

# Bringing Bits to the User: BitCurator and BitCurator Access

**Christopher (Cal) Lee**

UNC School of Information and Library Science

**Coalition for Networked Information (CNI) Membership Meeting**

December 14-15, 2015

Washington, DC

## BitCurator Access



**UNC**  
SCHOOL OF INFORMATION  
AND LIBRARY SCIENCE

The Andrew W. Mellon  
Foundation



# What are we to do with this stuff?



Source: "Digital Forensics and creation of a narrative." *Da Blog: ULCC Digital Archives Blog*.  
<http://dablog.ulcc.ac.uk/2011/07/04/forensics/>

# Goals When Acquiring Materials

- Ensure integrity of materials
- Allow users to make sense of materials and understand their context
- Prevent inadvertent disclosure of sensitive data

# Fundamental Archival Principles

- Provenance
- Reflect “life history” of records
  - Records from a common origin or source should be managed together as an aggregate unit
- Original Order
- Organize and manage records in ways that reflect their arrangement within the creation/use environment
- Chain of Custody
- “Succession of offices or persons who have held materials from the moment they were created”<sup>1</sup>
  - Ideal recordkeeping system would provide “an unblemished line of responsible custody”<sup>2</sup>

1. Pearce-Moses, Richard. *A Glossary of Archival and Records Terminology*. Chicago, IL: Society of American Archivists, 2005.
2. Hilary Jenkinson, *A Manual of Archive Administration: Including the Problems of War Archives and Archive Making* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1922), 11.

# Bit digital is different.

See:

Lee, Christopher A. “[Digital Curation as Communication Mediation](#).” In *Handbook of Technical Communication*, edited by Alexander Mehler, Laurent Romary, and Dafydd Gibbon, 507-530. Berlin: Mouton De Gruyter, 2012.

# Digital Resources - Levels of Representation

Level	Label	Explanation
8	Aggregation of objects	Set of objects that form an aggregation that is meaningful encountered as an entity
7	Object or package	Object composed of multiple files, each of which could also be encountered as individual files
6	In-application rendering	As rendered and encountered within a specific application
5	File through filesystem	Files encountered as discrete set of items with associate paths and file names
4	File as “raw” bitstream	Bitstream encountered as a continuous series of binary values
3	Sub-file data structure	Discrete “chunk” of data that is part of a larger file
2	Bitstream through I/O equipment	Series of 1s and 0s as accessed from the storage media using input/output hardware and software (e.g. controllers, drivers, ports, connectors)
1	Raw signal stream through I/O equipment	Stream of magnetic flux transitions or other analog electronic output read from the drive without yet interpreting the signal stream as a set of discrete values (i.e. not treated as a digital bitstream that can be directly read by the host computer)
0	Bitstream on physical medium	Physical properties of the storage medium that are interpreted as bitstreams at Level 1

# Interaction Examples

Level

## Aggregation of objects

The screenshot shows the homepage of the New Zealand Gazette website. At the top is a dark navigation bar with the logo and the text 'gazette.govt.nz'. To the right of the logo are links for HOME, ABOUT US, HOW TO SUBMIT, DEADLINES, HELP, CONTACT US, and FEEDBACK. Below the navigation bar is a search area with a dark red background. It contains the text 'Search all notices:' followed by a search input field with the placeholder 'Enter a keyword', a magnifying glass icon, and a dropdown menu labeled 'Advanced search'. To the right of this is the text 'Find a specific notice:' followed by input fields for 'Year', 'Page number', 'Or', 'Notice number', and a 'Find' button. Below the search area is a section titled 'Browse Gazette issues' with a sub-section for '- 2014'. This section contains a list of seven entries, each with a plus sign, a number, a title, and a PDF icon with the file size in parentheses.

- 2014		
+ No. 124	Special: 2014 General Election - Election of List Candidates.	PDF (68kb)
+ No. 123	Special: 2014 General Election Amended Official Result for the Te Tai Tokerau Electoral District.	PDF (68kb)
+ No. 122	Principal Edition, 9 October 2014	PDF (261kb)
+ No. 121	Customs Edition, 7 October 2014.	PDF (55kb)
+ No. 120	Special: 2014 General Election Results of the Official Count, 4 October 2014.	PDF (206kb)
+ No. 119	Principal Edition, 2 October 2014	PDF (414kb)
+ No. 118	Supplement: Financial Markets Authority: Authorised Futures Dealers Notices, 30 September 2014	PDF (69kb)

# Interaction Examples

## Level

Aggregation of objects

Object or package

In-application render

File through filesystem

File as “raw” bitstream

Sub-file data structure

Bitstream through I/O equipment

Raw signal stream through equipment

Bitstream on physical medium

gazette.govt.nz

HOME ABOUT US HOW TO SUBMIT DEADLINES HELP CONTACT US FEEDBACK

Search all notices: Advanced search Find a specific notice:

Enter a keyword Year Page number Or Notice number Find

### Browse Gazette issues

- 2014

- + No. 124 Special: 2014 General Election - Election of List Candidates. PDF (68kb)
- + No. 123 Special: 2014 General Election Amended Official Result for the Te Tai Tokerau Electoral District. PDF (68kb)
- + No. 122 Principal Edition, 9 October 2014. PDF (261kb)
- + No. 121 Customs Edition, 7 October 2014. PDF (55kb)
- No. 120 Special: 2014 General Election Results of the Official Count, 4 October 2014. PDF (206kb)
- + No. 119 Principal Edition, 2 October 2014. PDF (414kb)

Date	Title	Type	Act
4 OCT 2014	2014 General Election	Authorities/Other Agencies of State	Electoral Act

2014-au0200 Preview

# Interaction Examples

## Level

Aggregation of objects

Object or package

**In-application rendering**

File through filesystem

File as “raw” bitstream

Sub-file data structure

Bitstream through I/O  
equipment

Raw signal stream through I/O  
equipment

Bitstream on physical medium



# File System

- Access controls
- File names & identifiers
- File size (length)
- Where to find files in storage (sectors and clusters)
- MAC times
  - Modified – when the content was last changed
  - Accessed – time file was last accessed (by person or software)
  - Changed – last time metadata changed
  - Created – (implemented inconsistently, if at all, across different file systems)

# Interaction Examples

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File through filesystem

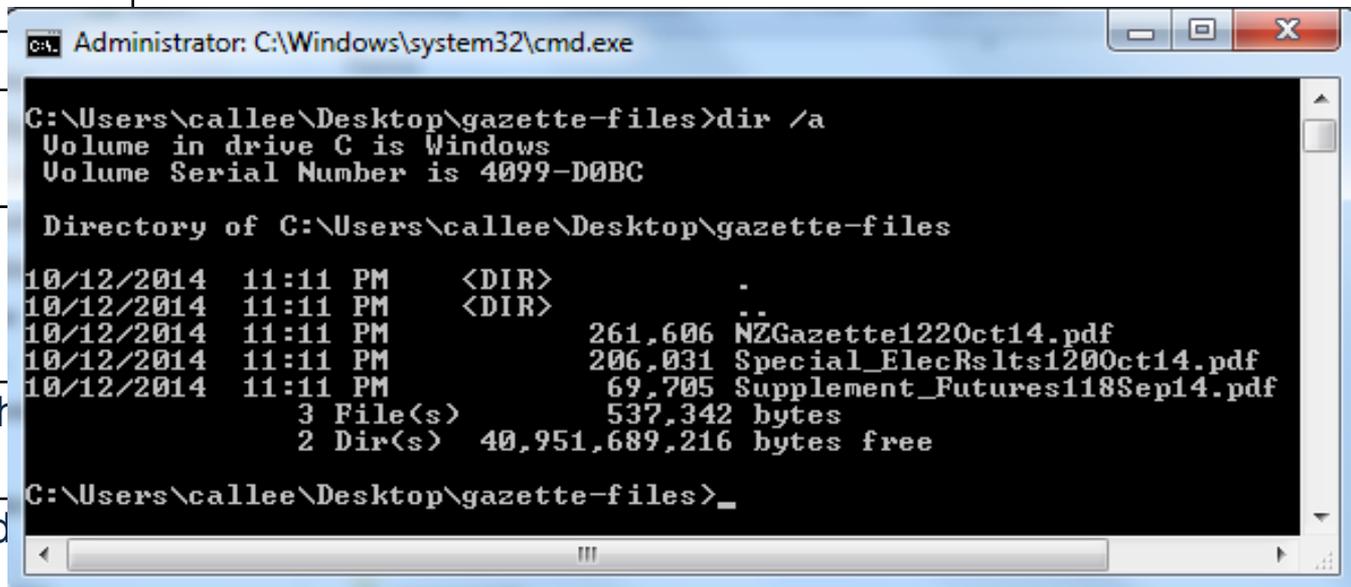
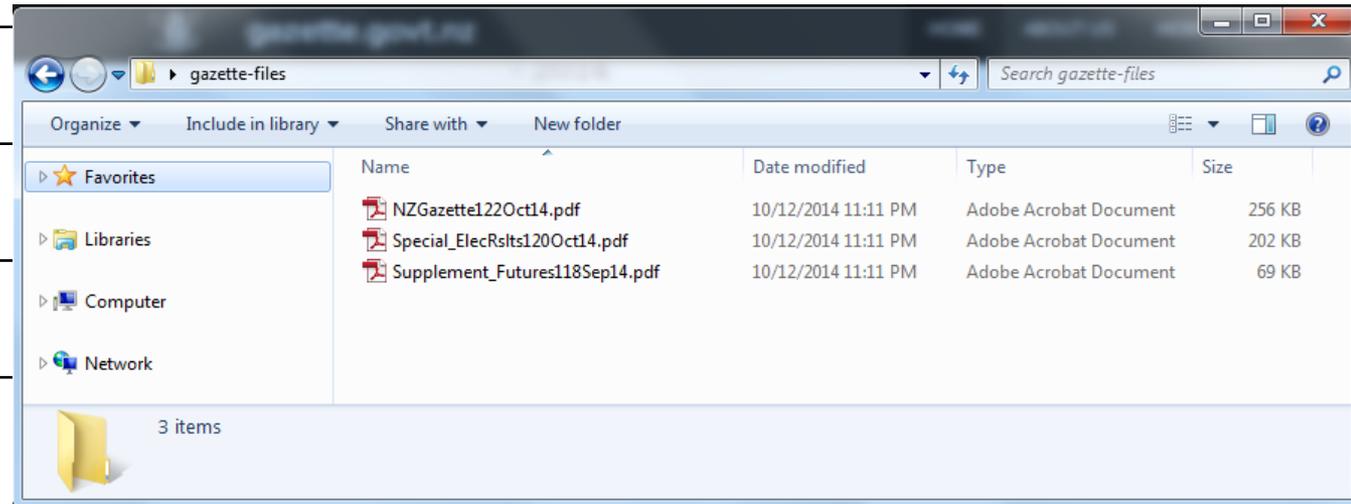
File as “raw” bitstream

Sub-file data structure

Bitstream through I/O equipment

Raw signal stream through equipment

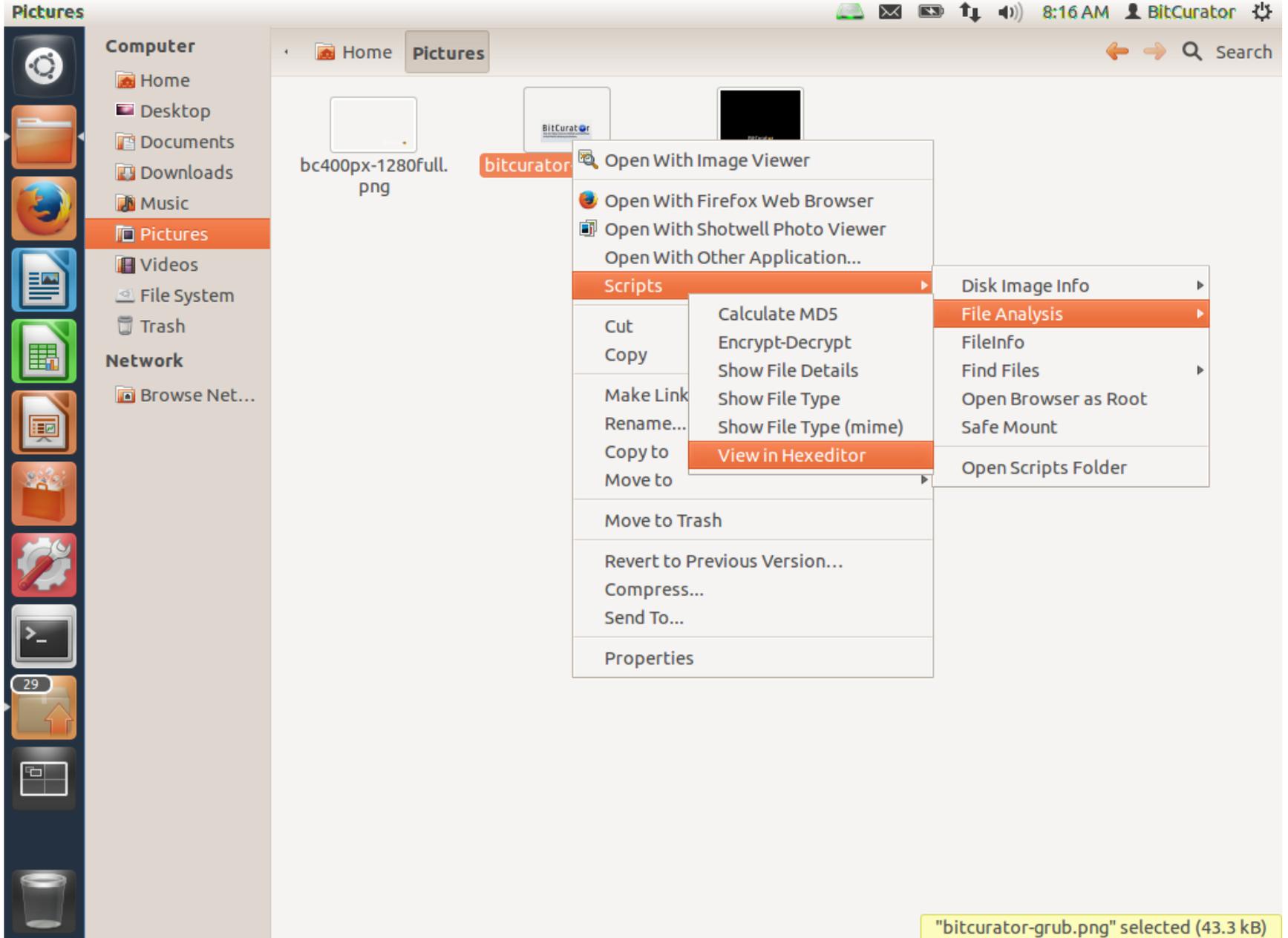
Bitstream on physical media



# Hex Dump

- A more compact and more humanly readable way of conveying a stream of bits
- Uses hexadecimal notation
  - Each character represents one of 16 possible values (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F)
  - Conveniently, a series of two characters represented in hexadecimal can represent exactly one byte ( $2^8 = 256$  possible values) of data, because  $16^2 = 256$
- Hex dumps from computer's memory often used for debugging or reverse engineering software and for data recovery

# In the BitCurator environment:



# Interaction Examples

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**File as “raw” bitstream**

Sub-file data structure

Bitstream through I/O equipment

Raw signal stream through equipment

Bitstream on physical medium



Special\_ElecRsIts120Oct14.pdf - GHex

```
00000000 25 50 44 46 2D 31 2E 35 0D 25 E2 E3 CF D3 0D 0A %PDF-1.5%.
00000010 33 31 32 20 30 20 6F 62 6A 0D 3C 3C 2F 4C 69 6E 312 0 obj.<</Lin
00000020 65 61 72 69 7A 65 64 20 31 2F 4C 20 32 30 36 30 earized 1/L 2060
00000030 33 31 2F 4F 20 33 31 34 2F 45 20 35 30 33 39 38 31/0 314/E 50398
00000040 2F 4E 20 37 32 2F 54 20 32 30 35 34 30 31 2F 48 /N 72/T 205401/H
00000050 20 5B 20 34 38 39 20 33 36 34 5D 3E 3E 0D 65 6E [ 489 364]>>.en
00000060 64 6F 62 6A 0D 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
00000070 20 20 0D 0A 33 32 36 20 30 20 6F 62 6A 0D 3C 3C ..326 0 obj.<<
00000080 2F 44 65 63 6F 64 65 50 61 72 6D 73 3C 3C 2F 43 /DecodeParms<</C
00000090 6F 6C 75 6D 6E 73 20 34 2F 50 72 65 64 69 63 74 olumns 4/Predict
```

