

## Metadata in photographs

- ❑ A media organisation received e-mail with link to photographs of public-interest documents published on the Internet
- ❑ All “normal” identity data resolved to an Internet café
- ❑ Examined EXIF metadata and found that the pictures were taken using iPhone
- ❑ Geocoding confirmed that pictures were taken inside XXXX. Other pictures revealed a home and thence the person “leaking” the documents
- ❑ EXIF fields of interest:
  - GPS latitude
  - GPS longitude
  - GPS position e.g. S35° 18.0283', E149° 7.5934'





-35.298637, 149.127383

Search Maps

Show search options

Find businesses, addresses and places of interest. Learn more.

Get Directions My Maps

Print Send Link

Langton St - more info > Parkes ACT 2600

Directions Search nearby Save to... more >

Explore this area >

Photos

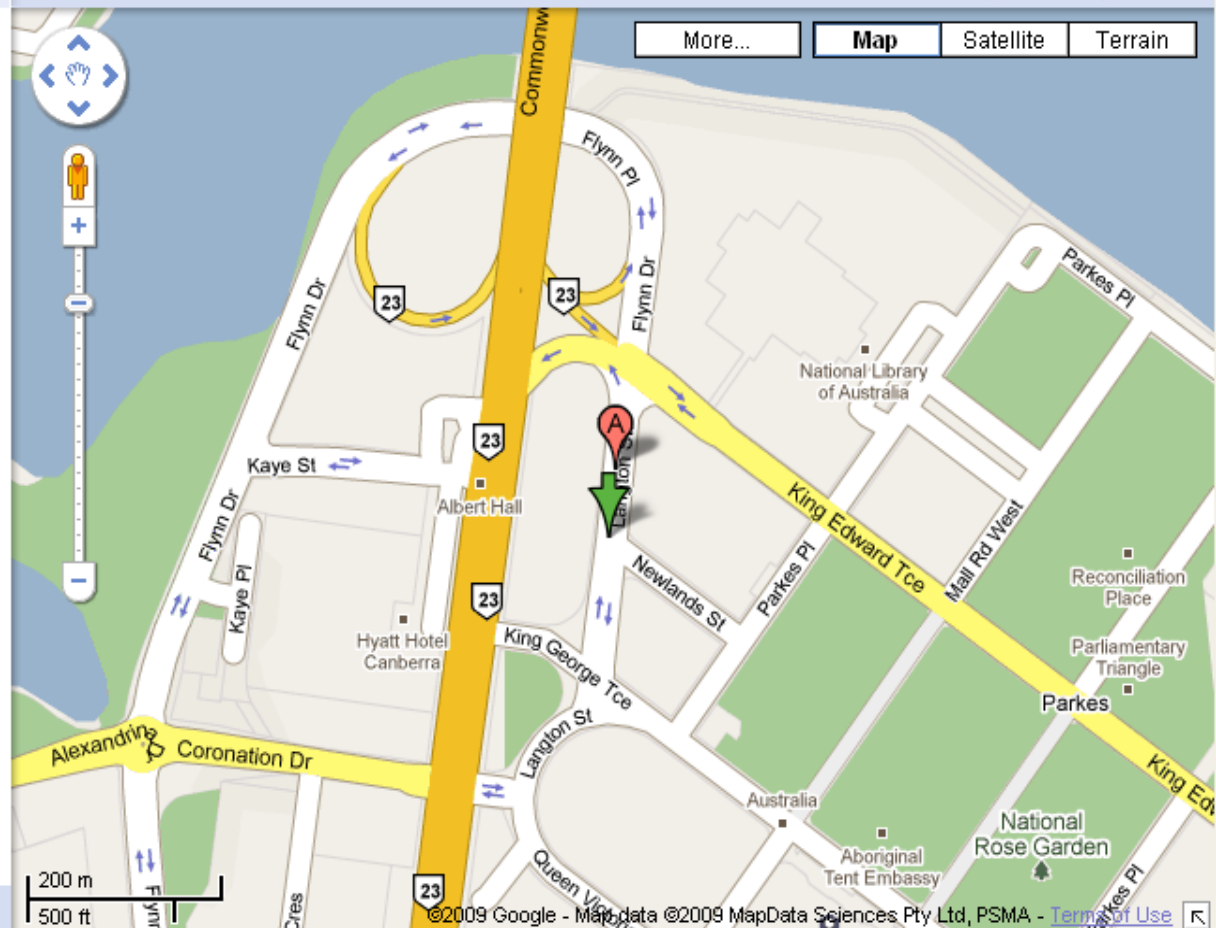


Places

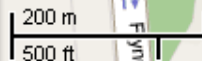
Albert Hall, Canberra

Australia

More info about Langton St >



Photos fro... | Explore th... | -35.297702...





