the tool shall notify the user of the condition.
- 561 **DI-RO-03.** If the tool offers image file creation and image file creation is selected and if 562 there is insufficient space on the image destination device to contain the image file then 563 the tool shall notify the user of the condition.
- 564 **DI-RO-04.** If the tool offers image file creation and image file creation is selected and if
- the tool offers multi-file image creation and the tool offers selection of image file size
- then the tool shall create a multi-file image with files of the requested size such that the resulting multi-file image contains the same data as acquired by the tool.
- 568 **DI-RO-05.** If the tool offers image file creation and image file creation is selected and if
- the tool offers image file integrity checking and image file integrity checking is selected then the tool shall notify the user either that there have been no changes to the image file
- then the tool shall notify the user either that there have been no changes to the image file if the image file has not changed or the tool shall notify the user of the affected locations
- 572 if an image file has been changed.

- 573 **DI-RO-06.** If the tool offers conversion of an image file from one format to another then
- the tool shall convert a source image file from its image file format to a selected target
- 575 image file format such that the converted image file contains the same data as represented 576 in the original image file.
- 577 **DI-RO-07.** If the tool offers destination device switching and if space on the image
- 578 destination is exhausted during image file creation then the tool shall allow switching the 579 destination device and continuation of the image file on the replacement device such that
- the resulting multi-file image represents the same data as acquired by the tool.
- 581 **DI-RO-08.** If the tool offers clone creation during an acquisition and clone creation is 582 selected then the tool shall create a clone from the digital source.
- 583 **DI-RO-09.** If the tool offers clone creation from an image file and clone creation is 584 selected then the tool shall create a clone from the image file.
- 585 **DI-RO-10.** If the tool offers creation of a partial clone that is a subset of the original data 586 acquired and the feature is selected then the tool shall create a clone of the specified 587 subset of the acquired image.
- 588 **DI-RO-11.** If the tool offers unaligned clone creation and unaligned clone creation is 589 selected then the tool shall create an unaligned clone.
- 590 **DI-RO-12.** If the tool offers cylinder-aligned clone creation and cylinder-aligned clone 591 creation is selected then the tool shall create a cylinder-aligned clone.
- 592 **DI-RO-13.** If the tool offers clone creation and clone creation is selected and there are
- excess sectors on the clone destination then the tool shall as a default behavior or by user
 request either make no modification to the excess sectors or write a benign fill to the
 excess sectors as specified by the user.
- 596 **DI-RO-14.** If the tool offers clone creation and clone creation is selected and there is 597 insufficient space on the clone destination to contain all the sectors acquired from the 598 source then the tool shall notify the user and create a truncated clone using all available 599 sectors of the clone destination.
- 600 **DI-RO-15.** If the tool offers clone creation and clone creation is selected and there is a
- 601 write error creating the clone then the tool shall notify the user that a write error occurred.
- 602 **DI-RO-16.** If the tool offers block hash logging and block hash logging is selected then
- 603 the tool shall log correct hashes for blocks of the requested size from the digital source.
- **DI-RO-17.** If the tool offers log file creation then the tool shall log at least one of the
- following items: tool version, tool settings, acquisition date, acquisition time, device size
 (visible area), device size (all user accessible sectors), device manufacturer, device model
 number, device serial number, partition table, amount of data acquired, and user
- 608 comments.
- 609 **DI-RO-18.** If the tool offers acquisition of a digital source that is unprotected by a write
- 610 block tool or device then an unprotected source shall not be modified during the
- 611 acquisition process.
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Test Assertions

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- 616 DA-AM-01 The tool uses access interface SRC-AI to access the digital source.
- 617 DA-AM-02 The tool acquires digital source DS.
- 618 DA-AM-03 The tool executes in execution environment XE.