Signed 8 bit:	<input type="text" value="37"/>	Signed 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="1178882085"/>	Hexadecimal:	<input type="text" value="25"/>
Unsigned 8 bit:	<input type="text" value="37"/>	Unsigned 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="1178882085"/>	Octal:	<input type="text" value="045"/>
Signed 16 bit:	<input type="text" value="20517"/>	Float 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="1.256404e+04"/>	Binary:	<input type="text" value="00100101"/>
Unsigned 16 bit:	<input type="text" value="20517"/>	Float 64 bit:	<input type="text" value="1.576101e-52"/>	Stream Length:	<input type="text" value="8"/> - +

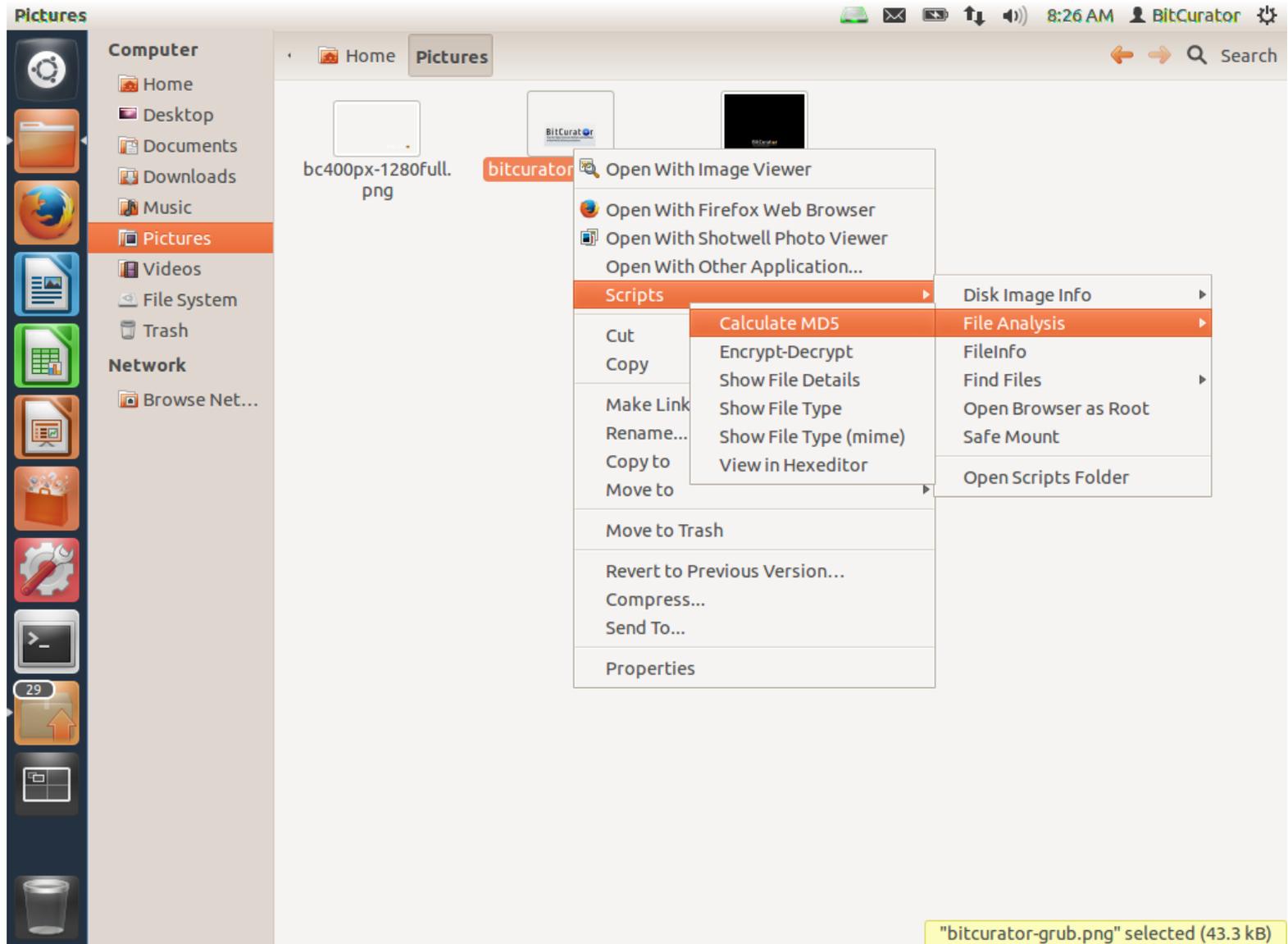
Show little endian decoding       Show unsigned and float as hexadecimal

Offset: 0x0

Media

BitCurator

# In BitCurator environment: Right Click on File or Directory and Calculate MD5



**Computer**

- Home
- Desktop
- Documents
- Downloads
- Music
- Pictures**
- Videos
- File System
- Trash

**Network**

- Browse Net...



**Calculate MD5 (Files and Directories)**

Please choose the way you want the MD5 hash to be presented:  
(1 file(s) selected)

Handling
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Display on screen
<input type="radio"/> Save to file (the selected filename + .md5 extension)

Cancel OK

Computer

- Home
- Desktop
- Documents
- Downloads
- Music
- Pictures**
- Videos
- File System
- Trash

Network

- Browse Net...

Home Pictures

bc400px-1280full.png

**bitcurator-grub.png**

bitcurator-grub-new.png

**Calculate MD5 (Files and Directories)**

The MD5 hash of the selected file:

`keb2622125be1231b0fc9babee27942d /home/bcadmin/Pictures/bitcurator-grub.png`

Cancel OK

# Interaction Examples

## Level

Aggregation of objects

Object or package

In-application rendering

File through filesystem

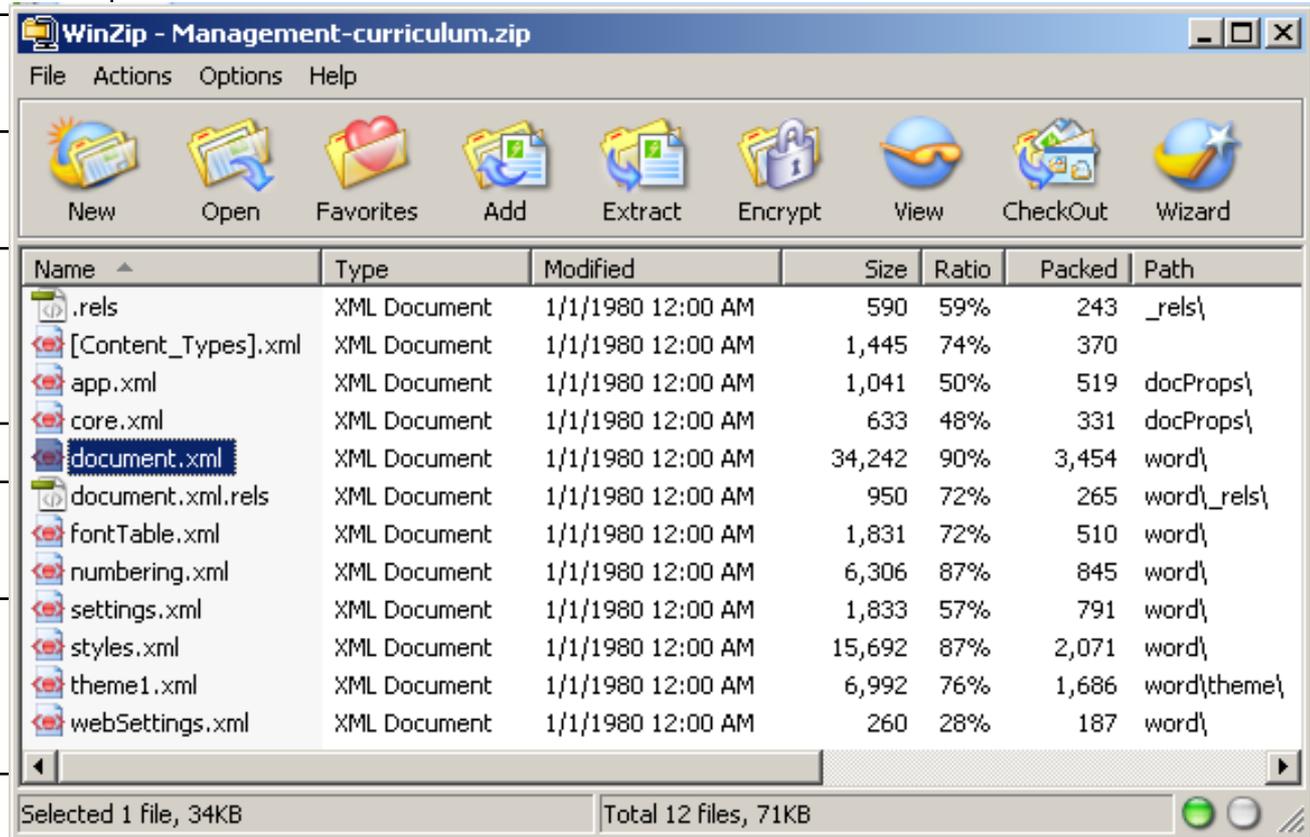
File as “raw” bitstream

**Sub-file data structure**

Bitstream through I/O  
equipment

Raw signal stream through  
equipment

Bitstream on physical medium

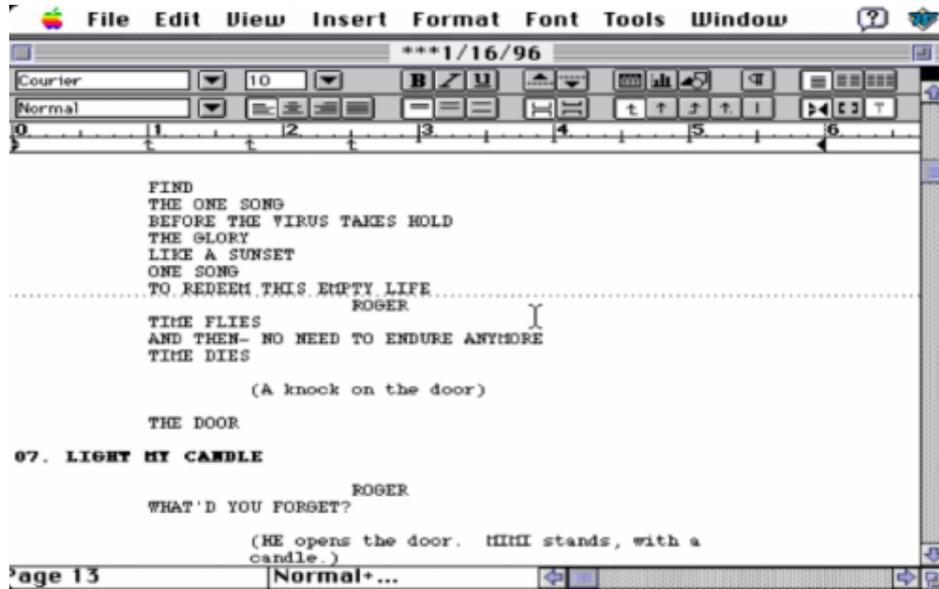


## Example of EXIF Metadata from a JPEG File (Generated Using exiftool\*)

```
---- ExifTool ----
ExifTool Version Number   : 9.38
---- System ----
File Name                  : IMG_20130823_151811.jpg
Directory                  : C:/Users/caltee/Documents/images/digital-forensics-lab
File Size                  : 1785 kB
File Modification Date/Time : 2013:08:23 16:36:44-04:00
File Access Date/Time      : 2013:10:14 17:13:02-04:00
File Creation Date/Time    : 2013:08:23 16:36:44-04:00
File Permissions           : rw-rw-rw-
---- File ----
File Type                  : JPEG
MIME Type                  : image/jpeg
Exif Byte Order            : Big-endian (Motorola, MM)
Image Width                : 2592
Image Height               : 1944
Encoding Process           : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample            : 8
Color Components           : 3
Y Cb Cr Sub Sampling       : YCbCr4:2:0 (2 2)
---- GPS ----
GPS Img Direction          : 83
GPS Img Direction Ref     : Magnetic North
GPS Latitude Ref          : North
GPS Latitude               : 35 deg 55' 2.24"
GPS Longitude Ref         : West
GPS Longitude              : 79 deg 2' 57.55"
GPS Altitude Ref          : Above Sea Level
GPS Altitude               : 0 m
GPS Time Stamp            : 19:18:06
GPS Processing Method      : NETWORK
GPS Date Stamp            : 2013:08:23
---- IFD0 ----
Orientation                : Unknown (0)
Camera Model Name         : Galaxy Nexus
Modify Date               : 2013:08:23 15:18:11
Y Cb Cr Positioning       : Centered
Y Resolution               : 72
Resolution Unit           : inches
X Resolution               : 72
Make                      : Samsung
---- ExifIFD ----
Create Date                : 2013:08:23 15:18:11
Date/Time Original        : 2013:08:23 15:18:11
Exif Version              : 0220
Flash Energy               : 0
Image Unique ID           : OAEL01
Exposure Time              : 1/17
ISO                        : 125, 0, 0
Scene Type                 : Directly photographed
Exposure Index            : undef
Components Configuration  : Y, Cb, Cr, -
F Number                   : 2.8
Compressed Bits Per Pixel : 0
Sensing Method            : One-chip color area
Exposure Program          : Aperture-priority AE
Aperture Value            : 2.6
Brightness Value          : 0
Subject Distance Range    : Unknown
Shutter Speed Value       : 1/15
Subject Distance          : 0 m
Saturation                 : Normal
Color Space                : sRGB
Contrast                   : Normal
Metering Mode              : Multi-spot
Flashpix Version          :
Exposure Compensation      : 0
Exif Image Height         : 1944
Max Aperture Value        : 2.6
Sharpness                  : Normal
Exif Image Width          : 2592
Focal Length               : 3.4 mm
Digital Zoom Ratio        : 1
Light Source               : Fluorescent
Scene Capture Type        : Standard
Flash                      : Off, Did not fire
Custom Rendered           : Custom
White Balance              : Auto
Exposure Mode              : Auto
---- IFD1 ----
Compression                : JPEG (old-style)
Image Width                : 160
Image Height               : 120
Thumbnail Offset          : 1239
Thumbnail Length          : 7164
---- Composite ----
Aperture                   : 2.8
GPS Altitude               : 0 m Above Sea Level
GPS Date/Time              : 2013:08:23 19:18:06Z
GPS Latitude               : 35 deg 55' 2.24" N
GPS Longitude              : 79 deg 2' 57.55" W
GPS Position               : 35 deg 55' 2.24" N, 79 deg 2' 57.55" W
Image Size                 : 2592x1944
Shutter Speed              : 1/17
Thumbnail Image            : (Binary data 7164 bytes, use -b option to extract)
Focal Length               : 3.4 mm
Light Value                 : 6.7
```

\*<http://www.sno.phy.queensu.ca/~phil/exiftool/> (Also available through the BitCurator environment)

# Jonathan Larson Fast Save Example



FIND  
 THE ONE SONG  
 BEFORE YOU ENTER THE LIGHT  
 THE GLORY  
 LIKE A SUNSET  
 ONE SONG  
 TO REDEEM THIS EMPTY LIFE

TIME FLIES  
 AND THEN- NO NEED TO ENDURE ANYMORE  
 TIME DIES  
 (A knock on the door)

THE DOOR  
 08. LIGHT MY CANDLE

ROGER  
 WHAT'D YOU FORGET?