-35.298637, 149.127383

Search Maps

Show search options

Find businesses, addresses and places of interest. Learn more.

Get Directions My Maps

Print Send Link

Langton St - more info Parkes ACT 2600

Directions Search nearby Save to... more

Explore this area

Photos

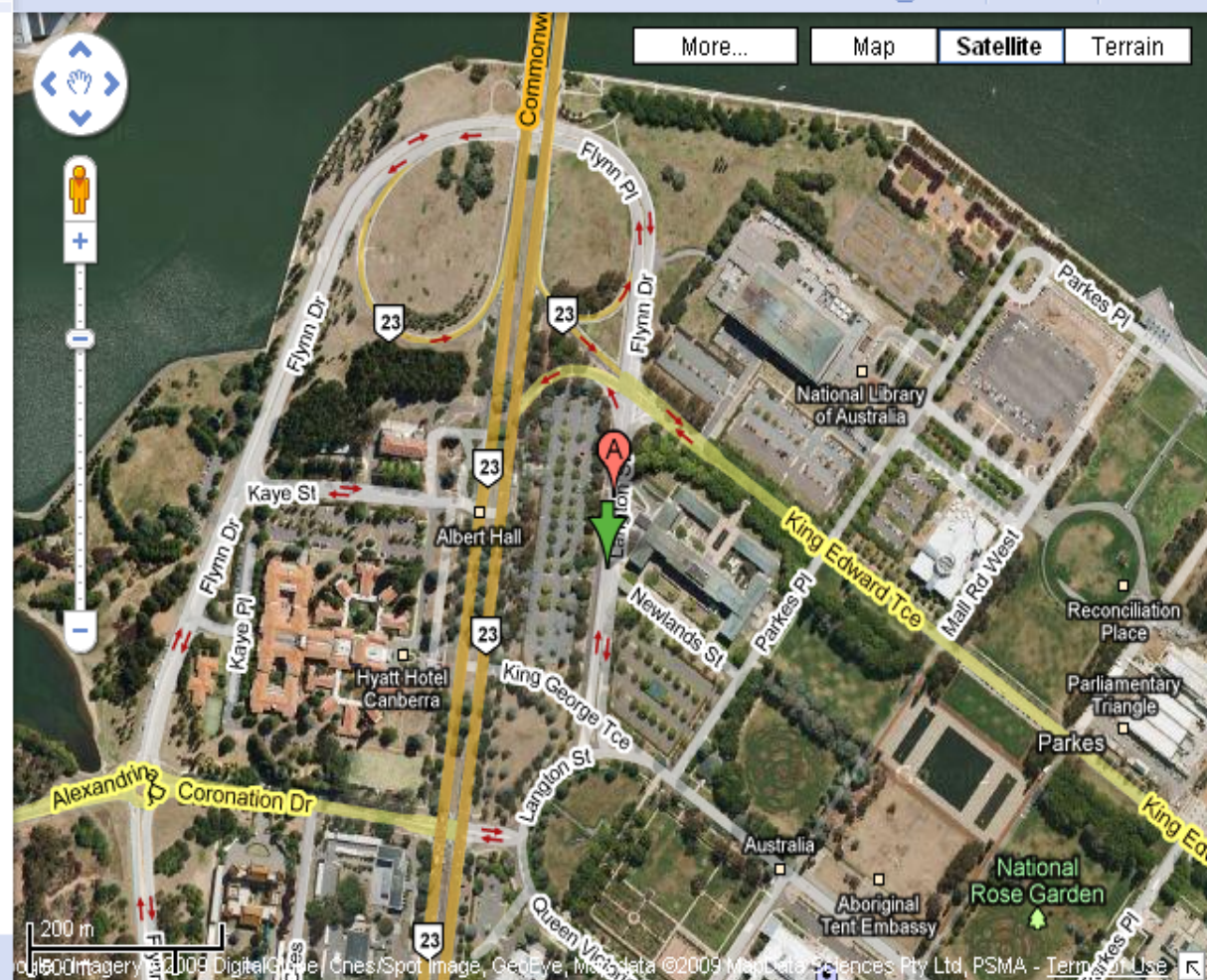


Places

Albert Hall, Canberra

Australia

More info about Langton St





Map

Satellite

Hybrid

POWERED BY  
Google

Imagery ©2009 DigitalGlobe, GeoEye - Terms of Use

# Hash functions

- The chance of two different files generating the same MD5 hash or “digital fingerprint” is  $2^{128}$  with one in  $2^{32}$  chance of collision
- The chance of two different files generating the same SHA1 hash or “digital fingerprint” is  $2^{160}$  with one in  $2^{69}$  chance of collision
- To put this in context:
  - the Galton study suggests that the chances of any two human beings having the same fingerprint is one in 6,400,000,000
  - or Osterburg study suggests that the chances of any two human beings having the same fingerprint is one in 100,000,000,000,000,000.