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- 619 DA-AM-04 If clone creation is specified, the tool creates a clone of the digital source.
- 620 DA-AM-05 If image file creation is specified, the tool creates an image file on file 621 system type FS.
- 622 DA-AM-06 All visible sectors are acquired from the digital source.
- 623 DA-AM-07 All hidden sectors are acquired from the digital source.
- 624 DA-AM-08 All sectors acquired from the digital source are acquired accurately.
- 625 DA-AM-09 If unresolved errors occur while reading from the selected digital source, the
- tool notifies the user of the error type and location within the digital source.
- 627 DA-AM-10 If unresolved errors occur while reading from the selected digital source, the
- tool uses a benign fill in the destination object in place of the inaccessible data.
- 629 DA-AO-01 If the tool creates an image file, the data represented by the image file is the 630 same as the data acquired by the tool.
- DA-AO-02 If an image file format is specified, the tool creates an image file in thespecified format.
- 633 DA-AO-03 If there is an error while writing the image file, the tool notifies the user.
- 634 DA-AO-04 If the tool is creating an image file and there is insufficient space on the
- 635 image destination device to contain the image file, the tool shall notify the user.
- 636 DA-AO-05 If the tool creates a multi-file image of a requested size then all the individual
- 637 files shall be of the requested size, except that one file may be smaller.
- 638 DA-AO-06 If the tool performs an image file integrity check on an image file that has not
- been changed since the file was created, the tool shall notify the user that the image file
- 640 has not been changed.
- 641 DA-AO-07 If the tool performs an image file integrity check on an image file that has
- been changed since the file was created, the tool shall notify the user that the image filehas been changed.
- 644 DA-AO-08 If the tool performs an image file integrity check on an image file that has
- 645 been changed since the file was created, the tool shall notify the user of the affected 646 locations.
- 647 DA-AO-09 If the tool converts a source image file from one format to a target image file 648 in another format, the acquired data represented in the target image file is the same as the 649 acquired data in the source image file.
- 650 DA-AO-10 If there is insufficient space to contain all files of a multi-file image and if
- 651 destination device switching is supported, the image is continued on another device.
- 652 DA-AO-11 If requested, a clone is created during an acquisition of a digital source.
- 653 DA-AO-12 If requested, a clone is created from an image file.
- 654 DA-AO-13 A clone is created using access interface DST-AI to write to the clone device.
- 655 DA-AO-14 If an unaligned clone is created, each sector written to the clone is accurately
- written to the same disk address on the clone that the sector occupied on the digitalsource.
- 658 DA-AO-15 If an aligned clone is created, each sector within a contiguous *span of sectors*
- from the source is accurately written to the same disk address on the clone device relative
- to the start of the span as the sector occupied on the original digital source. A span of
- 661 sectors is defined to be either a mountable partition or a contiguous sequence of sectors
- not part of a mountable partition. Extended partitions, which may contain both mountable
- 663 partitions and unallocated sectors, are not mountable partitions.
- DA-AO-16 If a subset of an image or acquisition is specified, all the subset is cloned.

665		17 If requested, any excess sectors on a clone destination device are not
666	modified	
667		-18 If requested, a benign fill is written to excess sectors of a clone.
668		19 If there is insufficient space to create a complete clone, a truncated clone is
669		using all available sectors of the clone device.
670		20 If a truncated clone is created, the tool notifies the user.
671		21 If there is a write error during clone creation, the tool notifies the user.
672		22 If requested, the tool calculates block hashes for a specified block size during
673	-	sition for each block acquired from the digital source.
674		-23 If the tool logs any <i>log significant information</i> , the information is accurately
675		in the log file.
676	DA-AO-	24 If the tool executes in a forensically safe execution environment, the digital
677	source is	s unchanged by the acquisition process.
678		
679		
680		Test Cases
681		
682	DA-01.	Acquire a physical device using access interface AI to an unaligned clone.
683	DA-02.	Acquire a digital source of type DS to an unaligned clone.
684	DA-03.	Acquire a physical device to a cylinder aligned clone.
685	DA-04.	Acquire a physical device to a truncated clone.
686	DA-05.	Respond to a write error on the clone device during an acquisition to a clone.
687	DA-06.	Acquire a physical device using access interface AI to an image file.
688	DA-07.	Acquire a digital source of type DS to an image file.
689	DA-08.	Acquire a physical drive with hidden sectors to an image file.
690	DA-09.	Acquire a digital source that has at least one faulty data sector.
691	DA-10.	Acquire a digital source to an image file in an alternate format.
692	DA-11.	
693	DA-12.	Attempt to create an image file where there is insufficient space.
694	DA-13.	
695		use destination device switching to continue on another volume.
696	DA-14.	6 6
697	DA-15.	Create a cylinder aligned clone from an image file.
698	DA-16.	e
699	DA-17.	e
700	DA-18.	1 0
701		image.
702	DA-19.	
703	DA-20.	Acquire a logical device to an unaligned clone, filling excess sectors.
704	DA-21.	Acquire a physical device to a cylinder aligned clone, filling excess sectors.
705	DA-22.	
706	DA-23.	
707	DA-24 .	
708	DA-25.	1 0
709	DA-26.	Convert an image to an alternate image file format.
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713 Requirements to Assertions (Part 1)