(HE opens the door. MIMI stands, with a candle.)

```

00028b60 09 09 09 2a 2a 2a 31 2f 31 36 2f 39 36 4f 55 52 |...***1/16/96OURI
00028b70 20 57 45 44 44 49 4e 47 4f 4e 20 54 48 45 20 53 | WEDDINGON THE SI
00028b80 4f 46 41 53 4f 46 41 54 48 45 20 56 49 52 55 53 |OFASOFATHE VIRUSI
00028b90 20 54 41 4b 45 53 20 48 4f 4c 44 4d 45 45 54 20 | TAKES HOLDMEET I
00028ba0 59 4f 55 20 41 54 20 54 48 45 20 53 48 4f 57 49 |YOU AT THE SHOWI
00028bb0 27 4c 4c 20 54 52 59 20 41 4e 44 20 43 4f 4e 56 | I'LL TRY AND CONVI
00028bc0 49 4e 43 45 20 52 4f 47 45 52 20 54 4f 20 47 4f | INCE ROGER TO GOI
00028bd0 43 4c 4f 53 45 20 4f 4e 43 41 4e 20 49 20 48 45 | CLOSE ONCAN I HEI
00028be0 4c 50 4d 69 73 73 20 50 6f 72 74 65 72 27 73 46 | LPMiss Porter'sFI
00028bf0 4f 52 47 45 54 20 49 54 50 41 55 4c 2a 2a 2a 2a | ORGET ITPAUL****I
  
```



**Level**

Aggregat

Object or

In-applic

File throu

File as "r

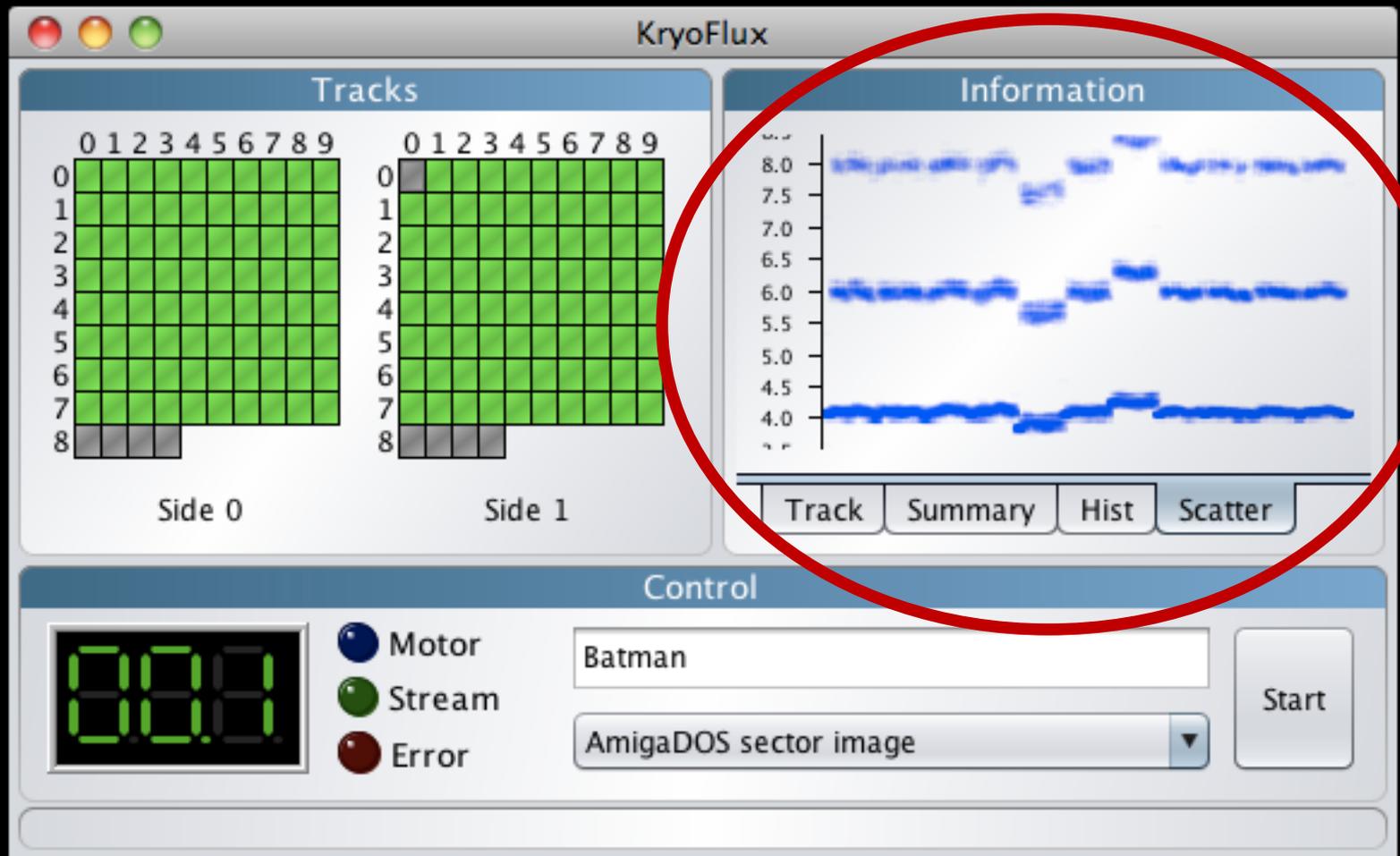
Sub-file c

Bitstream  
equipme

Raw sign

I/O equipment

Bitstream on physical medium



# Interaction Examples

## Level

Aggregation of objects

Object or package

In-application rendering

File through filesystem

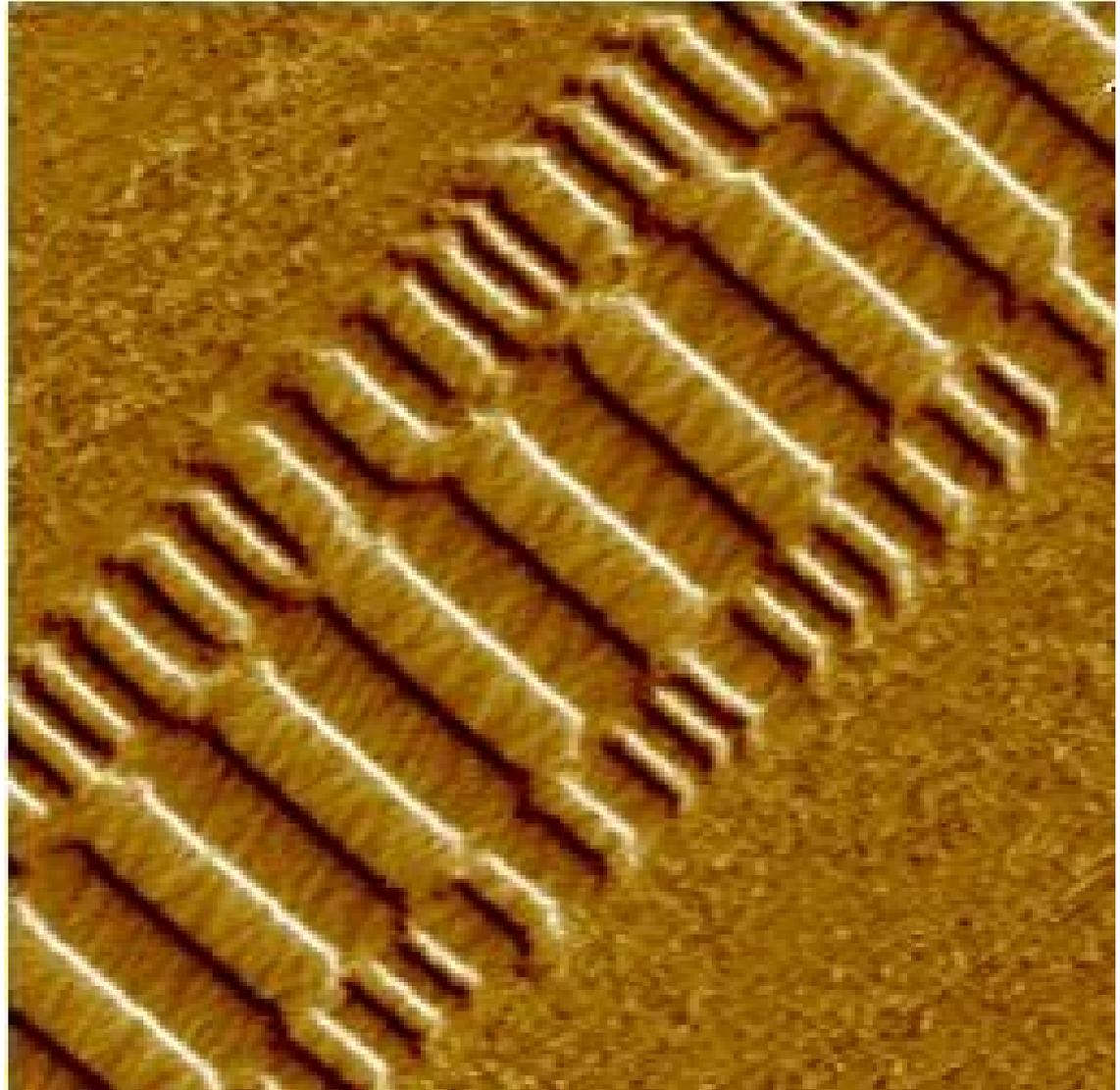
File as “raw” bitstream

Sub-file data structure

Bitstream through I/O  
equipment

Raw signal stream through I/O  
equipment

**Bitstream on physical  
medium**



# Three Complicating Factors:

**1. Medium Failure / Bit Rot**

**2. Obsolescence**

**3. Volatility**

# Bit Rot

- Preventing measures can help (proper storage and handling), but bits on a given medium will eventually flip or become unreadable
- Bit rot and advantages of newer media both call for periodic refreshing and reformatting
- Ensuring the **integrity of the bit stream** when transferring from one medium to another is extremely important

# Obsolescence

“Obsolete power corrupts obsoletely.”

- Ted Nelson

The technology associated with interpreting the representation at each of the layers can change or become less available

# Order of Volatility

- Some types of data change much more quickly and often than others
- Important to recognize in order to recover data from a computer system or media, while ensuring that actions don't make irreversible changes to their record characteristics
- Example: If the contents of the browser cache are important to you, capture the cache before using the browser

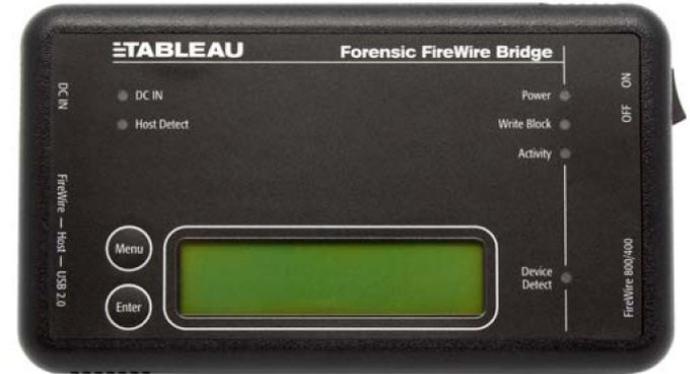
# Digital Forensics in Libraries, Archives and Museums (LAMs)

- In recent years, LAMs have been applying various digital forensics methods, for example:
  - use of write blockers
  - generation of disk images
  - applying cryptographic hashes to files
  - capture of Digital Forensics XML (DFXML)
  - scanning bitstreams for personally identifying information

# Need for Adaptation of Digital Forensics Tools and Tasks for LAMs

- Existing digital forensics tools provide valuable functionality, but they don't always fit well into primary workflows of LAMs.
- For example, LAMs are particularly concerned with:
  - structure and persistence of metadata
  - provisions for providing public access to data
  - support for older technologies (e.g. floppy disks, HFS)

# They're using a lot of this stuff:



**Here's what it looks like in libraries and archives:**

# Stanford University Libraries and Academic Information Resources (SULAIR)

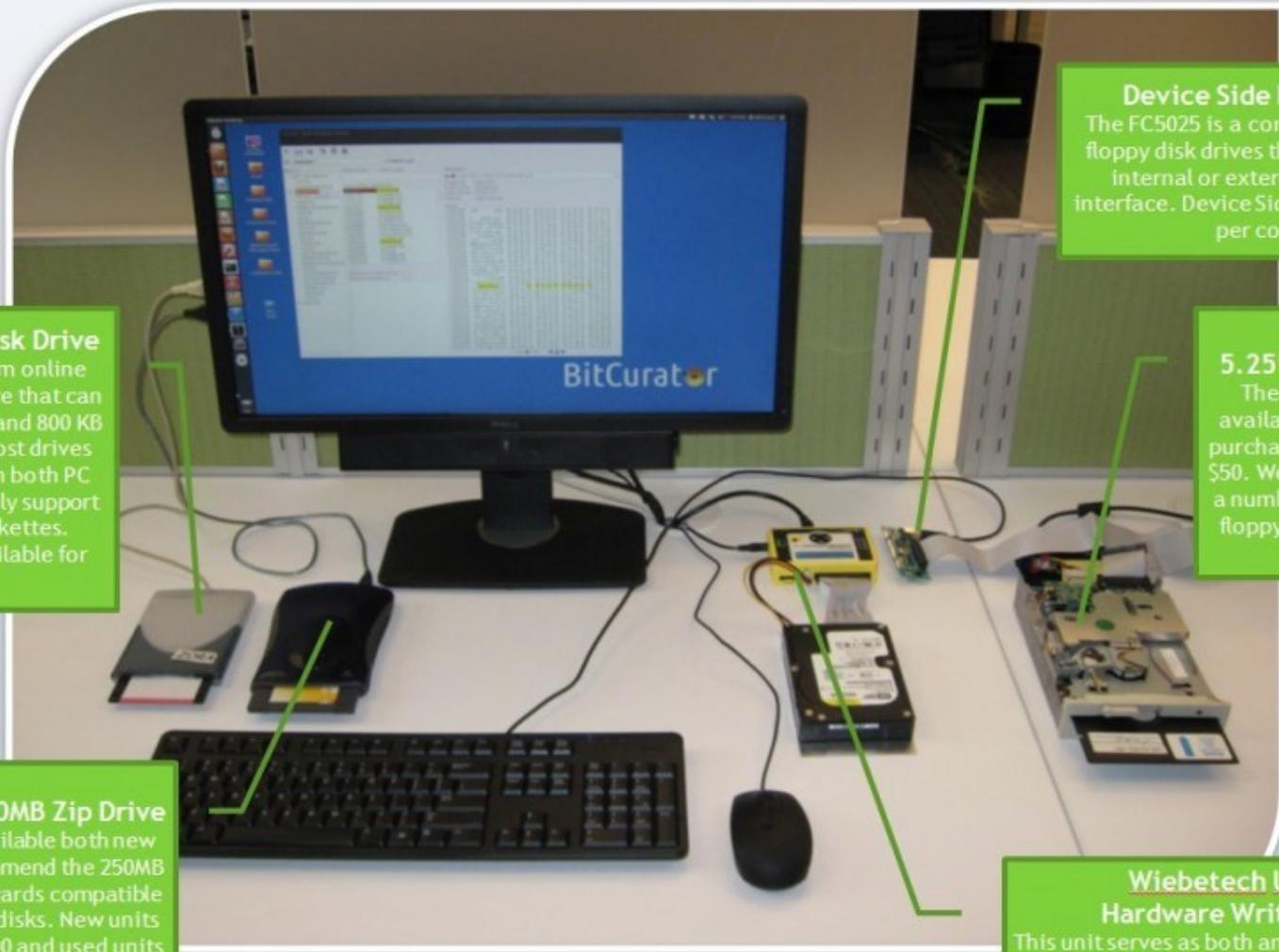


# British Library, London



# UNC School of Information and Library Science (Manning 213)





### USB 3.5" Floppy Disk Drive

Still available new from online retailers, look for a drive that can read both 1.44 MB(HD) and 800 KB (DD) 3.5" diskettes. Most drives support HD diskettes in both PC and Mac format, but only support PC formatted DD diskettes. New units are still available for around \$20.

### Device Side Data's FC5025

The FC5025 is a controller card for 5.25" floppy disk drives that can be used as an internal or external—as seen here—interface. Device Side Data charges \$55.25 per controller.

### 5.25" Floppy Disk Drive

These units are no longer available new, but can still be purchased off of eBay for about \$50. We recommend purchasing a number of drives as well as a floppy disk drive cleaning kit.

### External USB 250MB Zip Drive

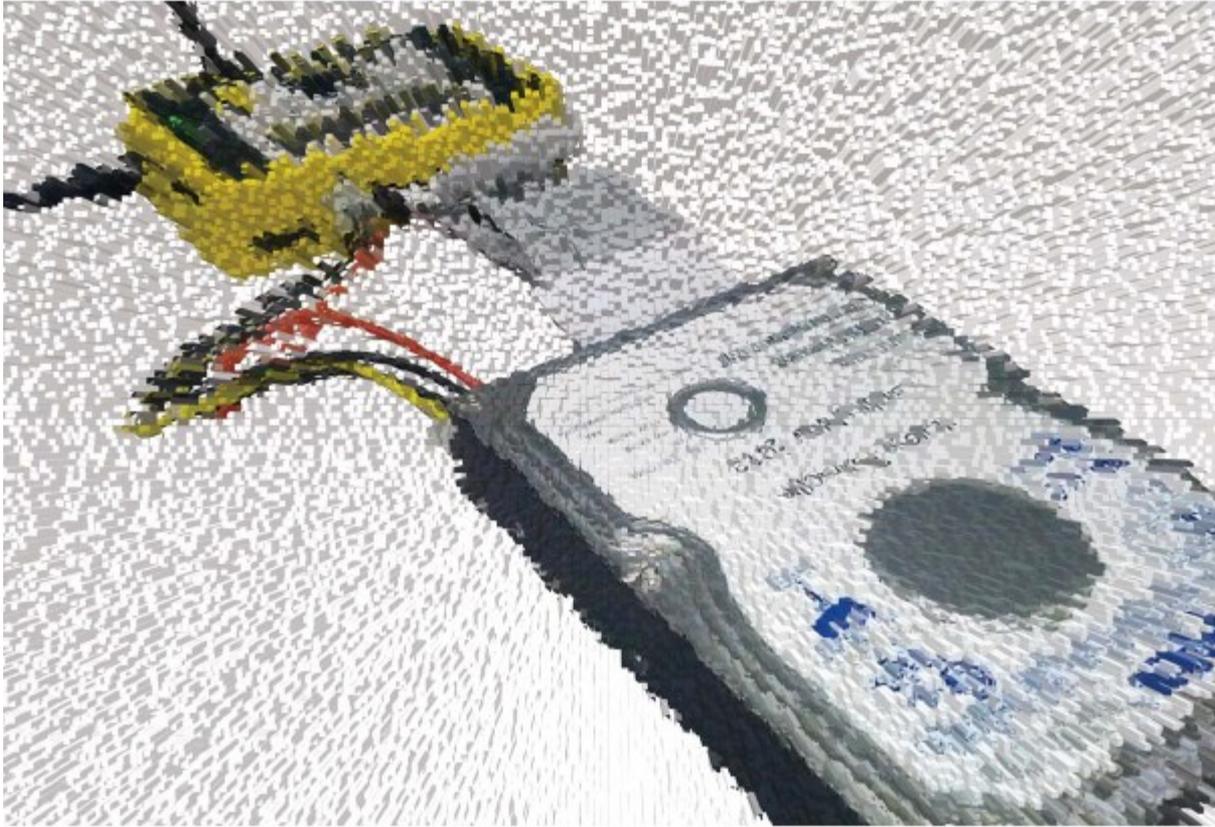
These units are available both new and used. We recommend the 250MB model as it is backwards compatible with the 100MB Zip disks. New units retail for around \$200 and used units for around \$50.