$2^{32} = 4,294,967,296$
$2^{40} = 1,099,511,627,776$
$2^{69} = 590,295,810,358,705,651,712$
6,400,000,000
100,000,000,000,000,000

Don't rely on hash sets for finding pictures...

SUCKOFF.JPG



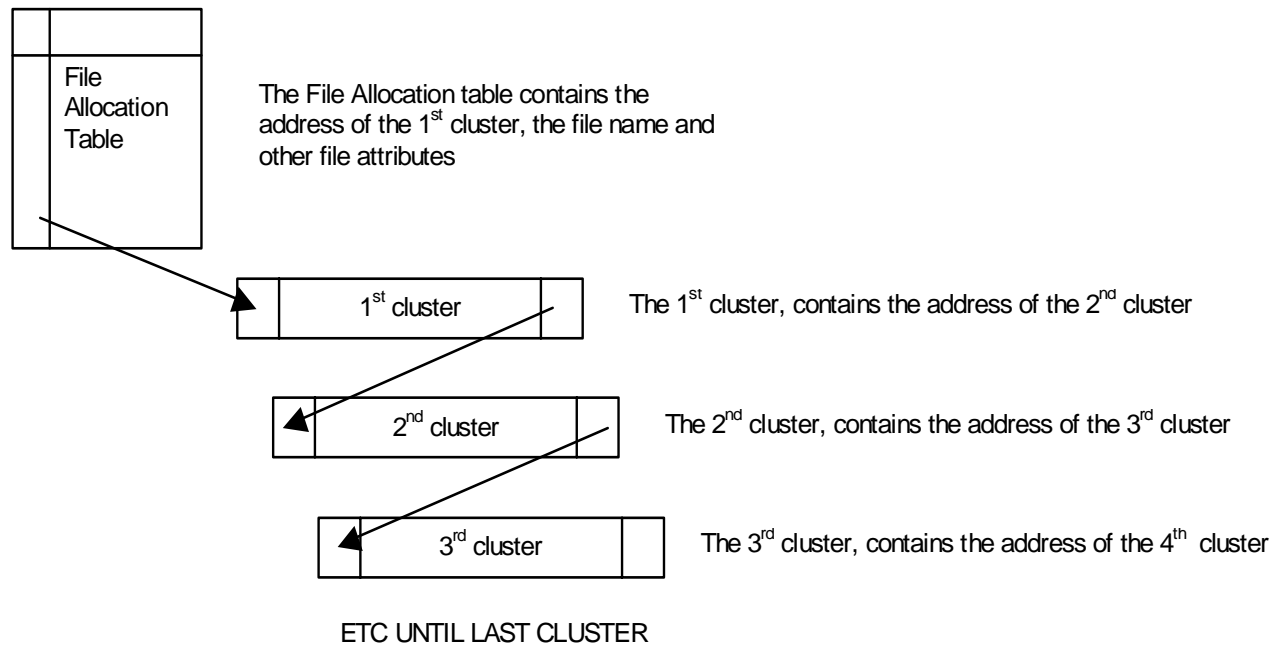




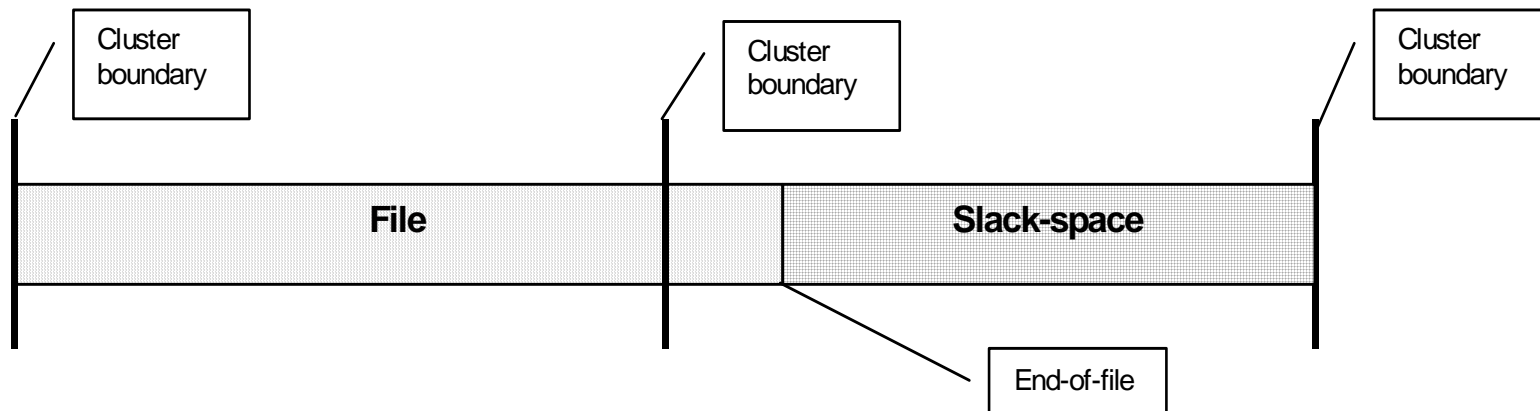


# Standard Recovery Techniques

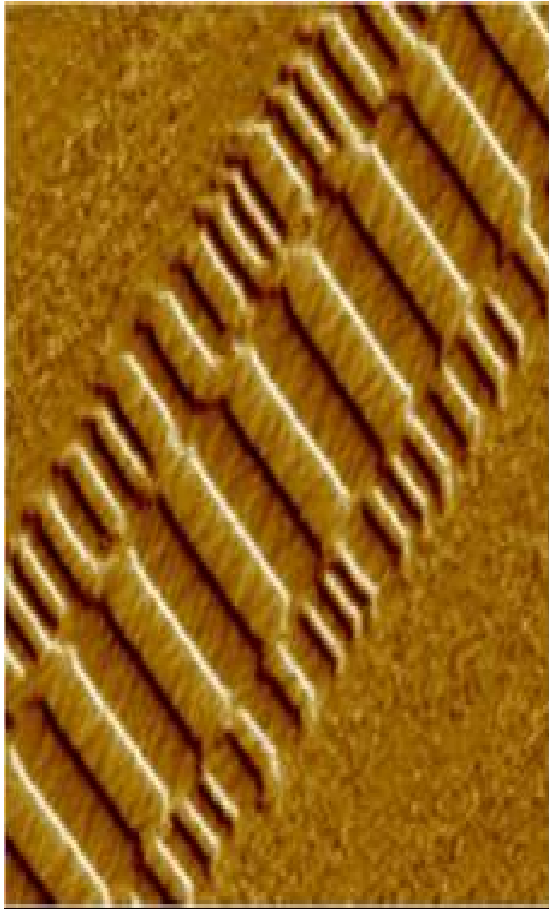
- When a program wants to access a file, it is assisted by the operating system, which looks for the file name in the FAT. It then uses the corresponding address to find the 1st cluster. After reading the 1st cluster, it uses the address of the 2nd cluster to find the 2nd cluster. After reading the 2nd cluster, it uses the address of the 3rd cluster to find the 3rd cluster and so forth until the end of the file.



- A hard disk is logically grouped in clusters and the start of a file is always the start of a cluster. A file will typically span more than one cluster, however the end-of-file (i.e. 