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			Т	est A	sser	tions			
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
JU	M01	•							
lato	M02	•							
pue	M03			•					
Requirements (Mandatory Features)	M04		•						
ts (tur	M05		•						
nents (Mi Features)	M06				•				
Len	M07					•			
ini	M08						•		
Rec	M09							•	
	M10								•

718 **Requirements to Assertions (Part 2)**

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								Т	est A	sser	tions								
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	001	•																	
	O02	•																	
	003		•																
	O04			•															
	005				•														
	O06					•													
(sə.	O07					•													
tur	008					•													
Requirements (Optional Features)	009					-	•												
al I	010						-	•											
on	011							•	•										
pti	012								•	•									
9	012								•	•									
nts	013								•	•		•							
me	014											•	•						
ire	013										•		•						
nba	010										•								
Re	017													•					
														•					
	019														•				
	O20														•				
	021															•			
	022																•		
	023		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>												•	
	024																		•

- 722
- 723 Assertions to Test Cases (Part 1)
- 724
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	ſ	Cest A	Assei	rtion	s (M	anda	atory	· Fea	ture	s)	
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
	DA-01	•	•	•	•		•		•		
	DA-02	•	•	•	•		•		•		
	DA-03	•	•	•	•		•		•		
	DA-04	•	•	•	•		•		•		
	DA-05	•	•	•	•						
	DA-06	•	•	•		•	•		•		
	DA-07	•	•	•		•	•		•		
	DA-08	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		
	DA-09	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•
	DA-10	•	•	•		•	•		•		
S	DA-11	•	•	•		•					
Test Cases	DA-12	•	•	•		•					
Ü	DA-13	•	•	•			•		•		
lest	DA-14			•							
	DA-15			•							
	DA-16			•							
	DA-17			•							
	DA-18			•							
	DA-19	•	•	•	•		•		•		
	DA-20	•	•	•	•		•		•		
	DA-21	•	•	•	•		•		•		
	DA-22			•							
	DA-23			•							
	DA-24			•							
	DA-25			•							
<u>.</u>	DA-26			•							

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DA-15

DA-16

DA-17

DA-18

DA-19

DA-20

DA-21

DA-22

DA-23

DA-24

DA-25

DA-26

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			T	est A	sser	tions	(Op	tiona	al Fe	atur	es)		
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	DA-01											•	
	DA-02											•	
	DA-03											•	
	DA-04											•	
	DA-05												
	DA-06	•				•							
	DA-07	•				•							
	DA-08	•				•							
	DA-09	•				•							
	DA-10	•	•			•							
70	DA-11			•									
ase	DA-12				•								
Test Cases	DA-13	•			•	•					•		
est	DA-14												•
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- 731
- 732 Assertions to Test Cases (Part 3)
- 733
- 734

		T	est A	sser	tions	(Op	tiona	al Fe	atur	es)		
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	DA-01	•			•					•	•	•
	DA-02	•			•					•	•	•
	DA-03		•		•					•	•	•
	DA-04	•					•	•		•	•	•
	DA-05								•		•	•
	DA-06									•	•	•
	DA-07									•	•	•
	DA-08									•	•	٠
	DA-09									•	•	•
	DA-10									•	•	٠
7	DA-11										•	•
Test Cases	DA-12										•	•
Ü	DA-13									•	•	
est	DA-14	•			•						•	
	DA-15		•		•						•	
	DA-16			•	•						•	
	DA-17						•	•			•	
	DA-18								•		•	
	DA-19	•				•				•	•	•
	DA-20	•				•				•	•	•
	DA-21		•			•				•	•	•
	DA-22	•				•					•	
	DA-23		•			•					•	
	DA-24										•	
	DA-25										•	
	DA-26										•	