### Wiebetech UltraDock Hardware Write Protector

This unit serves as both an interface with IDE and Serial ATA type hard disk drives and as a write protector. Because it is common for the OS to overwrite metadata on a hard drive, write protection ensures that no interactions of the archivist or researcher affects the integrity of the original media. Wiebetech charges \$250 for the UltraDock Hardware Write Protector.

# From Bitstreams to Heritage:

Putting Digital Forensics into Practice  
in Collecting Institutions



Christopher A. Lee, Kam Woods, Matthew Kirschenbaum, and Alexandra Chassanoff

<http://www.bitcurator.net/docs/bitstreams-to-heritage.pdf>

# From Code to Community: Building and Sustaining BitCurator through Community Engagement

Christopher A. Lee  
Porter Olsen  
Alexandra Chassanoff  
Kam Woods  
Matthew Kirschenbaum  
Sunitha Misra



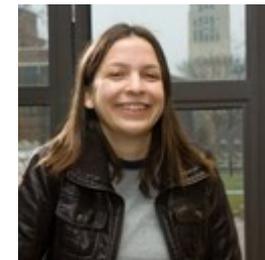
A Product of the BitCurator Project  
September 30, 2014

# BitCurator

- Funded by Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
  - Phase 1: October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2013
  - Phase 2 – October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014
- Partners: School of Information and Library Science (SILS) at UNC and Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities (MITH)

# Core BitCurator Team

- Cal Lee, PI
- Matt Kirschenbaum, Co-PI
- Kam Woods, Technical Lead
- Porter Olsen, Community Lead
- Alex Chassanoff, Project Manager
- Sunitha Misra, Software Developer (UNC)
- Kyle Bickoff, GA (MITH)
- Amanda Visconti, GA (MITH)



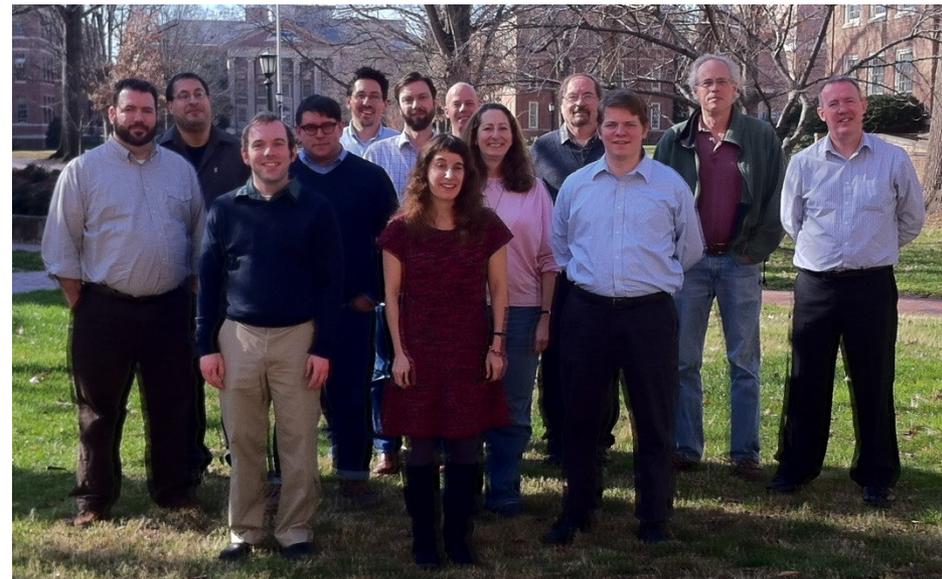
# Two Groups of Advisors

## Professional Experts Panel

- Bradley Daigle, University of Virginia Library
- Erika Farr, Emory University
- Jennie Levine Knies, University of Maryland
- Jeremy Leighton John, British Library
- Leslie Johnston, US National Archives and Records Administration
- Naomi Nelson, Duke University
- Erin O'Meara, Gates Archive
- Michael Olson, Stanford University Libraries
- Gabriela Redwine, Beinecke, Yale University
- Susan Thomas, Bodleian Library, University of Oxford

## Development Advisory Group

- Barbara Guttman, National Institute of Standards and Technology
- Jerome McDonough, University of Illinois
- Mark Matienzo, Digital Public Library of America
- Courtney Mumma, Artefactual Systems
- David Pearson, National Library of Australia
- Doug Reside, New York Public Library
- Seth Shaw, University Archives, Duke University
- William Underwood, Georgia Tech



# BitCurator Goals

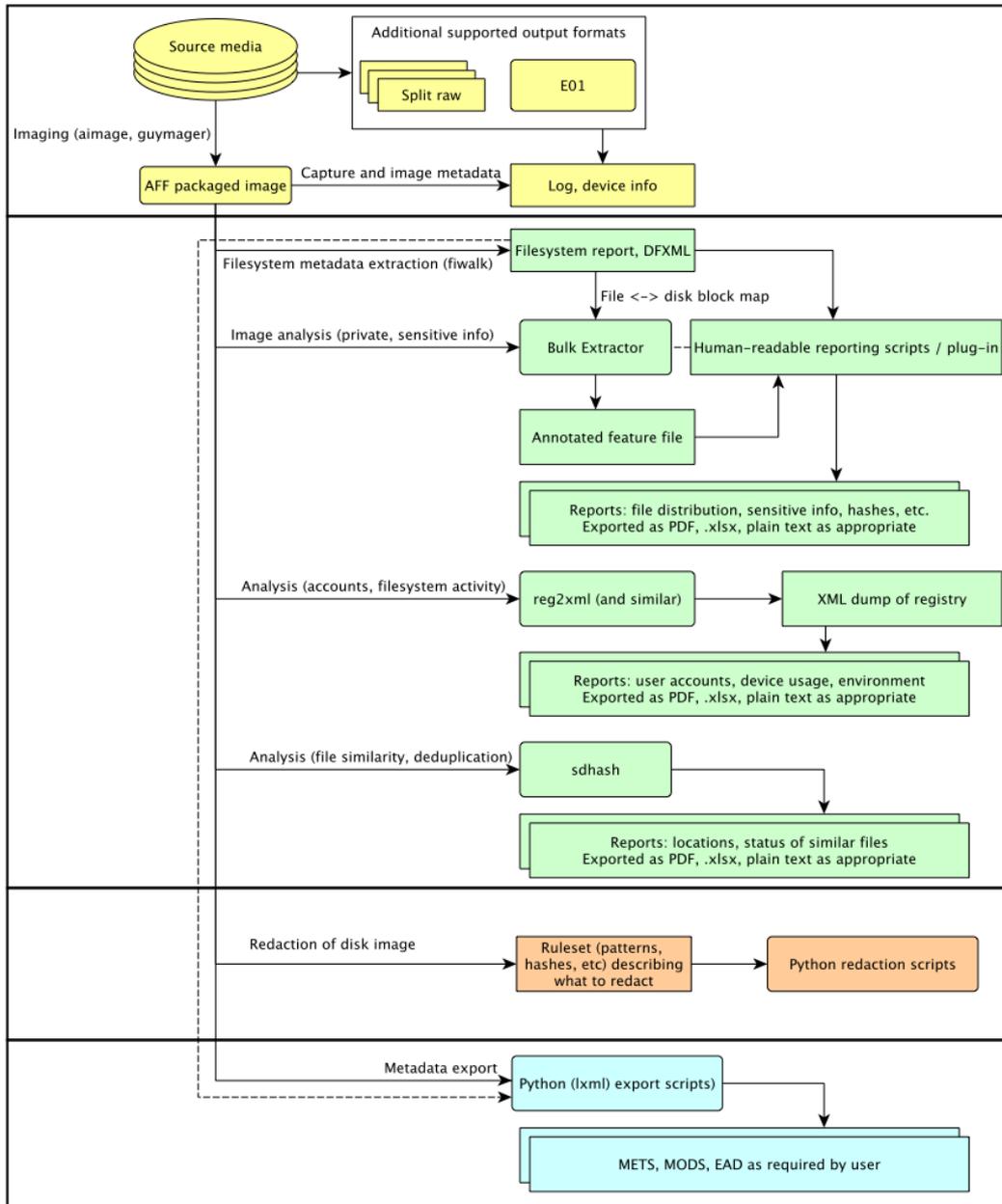
- Develop a system for collecting professionals that incorporates the functionality of open-source digital forensics tools
- Address two fundamental needs not usually addressed by the digital forensics industry:
  - Incorporation into the workflow of LAM ingest and collection management environments
  - Provision of public access to the data

# BitCurator Environment\*

- Bundles, integrates and extends functionality of open source software
- Can be run as:
  - Self-contained environment (based on Ubuntu Linux) running directly on a computer (download installation ISO)
  - Self-contained Linux environment in a virtual machine using e.g. Virtual Box or VMWare
  - As individual components run directly in your own Linux environment or (whenever possible) Windows environment
- We'll be looking at specific BitCurator tools and functions later

\*To read about and download the environment, see: <http://wiki.bitcurator.net/>

# BitCurator-Supported Workflow



- Acquisition
- Reporting
- Redaction
- Metadata Export

See: <http://bitcurator.net>



# BitCurator Consortium

- Continuing home for hosting, stewardship and support of BitCurator (and BitCurator Access) tools and associated user engagement
- Administrative home: Educopia Institute
- Funding based on membership dues
- Institutions as members, with two categories of membership: Charter and General
- The most important member benefit is assurance that the BitCurator software will persist in future years

<http://www.bitcurator.net/bitcurator-consortium/>



## A Growing Community

The BitCurator Consortium provides spaces for members to share documentation, develop their skills, and improve the BitCurator environment.

[Membership is open >](#)

Membership is open to libraries, archives, museums, and other institutions worldwide that seek a collaborative community within which they may explore and apply forensics approaches and solutions to their digital collections.

[Become a member now >](#)

## How to Use BitCurator

- Acquire and process digital collections.
- Maintain the original order of digital materials.
- Survey the extent and composition of digital collections.
- Redact personally identifiable information.
- Extract technical and preservation metadata.
- Package digital materials for archival storage.

Learn more about [getting started](#).

## How our members are using BitCurator

## Member Benefits

- Use of the members-only BCC mailing list and help desk
- Access to the members-only [videos](#) and [documentation](#)
- Prioritized requests for BitCurator feature development
- Opportunities to serve on the BCC [committees](#)
- Voting rights for community governance
- Professional development opportunities
- Discounts for events including the [BitCurator User Forum](#) 

## Members

- McMaster University
- Penn State University
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Duke University
- The University of Maryland, MITH
- Stanford University
- Yale University
- The University of Manchester Library
- University of

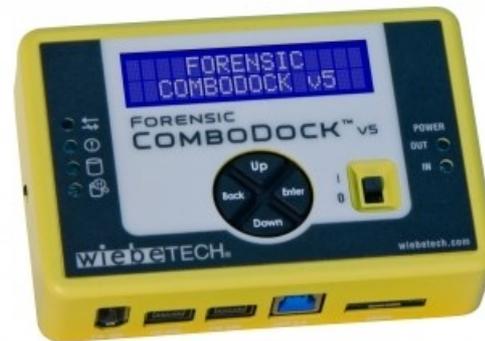
So let's now look at specific  
curation actions and processes...

# Write Blocking – One-Way Streets for Data

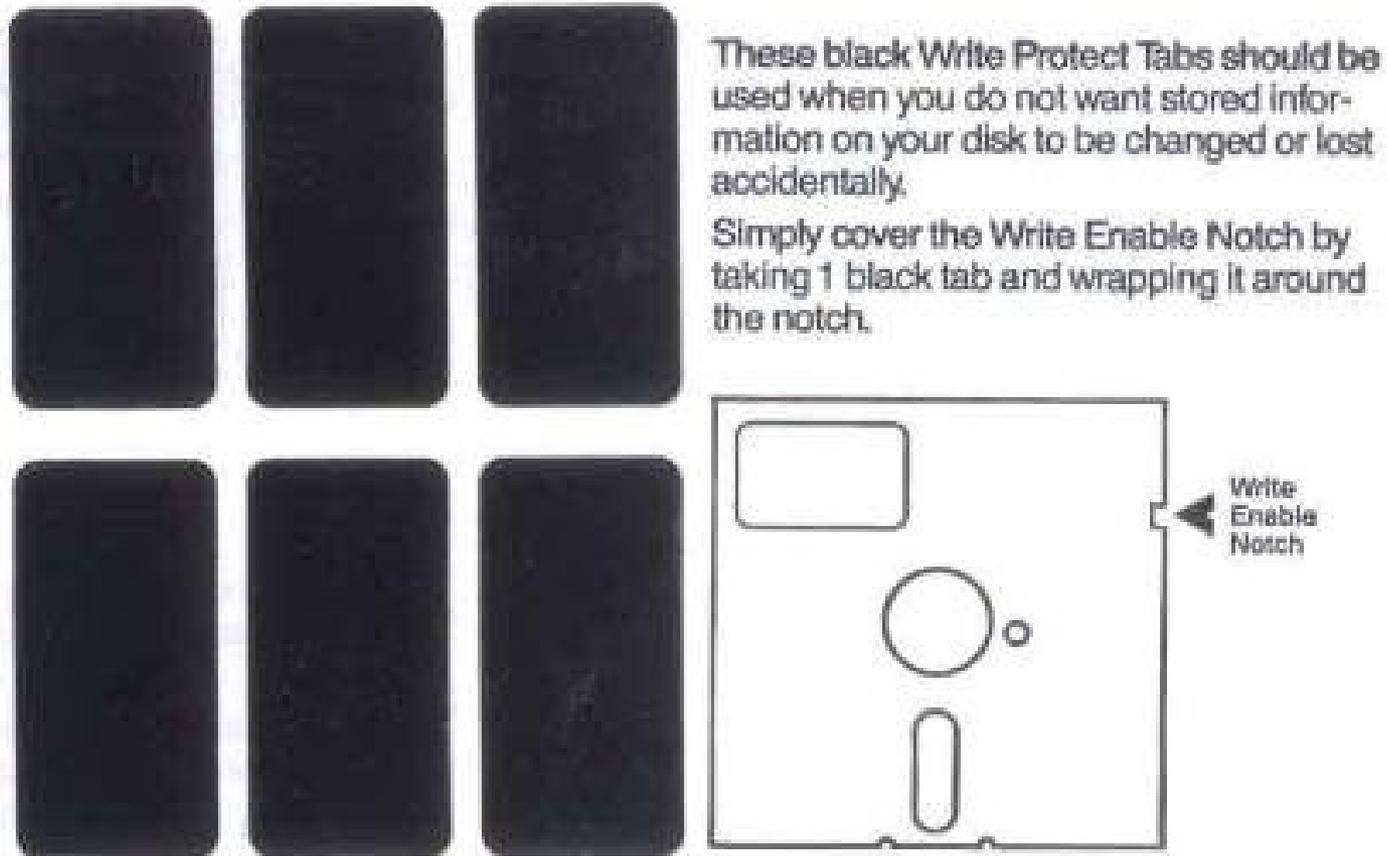
- Ensures that data can be read from the device, but no bits can be changed
- Doesn't just prevent changes conscious made by user but also changes made by the system
- Options for write blocking (in order of most to least certain to prevent writes to the drive):
  - Dedicated write blockers
  - Writing blocking tabs or settings on the device itself
  - Software-based write blocking



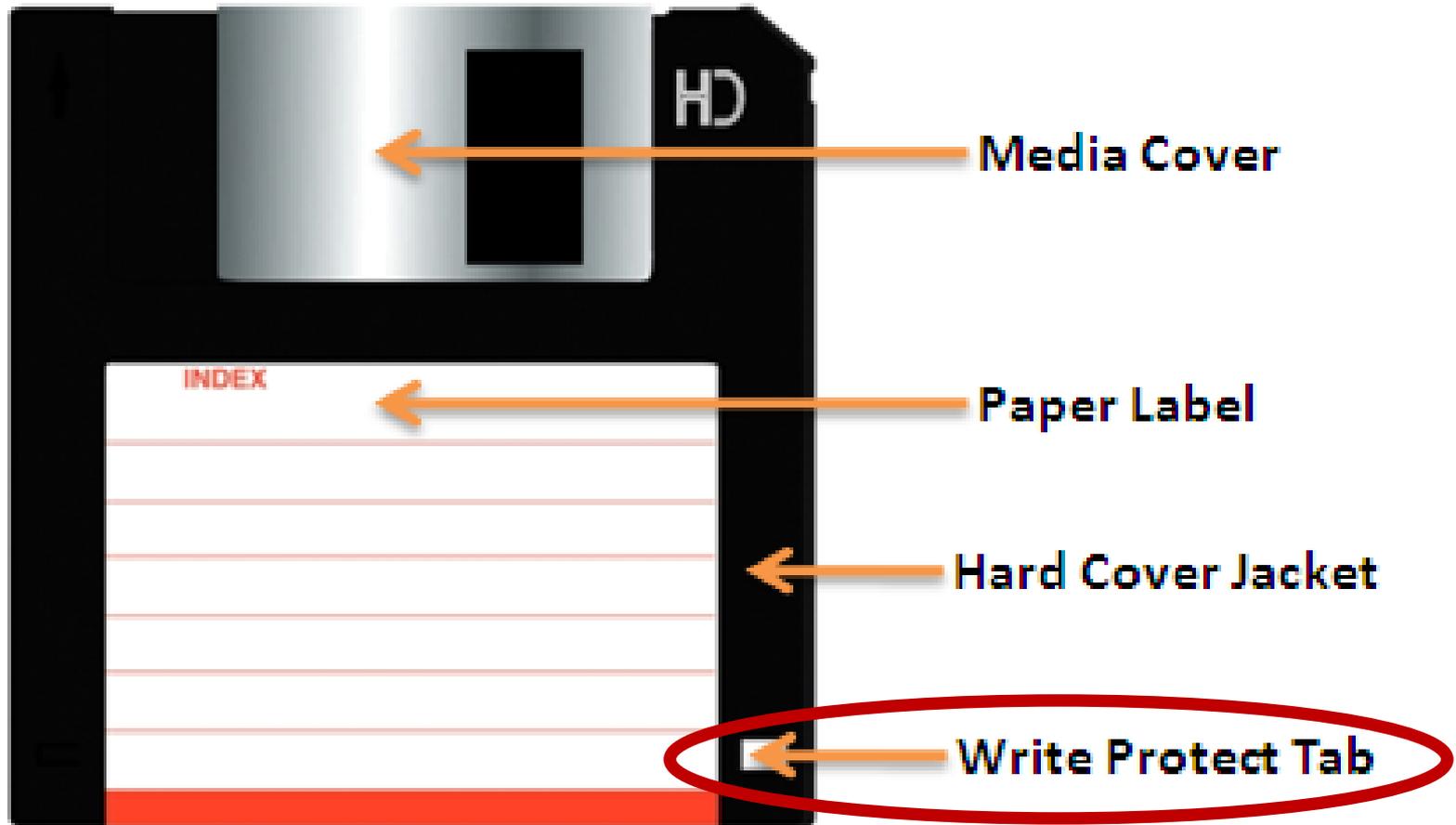
# Dedicated Hardware Write Blockers



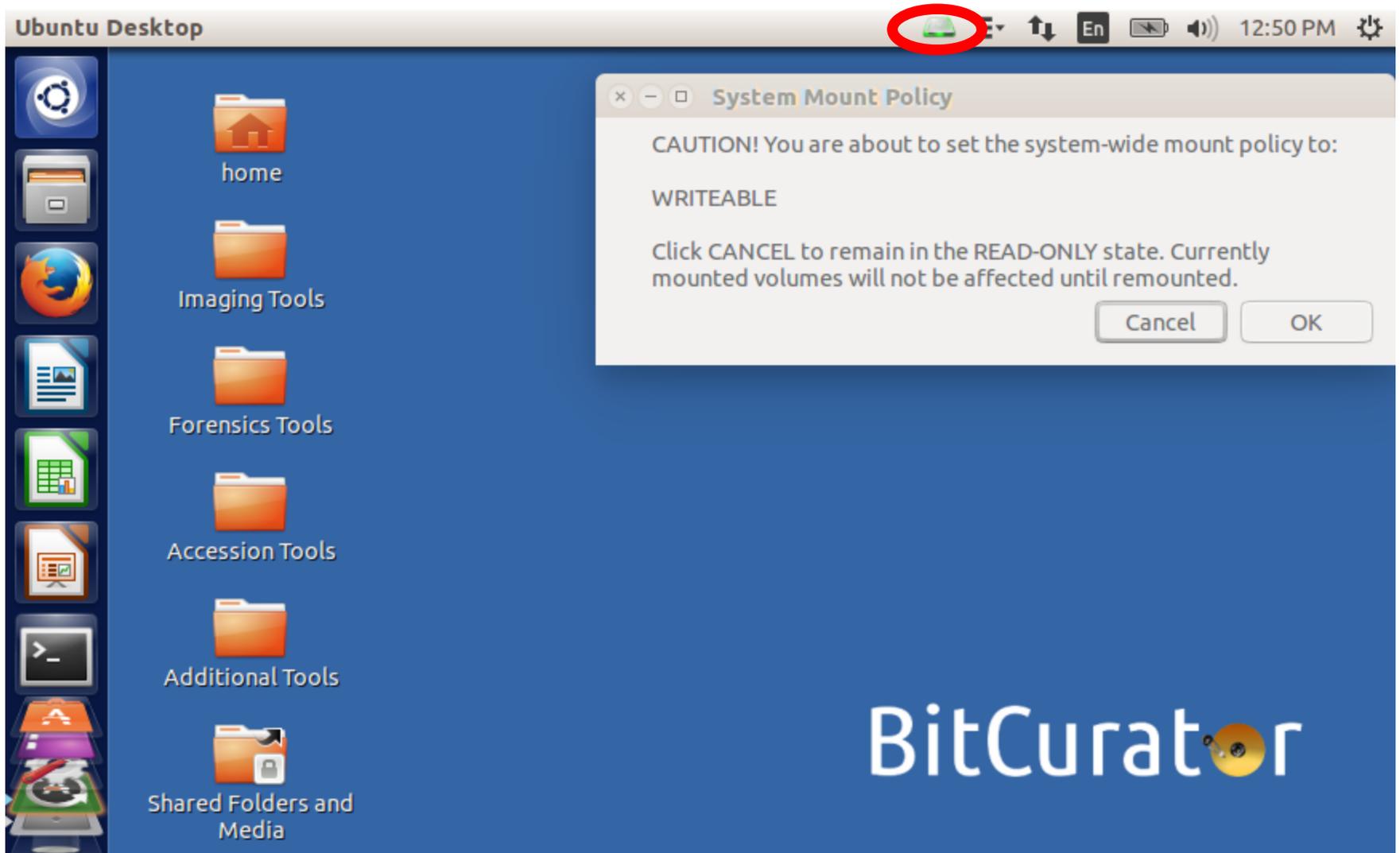
## 5.25 Inch Floppy – If light can get through, it's not write protected



## 3.5 Inch Floppy – If light can get through, it is write protected



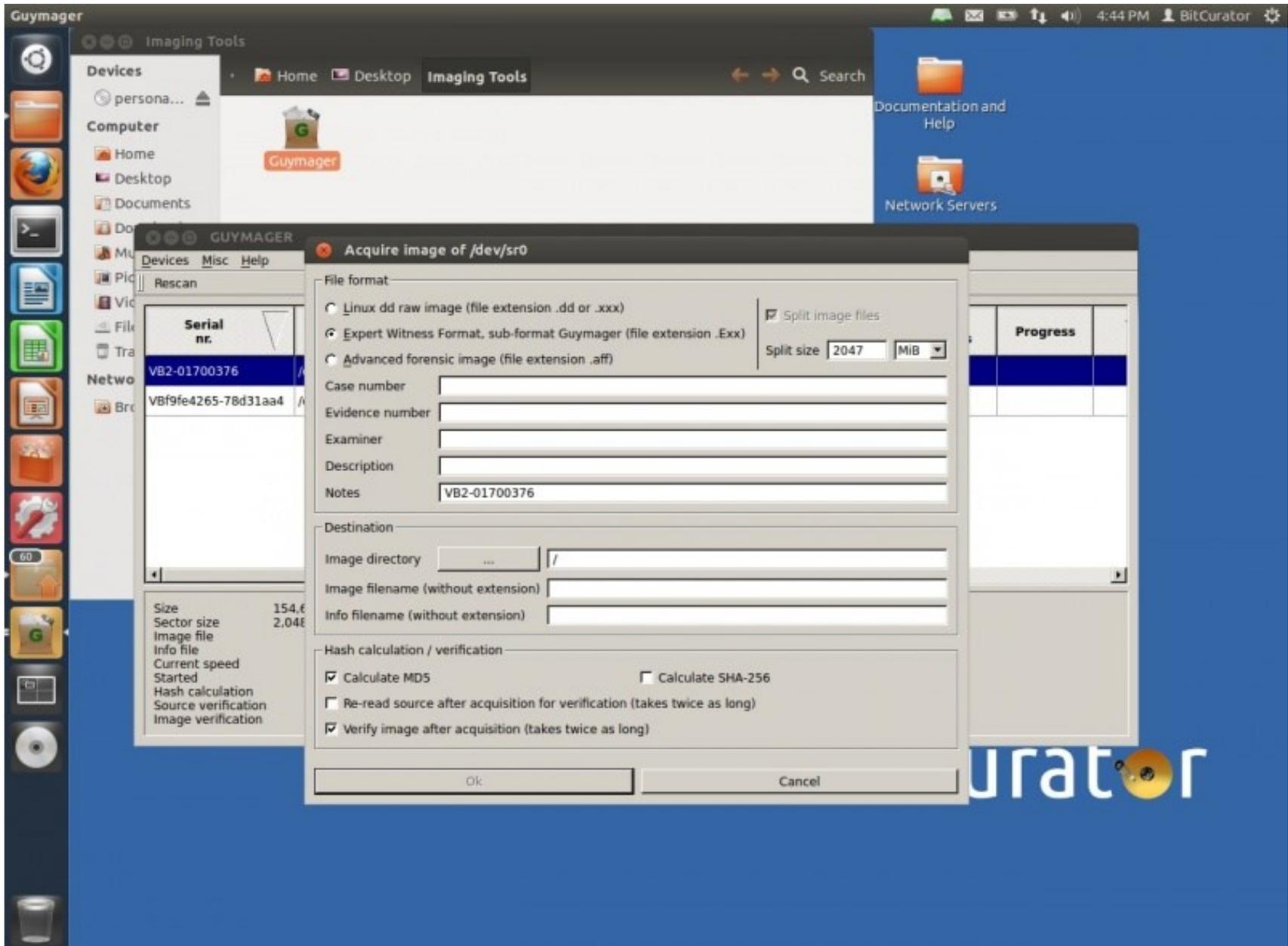
# Example of Software Write Blocking – Mounted Devices set to Read-Only by Default



# Getting below the File System – Low-Level Copying

- Getting an “image” of a storage medium involves working at a level below the file system
  - Can get at file attributes and deleted files not visible through higher-level copy operations
- Most commonly used tool is dd (or variant) - UNIX program for low-level copying and conversion of data from a storage device
- More specialized tools for creating forensic images include:
  - FTK Imager
  - Guymager
  - Imaging utilities in commercial applications (e.g. EnCase)

# Main Acquisition Interface for Guymager





Computer

Home

Desktop

Documents

Downloads

Music

Pictures

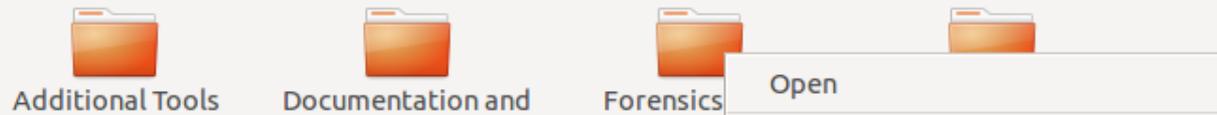
Videos

File System

Trash

Network

Browse Net...



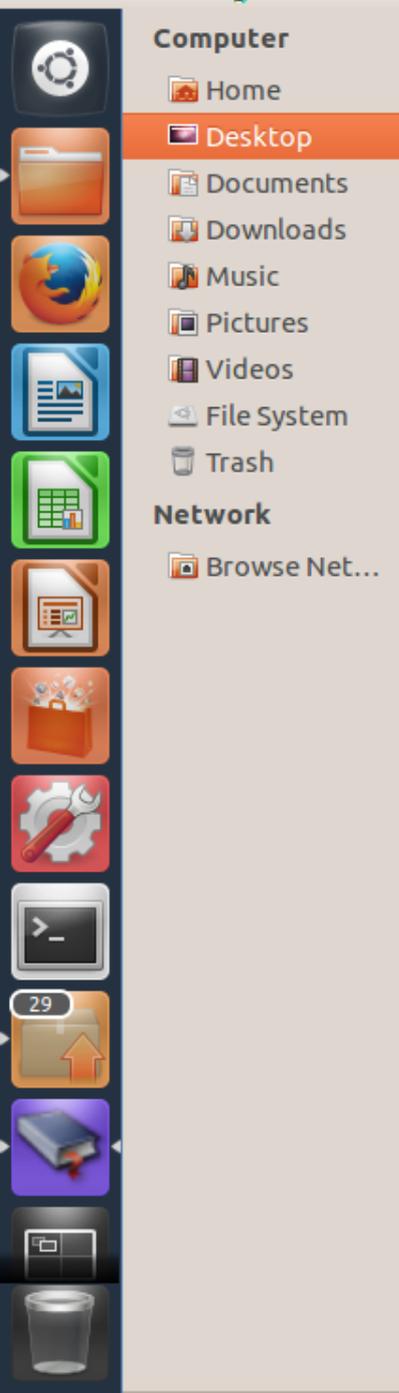
nps-2010-emails.  
E01

1  
10  
101  
1010  
charlie-work-usb-  
2009-12-11.E01

- Show AFF Info
- Show E01 Info

- Disk Image Info
- File Analysis
- FileInfo
- Find Files
- Open Browser as Root
- Safe Mount
- Open Scripts Folder

- Open
- Open With Other Application...
- Scripts
- Cut
- Copy
- Make Link
- Rename...
- Copy to
- Move to
- Move to Trash
- Revert to Previous Version...
- Compress...
- Send To...
- Properties



Home Desktop

← → 🔍 Search

## EnCase Disk Image Info

ewfinfo 20130416

## Acquiry information

Acquisition date: Wed Jan 19 12:09:18 2011

System date: Wed Jan 19 12:09:18 2011

Operating system used: Linux

Software version used: 20100226

Password: N/A

## EWF information

File format: EnCase 6

Sectors per chunk: 64

Error granularity: 64

Compression method: deflate

Compression level: best compression

Set identifier: 4eb6701d-6cf0-2f4a-a0c6-0cb5d5e20959

## Media information

Media type: fixed disk

Is physical: yes

Bytes per sector: 512

Number of sectors: 2068480

Media size: 1010 MiB (1059061760 bytes)

## Digest hash information

MD5: 9c0de6c8532d7a66ddcf01861dfb6535

Cancel

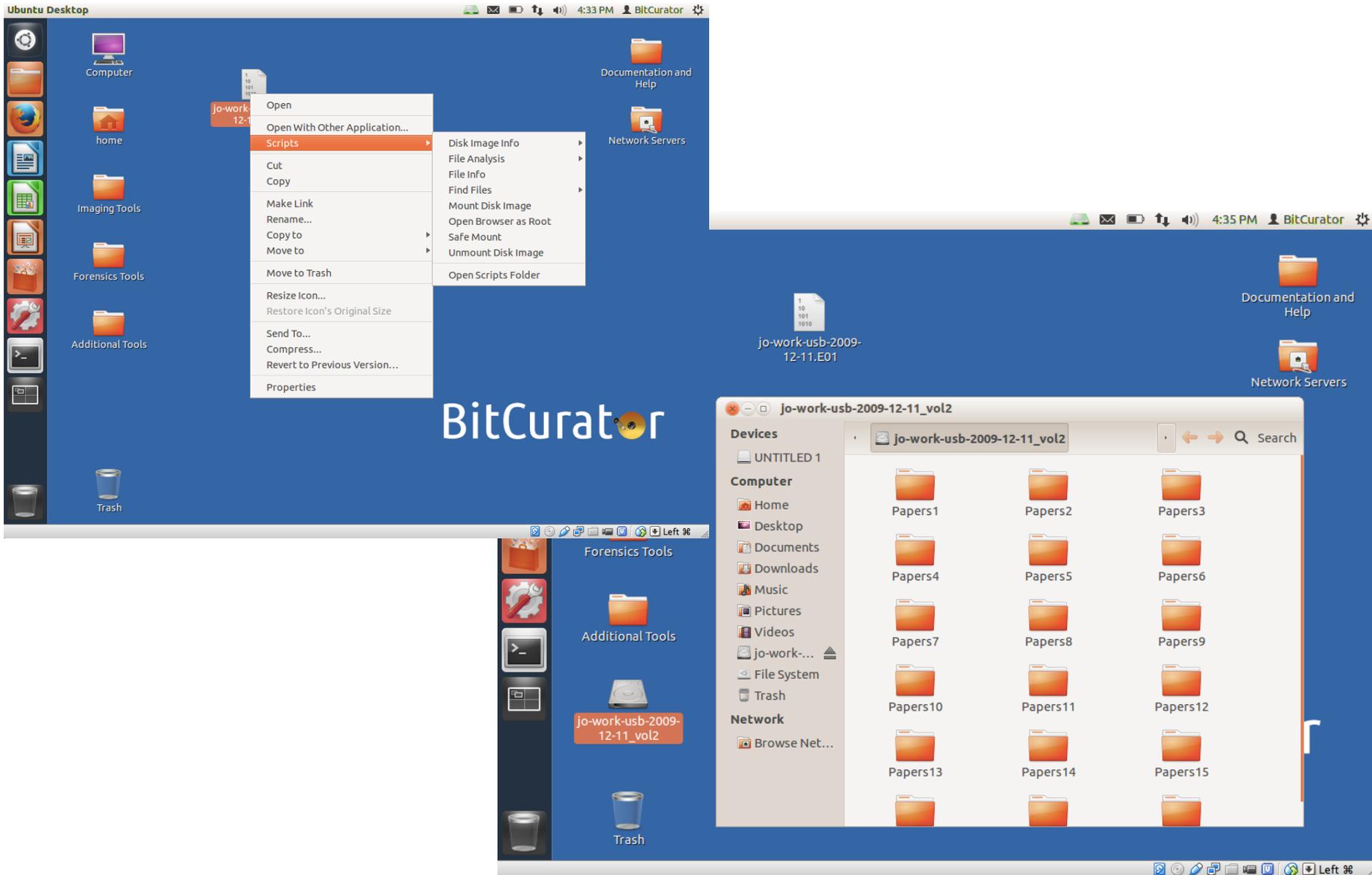
OK

1  
10  
101  
1010charlie-work-usb-  
2009-12-11.E01

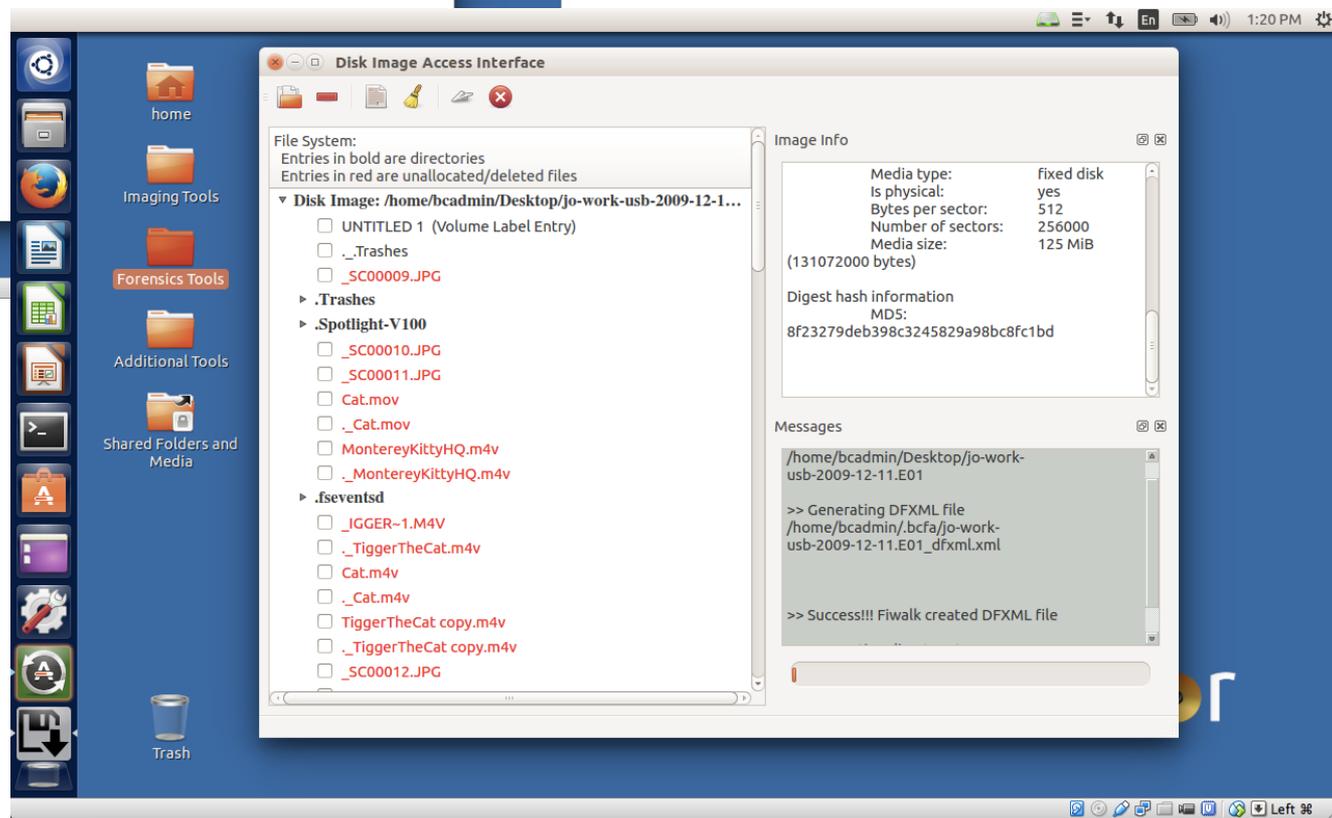
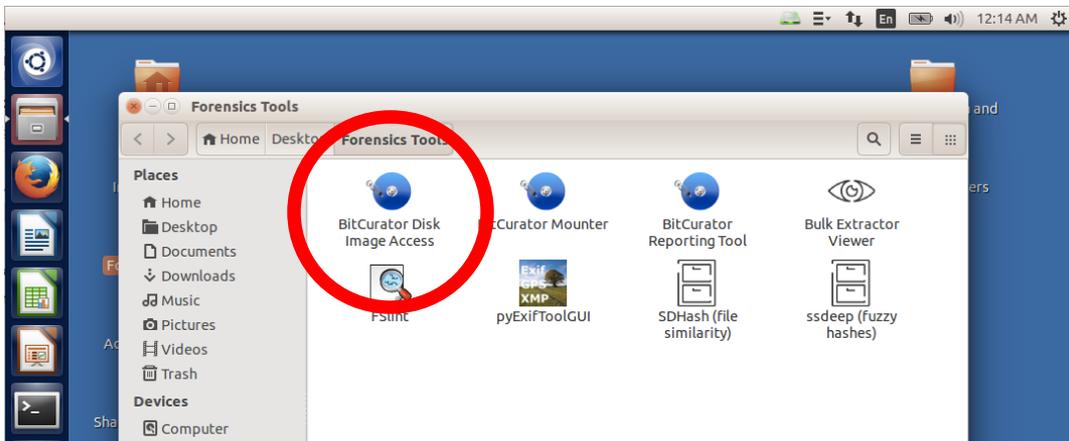
# Two Ways to Interact with Disk Images

- Mount them like regular drives:
  - Disk Utility in Mac OS X (for ISO images)
  - ewfmount
  - MagicDisc (for ISO images)
  - OSFMount
  - BitCurator (mounting scripts built into the environment)
- Inspect them as forensic objects
  - FTK Imager
  - The Sleuth Kit (TSK)
  - BitCurator (Disk Image Access tool)

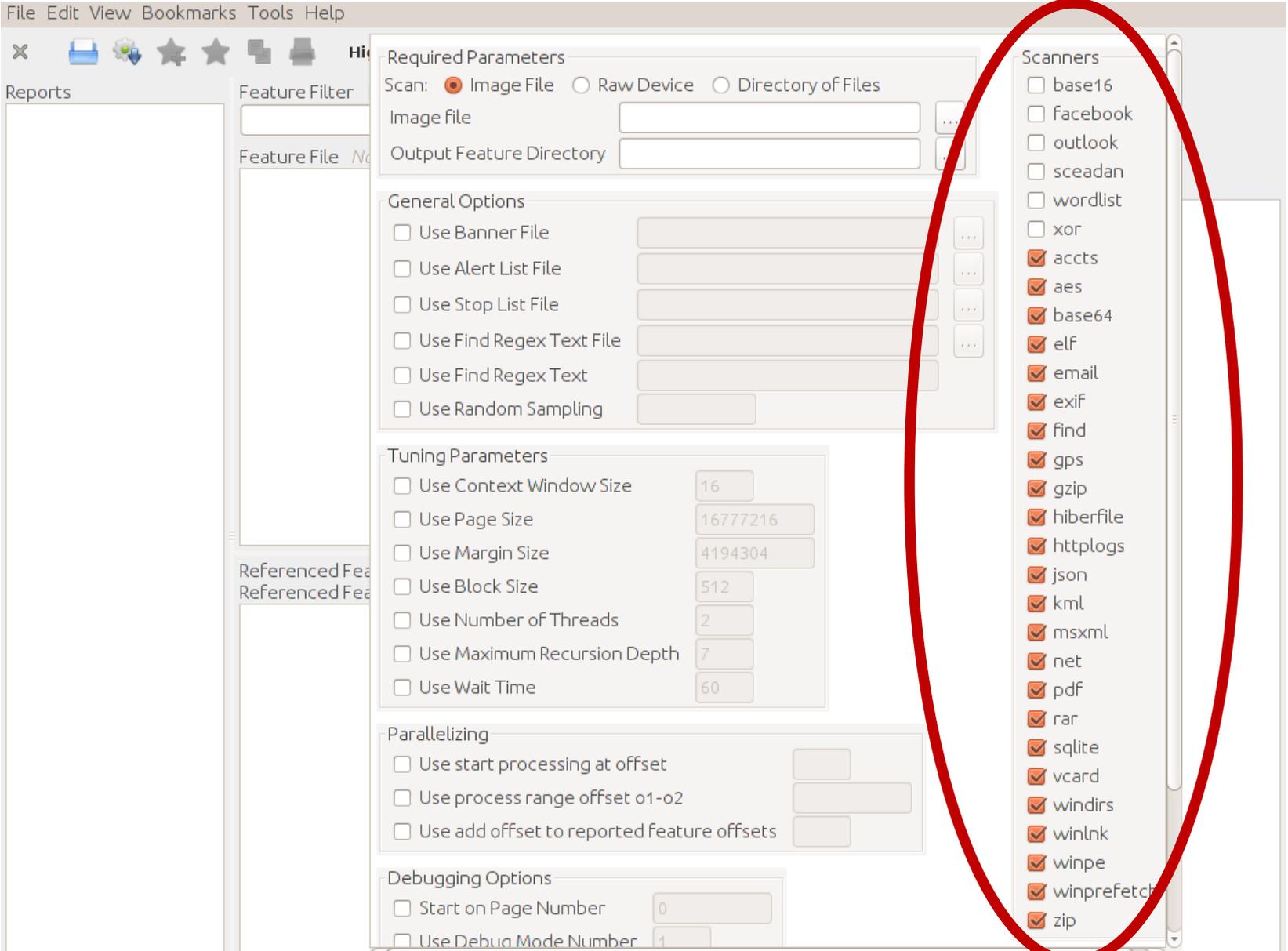
# Mounting a Forensically Packaged Disk Image in the BitCurator Environment



# Exporting Files from a Disk Image



# Identifying Potentially Sensitive Data using Bulk Extractor - Scanning Options



See: [http://www.forensicswiki.org/wiki/Bulk\\_extractor](http://www.forensicswiki.org/wiki/Bulk_extractor)

# Histogram of Email Addresses (Specific Instances in Context on Right)

The screenshot shows the BitCurator-0.2.0 Bulk Extractor Viewer interface. The main window displays a histogram of email addresses extracted from a file named 'email\_histogram.txt'. The histogram lists various email addresses and their frequencies (n=). The address 'privacy@motorola.com' is highlighted in yellow, indicating it is the selected instance.

The 'Reports' pane on the left shows a tree view of reports, with 'email\_histogram.txt' selected. The 'Feature Filter' pane shows the selected feature 'privacy@motorola.com'. The 'Navigation' pane shows the selected image file 'sampleimage.E01' and the feature path '42273785'. The 'Image' pane shows the selected instance in context, displaying the text of the email message.

**Histogram Data:**

Frequency (n)	Email Address
n=12	privacy@motorola.com
n=3	0mj5nj@0itgx.ib.dj
n=3	73t@fo.pa
n=3	john@humaniz.com
n=3	newton@planetb.fr
n=3	sales@integrationnew
n=1	5kda_c@kqahw.sl
n=1	dqf@40mt.ro
n=1	fodfv@nwa4.c.k
n=1	imki@73yjt.lr
n=1	jnmq@17.pn
n=1	kjph@sj.gr
n=1	nq9@5c7k.sg
n=1	pdcnfb@tft.ao
n=1	qyf@j65.de
n=1	tw+4vsa@xf.ms

**Referenced Feature File e...  
Referenced Feature pri...**

Feature ID	Email Address
34804080	privacy@Motor
34807246	privacy@Motor
34808676	privacy@Motor
42271602	privacy@Motor
42273785	privacy@Motor
42274743	privacy@Motor
42347307	privacy@Motor
42349490	privacy@Motor
42350448	privacy@Motor
74735841	privacy@Motor
74738019	privacy@Motor
74738989	privacy@Motor

**Image File sampleimage.E01  
Feature File email.txt  
Feature Path 42273785  
Feature privacy@Motorola.com**

**Image**

```
42271936 your credit card number, so this information can only be viewed
42272000 by Motorola. .Motorola uses Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encrypti
42272064 on technology, the highest level of security on the Internet. Th
42272128 e SSL protocol provides server authentication, data integrity, a
42272192 nd privacy on the Web. This security measure helps ensure that n
42272256 o impostors, eavesdroppers, or vandals get your personal informa
42272320 tion. SSL not only encrypts your personal and financial informat
42272384 ion transmitted, including credit card information, but also ver
42272448 ifies the identity of the server and that the original message a
42272512 rries safely at its destination. .However, no data transmission
42272576 over the Internet can be guaranteed to be 100% secure. As a res
42272640 ult, while we strive to protect your personal information, Motor
42272704 ola cannot ensure or warrant the security of any information you
42272768 transmit to us or from our Web site, and therefore you use our
42272832 site at your own risk. Once we receive your transmission, we use
42272896 our best effort to ensure its security on our systems. .000200
42272960 0007AE000038B6.7A8.As a global company Motorola has internationa
42273024 l sites and users all over the world. When you give Motorola per
42273088 sonal information, that information may be sent electronically t
42273152 o servers outside of the country where you originally entered th
42273216 e information. In addition, that information may be used, stored
42273280 and processed outside of the country where you entered that inf
42273344 ormation. Whenever Motorola handles personal information, regard
42273408 less of where this occurs, it takes steps to ensure that your in
42273472 formation is treated securely and in accordance with the relevan
42273536 t Terms of Use and this Privacy Policy. .How can I correct or ch
42273600 ange my personal information? .If you would like to review, corr
42273664 ect or change any personal information you have provided, or rem
42273728 ove your name from our mailing list, please e-mail us at privacy@Motorola.com.
42273792 If you have established a "user profile" on a Mot
42273856 orola website, you may change the information you provided at an
```



# Generating BitCurator Reports

The screenshot displays the BitCurator Reporting Tool interface. The main window is titled "Bitcurator Reports" and has several tabs: "Run All", "Fiwalk XML", "Annotated Features", "Reports" (selected), and "File Access".

The "Reports" tab contains the following configuration fields:

- Produces Office Open XML and PDF reports to assist in image analysis**
- Fiwalk XML File:** `/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/sampleimage.xml`
- Annotated Feature Files Directory:** `/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/annotated-features`
- Output Directory For Reports (new):** `/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/bc-reports`
- Config File (optional):** `/Path/To/file`

The **Command Line Output** section shows the following list of generated files:

- 3) `/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/reporting-output/reports/FiwalkReport.pdf`
- 4) `/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/reporting-output/reports/FiwalkDeletedFiles.pdf`
- 5) `/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/reporting-output/reports/BeReport.pdf`
- 6) `/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/bc-reports/bc_format_bargraph.pdf`
- 7) `/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/bc-reports/format_table.pdf`
- 8) `/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/bc-reports/FiwalkReport.pdf`
- 9) `/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/bc-reports/FiwalkDeletedFiles.pdf`
- 10) `/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/bc-reports/BeReport.pdf`

Generating Excel report `/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/bc-reports/sampleimage.xml.xlsx`

>> Success!!! Reports generated in the directory:  
`/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/bc-reports`

At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "Close", "Cancel", and "Run".

The background desktop shows a sidebar with icons for "Computer", "home", "Imaging Tools", "Forensics Tools", "Additional Tools", and "Trash". On the right side, there are icons for "Documentation and Help" and "Network Servers". The system tray at the bottom right shows the time as 1:10 PM and the user as BitCurator.

- Provenance metadata - about the disk capture process
- Technical metadata - about the specific storage partition(s) on the disk

BitCurator-0.2.0 [Running]

Mozilla Firefox

file:///home/b...mpleimage.xml

file:///home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/sampleimage.xml

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```

- <dfxml version="1.0">
- <metadata>
  <dc:type>Disk Image</dc:type>
</metadata>
- <creator version="1.0">
  <program>fiwalk</program>
  <version>4.0.2</version>
- <build_environment>
  <compiler>GCC 4.6</compiler>
  <library name="afflib" version="3.7.1"/>
  <library name="libewf" version="20130303"/>
</build_environment>
- <execution_environment>
- <command_line>
  fiwalk -f -X /home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/sampleimage.xml /home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/sampleimage.E01
</command_line>
  <start_time>2013-03-12T00:08:28Z</start_time>
</execution_environment>
</creator>
- <source>
  <image_filename>/home/bcadmin/Desktop/SampleData/sampleimage.E01</image_filename>
</source>
  <!-- fs start: 0 -->
- <volume_offset="0">
  <partition_offset>0</partition_offset>
  <block_size>2048</block_size>
  <ftype>2048</ftype>
  <ftype_str>iso9660</ftype_str>
  <block_count>36839</block_count>

```

Left

# Operationalizing Original Order - Filesystem Metadata Output from fiwalk\*

```
<fileobject>
  <filename>Documents and Settings/All Users/Documents/
    My Pictures/Sample Pictures/Blue hills.jpg
  </filename>
  ...
  <filesize>28521</filesize>
  <alloc>1</alloc>
  <used>1</used>
  <inode>6245</inode>
  ...
  <uid>0</uid>
  <gid>0</gid>
  <mtime>1208174400</mtime>
  <ctime>1257729636</ctime>
  <atime>1257729636</atime>
  <ctime>1257729636</ctime>
  <seq>2</seq>
  <libmagic>JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.02</libmagic>
  <byte_runs>
    <run file_offset='0' fs_offset='0' img_offset='363200512'
      len='0'/'>
  </byte_runs>
  <hashdigest type='MD5'>
    6fb2a38dc107eacb41cf1656e899cf70
  </hashdigest>
  <hashdigest type='SHA1'>
    4eee44b18576e84de7b163142b537d2fe6231845
  </hashdigest>
</fileobject>
```

\*Developed by Simson Garfinkel

# XML Schema for Digital Forensics XML

43 commits      1 branch      9 releases      1 contributor

branch: master      **dfxml\_schema** / +

Document an XML validation step ...

ajnelson authored on Dec 4, 2014      latest commit 4c8aab566e

ref	Allow offline validation with local XSD cache	2 years ago
LICENSE.txt	Add public domain license text	2 years ago
README.md	Document an XML validation step	6 months ago
dfxml.xsd	Document an XML validation step	6 months ago

## README.md

This is the schema repository for Digital Forensics XML, version 1.1.1.

If you intend to use the dfxml.xsd file as a DFXML document validator, note that you will also need to download two accompanying .xsd files under the "ref" directory. The easiest way to do this is by downloading the repository as a Git clone, or by downloading the [zip archive](#) from the Github page.

To report issues, questions, or feature requests, please either:

- File a Github issue, seeing first if it is already filed, [here](#).
- Email the [dfxml@nist.gov](mailto:dfxml@nist.gov) mailing list. If you wish to join the mailing list, send an email to [dfxml-subscribe@nist.gov](mailto:dfxml-subscribe@nist.gov) (no subject or message body is necessary), and a moderator will grant access.

Code      Issues 8      Pull requests 0      Pulse      Graphs

HTTPS clone URL  
<https://github.com/c>

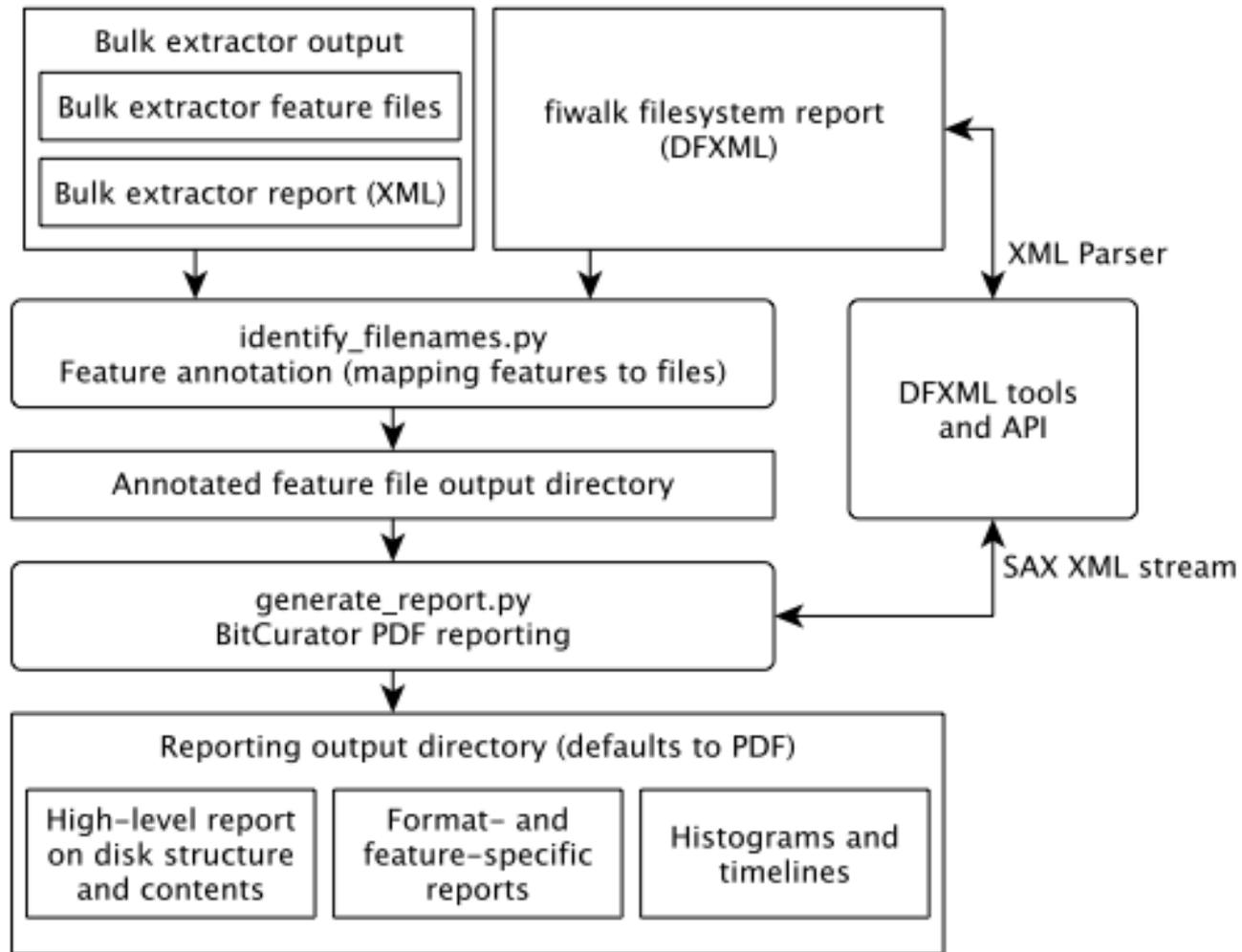
You can clone with [HTTPS](#) or [Subversion](#).

Clone in Desktop

Download ZIP

[https://github.com/dfxml-working-group/dfxml\\_schema](https://github.com/dfxml-working-group/dfxml_schema)

# High-Level view of Metadata Generation and Reporting



See: Woods, Kam, Christopher Lee, and Sunitha Misra. "Automated Analysis and Visualization of Disk Images and File Systems for Preservation." In *Proceedings of Archiving 2013* (Springfield, VA: Society for Imaging Science and Technology, 2013), 239-244.

# PREMIS (Preservation) Metadata Generated from Running BitCurator Tools – Recorded as PREMIS Events

```
premis.xml (~/Desktop/demo1/demo1reports/reports) - gedit
Open Save Undo Redo Find
premis.xml x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<premis xmlns="info:lc/xmlns/premis-v2" version="2.0" xsi="http://www.w3c.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <object>
    <objectIdentifier>
      <objectIdentifierType>0d4e30d6-b8dc-11e3-a80f-080027f8dfea</objectIdentifierType>
      <objectIdentifierValue>/home/bcadmin/Desktop/terry-work-usb-2009-12-11.E01</objectIdentifierValue>
    </objectIdentifier>
  </object>
  <event>
    <eventIdentifier>
      <eventIdentifierType>0d4ea1ce-b8dc-11e3-a80f-080027f8dfea</eventIdentifierType>
      <eventIdentifierValue>E01/home/bcadmin/Desktop/terry-work-usb-2009-12-11.E01</
eventIdentifierValue>
    </eventIdentifier>
    <eventType>Capture</eventType>
    <eventDateTime>Wed Jan 19 12</eventDateTime>
    <eventOutcomeInformation>
      <eventOutcome>E01</eventOutcome>
      <eventOutcomeDetail>Version: 20100226
, Image size: 512</eventOutcomeDetail>
    </eventOutcomeInformation>
  </event>
  <event>
    <eventIdentifier>
      <eventIdentifierType>19882604-b8dc-11e3-93f0-080027f8dfea</eventIdentifierType>
      <eventIdentifierValue>bulk_extractor -o /home/bcadmin/Desktop/demo1 /home/bcadmin/Desktop/terry-
work-usb-2009-12-11.E01</eventIdentifierValue>
    </eventIdentifier>
    <eventType>Feature Stream Analysis</eventType>
    <eventDateTime>2014-03-31T13:49:59Z</eventDateTime>
    <eventOutcomeInformation>
      <eventOutcome>Bulk Extractor Output</eventOutcome>
      <eventOutcomeDetail>version: 1.4.4</eventOutcomeDetail>
    </eventOutcomeInformation>
  </event>
</premis>
```

XML Tab Width: 8 Ln 1, Col 1 INS

# Various Specialized BitCurator Reports

BitCurator-Demo-0.3.4 [Running]

Document Viewer

format\_table.pdf

Previous Next 1 (1 of 1) Fit Page Width

Report: File System Statistics and Files BitCurator

File Format Table

Disk Image: sampleimage.E01

Format	Short Form	Files
data	dat_ata	31
news or mail, ASCII text, with CR/LF line terminators	new_ors	1
PCX ver. 2.5 image data	PCX_ata	1
PDF document, version 1.4	PDF_1-4	6
MS Windows icon resource - 21 icons, 3x, 4-colors	MS_ors	1
x86 boot sector, code offset 0x2, O...ctors 1, dos < 4.0 BootSector (0x0)	x86_x0-	1
System File - GreyMatter	Sys_ser	1
empty (Zip archive data, at least v1.0 to extract)	emp_ct-	2
TIFF image data, little-endian	TIF_ata	2
ASCII text, with no line terminators (OpenDocument Text)	ASC_at-	1
JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.01	JPE_01	4
PE32 executable (GUI) Intel x86, f..._JanoSetup self-extracting archive	PE3_je	1
JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.01, ...25(x5C276(x5C332e(x5C0115(x5C261"	JPE_61-	2
os	ASC_ors	40
summary info	Com_ifo	1
ata, at least v2.0 to extract)	emp_pty	9
	ASC_ct-	1

bc\_format\_bargraph.pdf

Previous Next 1 (1 of 1) Fit Page Width

Thumbnails

Disk Image: sampleimage.E01 File counts (by format)

Format	Count
ASC_ors	40
dat_ata	31
emp_pty	9
PDF_1-4	6
JPE_01	4
PE3_je	1
TIF_ata	2
emp_ct-	2
ASC_at-	1
Com_ifo	1
PE3_je	1
ASC_at-	1
Sys_ser	1
dat_ata	1
MS_ors	1
PCX_ata	1
new_ors	1

Page 1

# Other Functionality to Meet Identified User Needs:

Function	Tool(s)
Identify duplicate files	FSLint
Characterize files	FITS, FIDO
Scan for viruses	ClamTK
Examine, copy and extract information from old Mac disks	HFS Utilities (including HFS Explorer)
Capture AV file metadata	MediaInfo, FFProbe
Extract text from older binary (.doc) Word files	antiword
Read contents of Microsoft Outlook PST files	readpst
Examine embedded header information in images	pyExifToolGUI
Generate images of problematic disks or particular disk types	dd, dcfldd, ddrescue, cdrdao (in addition to Guymager)
Extract and analyze data from Windows Registry files	regripper
Identify files that are partially similar but not identical	sdhash, ssdeep
Package files for storage and/or transfer	BagIt (Java) library, Bagger
File preview (left-click on file then hit space bar)	gnome-sushi
Play and examine metadata from AV media files	VLC media player
Damaged/lost partition recovery	TestDisk
Damaged/lost file recovery	PhotoRec
Identify the filesystem on a disk	disktype
Index and search for keywords in documents	recoll
Find blacklist data by using hashes calculated from hash blocks	hashdb
Generate hashes of files and blocks	md5deep (more features than md5sum)

# BitCurator Access

- Two-year project (October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2016) at School of Information and Library Science, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- Funded by Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
- Developing open-source software to support access to disk images. Core areas of focus:
  - Tools and reusable libraries to support web access services for disk images
  - Analyzing contents of file systems and associated metadata
  - Redacting complex born-digital objects (disk images)
  - Emulated access to data from disk images

# BitCurator Access Team



**Cal Lee** – Principal investigator



**Kam Woods** - Technical Lead and Co-PI



**Alex Chassanoff** - Project Manager



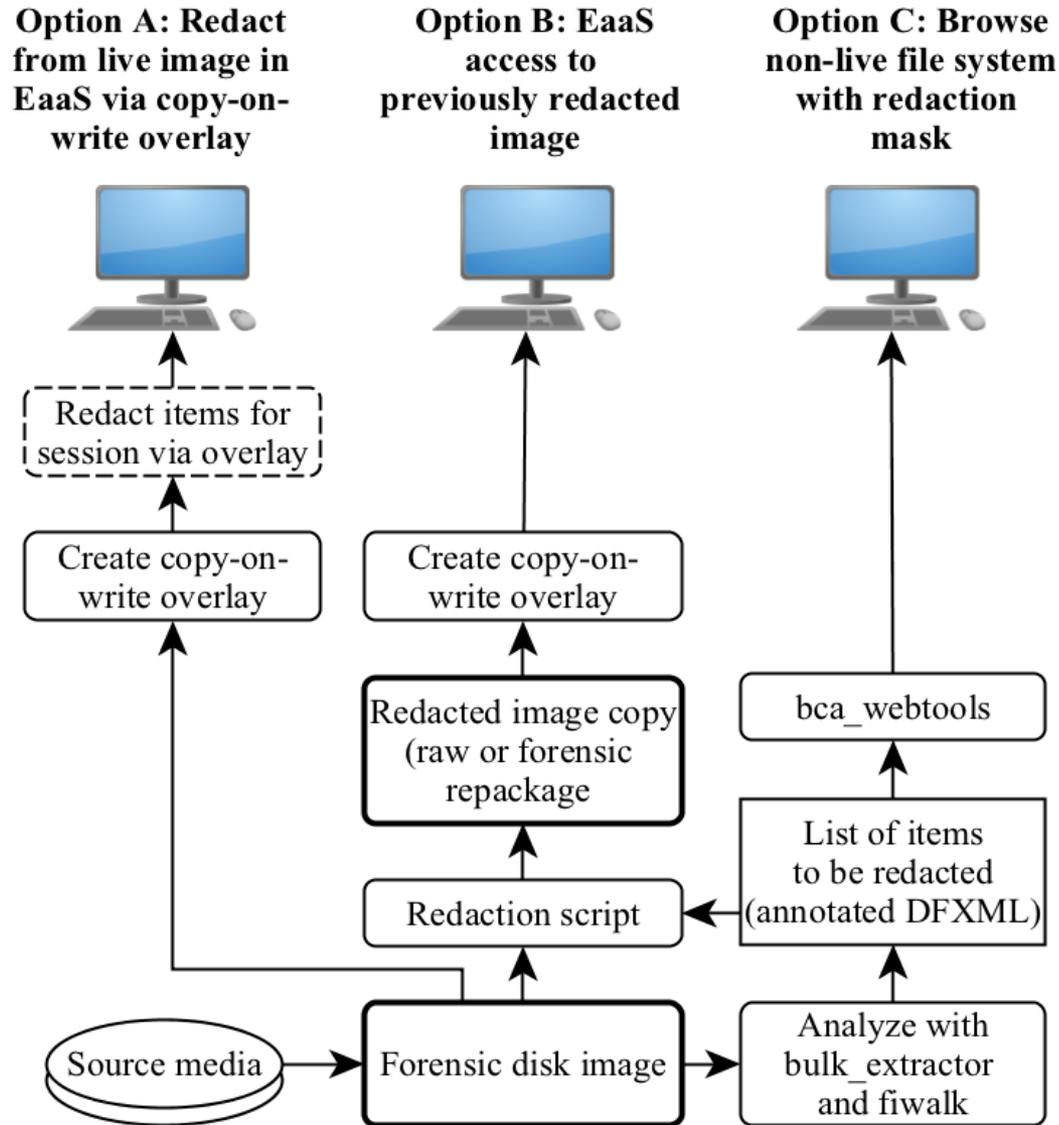
**Sunitha Misra** - Software Developer

# BitCurator Access Advisory Board

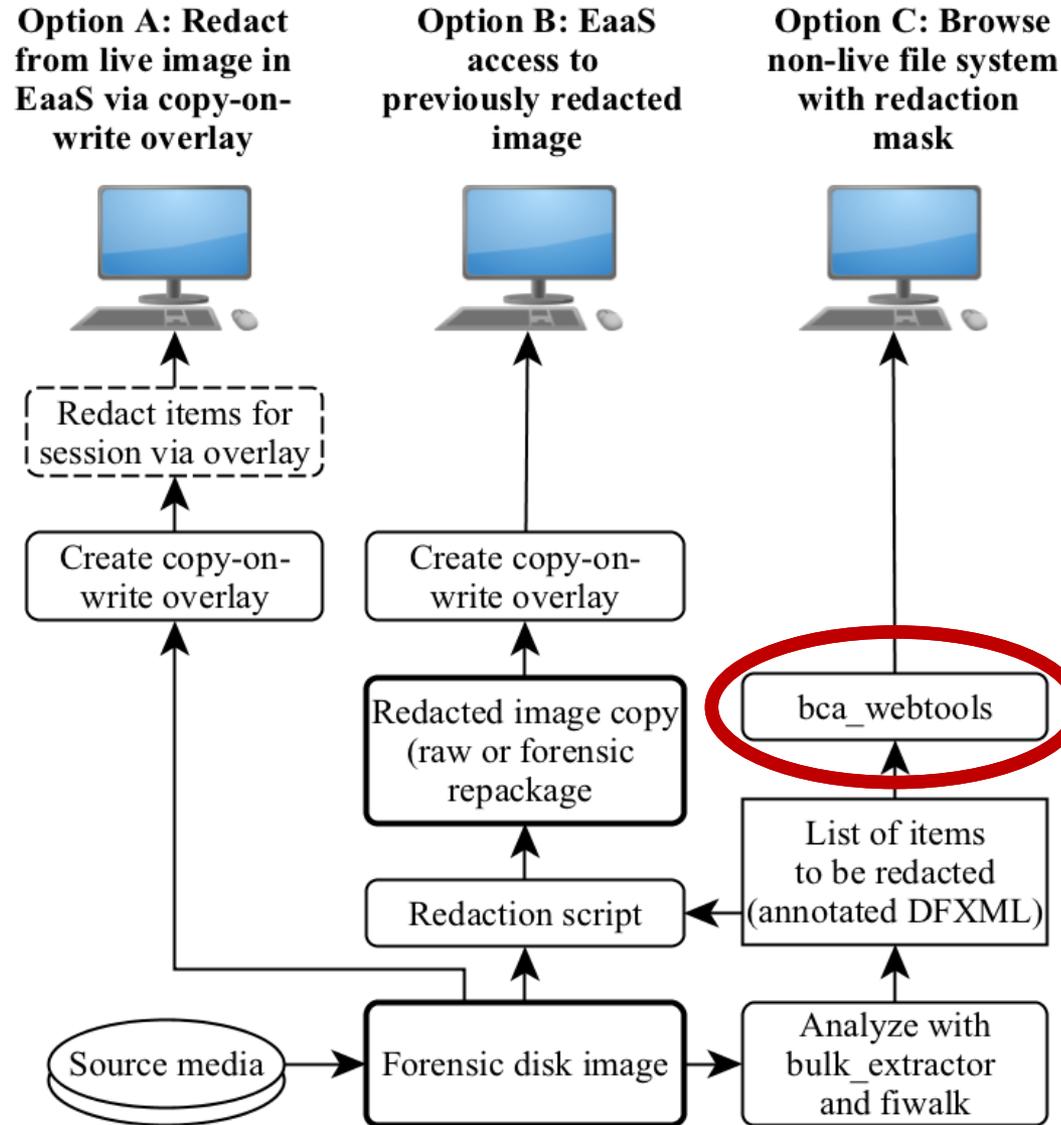
- Geoffrey Brown, Indiana University
- Mark Evans, History Associates
- Erika Farr, Emory University
- Matthew Farrell, Duke University
- Brad Glisson, University of South Alabama
- Matthew Kirschenbaum, Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities
- Susan Malsbury, New York Public Library
- Don Mennerich, New York University
- Klaus Rechert, University of Freiburg
- Kari Smith, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Bradley Westbrook, ArchivesSpace
- Doug White, National Institute of Standards and Technology
- Carl Wilson, Open Planets Foundation



# Automated Redaction and Access Options



# Automated Redaction and Access Options

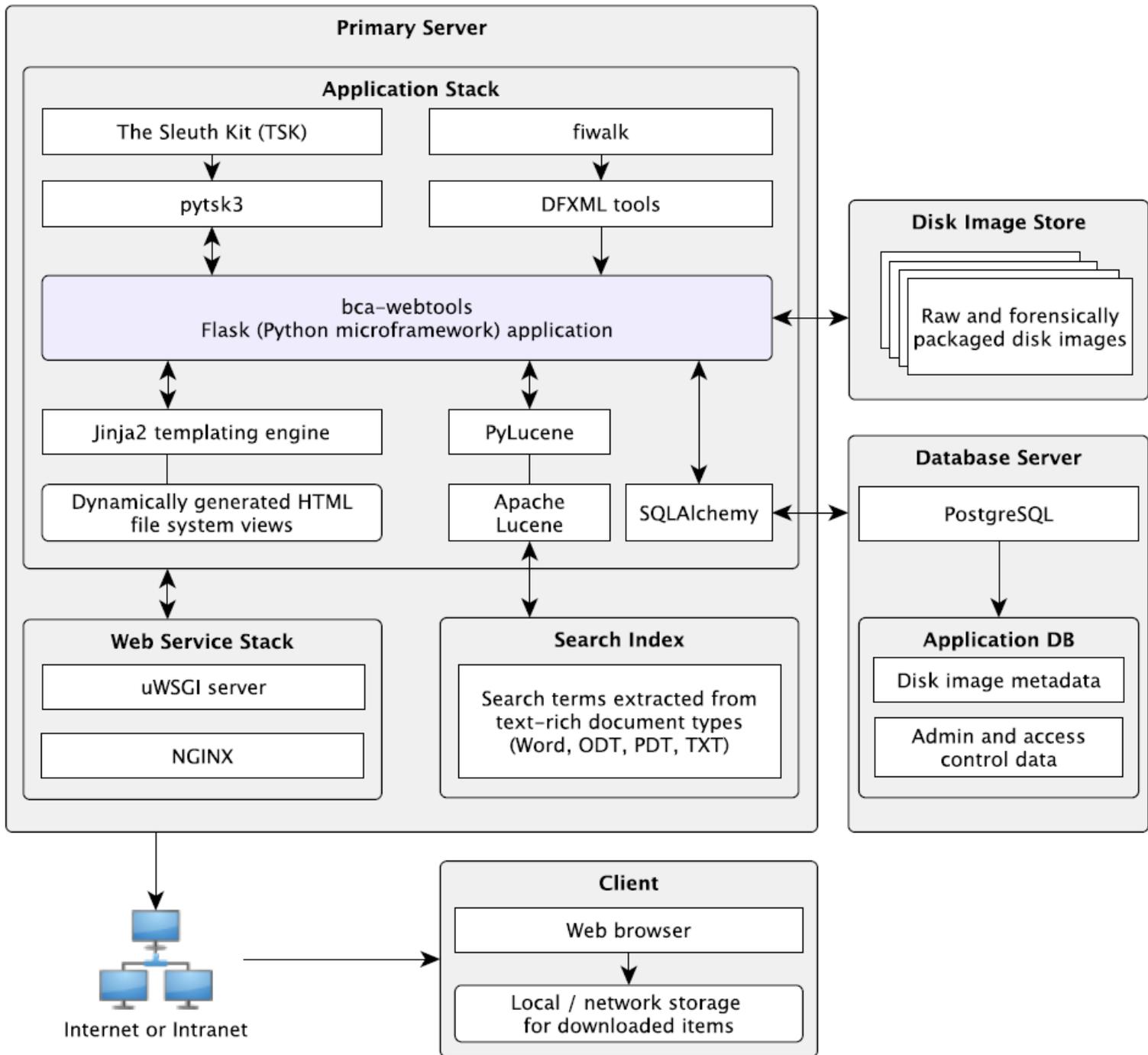


# BCA (BitCurator Access) Web Tools

- Integrates digital forensics software libraries and lightweight web-services tools
- Drop disk images in a local or network-accessible location, start up the service, and start browsing
- Most analysis runs server-side (via Sleuthkit and DFXML Python bindings, among others)
- Service is database-agnostic (we're using postgres)
- Automatic metadata production – Digital Forensics XML (DFXML), PREMIS, others)

<https://github.com/kamwoods/bca-webtools>

Sunitha Misra, Christopher A. Lee, and Kam Woods, "A Web Service for File-Level Access to Disk Images," *Code4Lib Journal* 25 (2014), <http://journal.code4lib.org/articles/9773>





## Home

The bca-webtools application provides access to forensically-packaged and raw disk images. Supported file systems include FAT16, FAT32, NTFS, HFS+, and EXT2/3/4. Click on 'Browse' to navigate through the file system(s) within the disk image, or 'Download' to download the complete disk image.

### Image Name

### Info Browse Download

charlie-work-usb-2009-12-11.E01



terry-work-usb-2009-12-11.E01



Select an option below to search available disk images by filename or file contents. (Currently indexing all filenames, contents of .doc, .odt, .pdf, and .txt)

Search by filename

Search by content

Search

• [Admin](#)



[Home](#)

### bca-webtools - Admin Tools

- Build Image Table
- Build DFXML Table
- Build All Tables
- Drop Image Table
- Drop DFXML Table
- Drop All Tables
- Generate Index
- Clear Index
- Show Image Matrix

#### Image Matrix

Index	Image name	Image DB?	DFXML DB?	Indexed?	Add Table	Delete Table
0	charlie-work-usb-2009-12-11.E01	True	False	True	<input type="checkbox"/> Add	<input type="checkbox"/> Delete
1	terry-work-usb-2009-12-11.E01	True	False	True	<input type="checkbox"/> Add	<input type="checkbox"/> Delete

[Home](#)

Browse directories and download files. Items marked "r" in the first column are regular files. Items marked "d" are directories.

d/r	Filename	Size	Last Modified	Deleted?
r	<a href="#">\$AttrDef</a>	2560	2009-11-20T17:38:09Z	No
r	<a href="#">\$BadClus</a>	0	2009-11-20T17:38:09Z	No
r	<a href="#">\$Bitmap</a>	32320	2009-11-20T17:38:09Z	No
r	<a href="#">\$Boot</a>	8192	2009-11-20T17:38:09Z	No
d	<a href="#">\$Extend</a>	552	2009-11-20T17:38:09Z	No
r	<a href="#">\$LogFile</a>	7405568	2009-11-20T17:38:09Z	No
r	<a href="#">\$MFT</a>	262144	2009-11-20T17:38:09Z	No
r	<a href="#">\$MFTMirr</a>	4096	2009-11-20T17:38:09Z	No
r	<a href="#">\$Secure</a>	0	2009-11-20T17:38:09Z	No
r	<a href="#">\$UpCase</a>	131072	2009-11-20T17:38:09Z	No
r	<a href="#">\$Volume</a>	0	2009-11-20T17:38:09Z	No
d	<a href="#">.</a>	56	2009-12-03T21:17:01Z	No
r	<a href="#">01.zip</a>	108438	2009-11-24T21:21:16Z	No
r	<a href="#">astronaut.jpg</a>	713418	2009-11-24T21:33:33Z	No
r	<a href="#">astronaut1.jpg</a>	722717	2009-11-24T21:43:42Z	No
d	<a href="#">Email</a>	56	2009-12-10T22:27:55Z	No
d	<a href="#">Immortality</a>	56	2009-11-24T21:55:45Z	No
r	<a href="#">invsecr2.exe</a>	1291720	2009-11-19T18:42:25Z	No
r	<a href="#">microscope.jpg</a>	136274	2009-11-24T21:27:51Z	No

# Upcoming Events

# ***CurateGear*: Enabling the Curation of Digital Collections**



**January 14, 2016 – Friday Center, Chapel Hill, North Carolina**

**An interactive day-long event focused on digital curation tools and methods. See demonstrations, hear about the latest developments, and discuss application in professional contexts.**

**<http://ils.unc.edu/digccurr/curategear2016.html>**

## BUF 2016

[Event Information](#)[Registration](#)

### Not a member?

Much of the content on BitCuratorConsortium.org is accessible to members only. [Learn more](#) about the benefits of joining the BCC.

## BitCurator User Forum 2016

Join BitCurator users from around the globe as we discuss how we are using the BitCurator software environment. Hosted by the BitCurator Consortium (BCC), this event will be grounded in the practical, real-world experiences of digital archivists and digital curation experts. Come prepared to discuss your current challenges, share emerging BitCurator integrations and workflows, and address the “now what” of handling your digital forensics outputs.

Date: 15 January 2016

Location: Pleasants Family Assembly Room, Wilson Library, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

### Registration

General Registration - \$30

Student Registration - \$15

BitCurator Consortium Member Registration - Free

[Register Now](#)

### Program

(details about speakers coming soon)

**8:00 - 8:30am**      **Registration and Coffee**

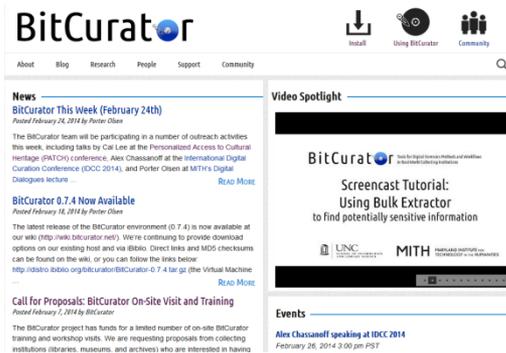
**8:30 - 9:00am**      **Welcome and Introductions**

**9:00 - 10:15am**      **Panel: Beyond Floppy Disks**

Cultural heritage institutions are collecting a larger variety of media than ever before including external hard drives, computers,

<https://bitcuratorconsortium.org/events/buf2016>

# BitCurator, BitCurator Consortium and BitCurator Access Resources



Get the software  
Documentation and technical specifications  
Screencasts  
Google Group  
<http://wiki.bitcurator.net/>

People  
Project overview  
Publications  
News  
<http://www.bitcurator.net/>

BitCurator Access Project and Products  
<http://access.bitcurator.net/>

Twitter: @bitcurator