'EOF') marker may not match a cluster boundary. Thus there may be some space between the end-of-file and the next cluster boundary. This is called 'slack space' and may contain data belonging to a previously deleted file.



## Advanced recovery techniques



- This is an image of the platter of a hard disk that has been enhanced by an electron microscope.
- A single track is prominent in the centre of the illustration. This is the image of the electrical impulses recorded on the hard disk and constitutes the currently written file. As the platter spins, the impulses are recorded onto the platter by a tiny motor-controlled head, forming concentric tracks on the media.
- In this illustration, the current data consists of “010101010101010101” that visualize as alternate ridges and valleys
- Only relevant for older disks
- Expensive (~\$120k per 5Gb)

# Mobile phones

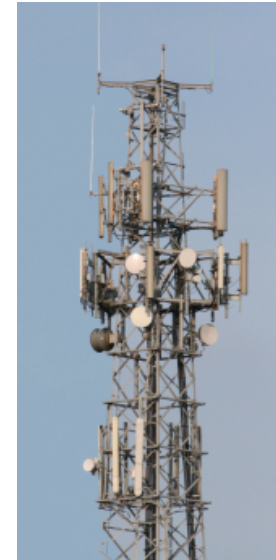
Two aspects:

1. What is on the phone (really it's just another computer):

- Messages
- Pictures & video
- Contacts

2. Where was the phone

- Where was the person?



Key issues:

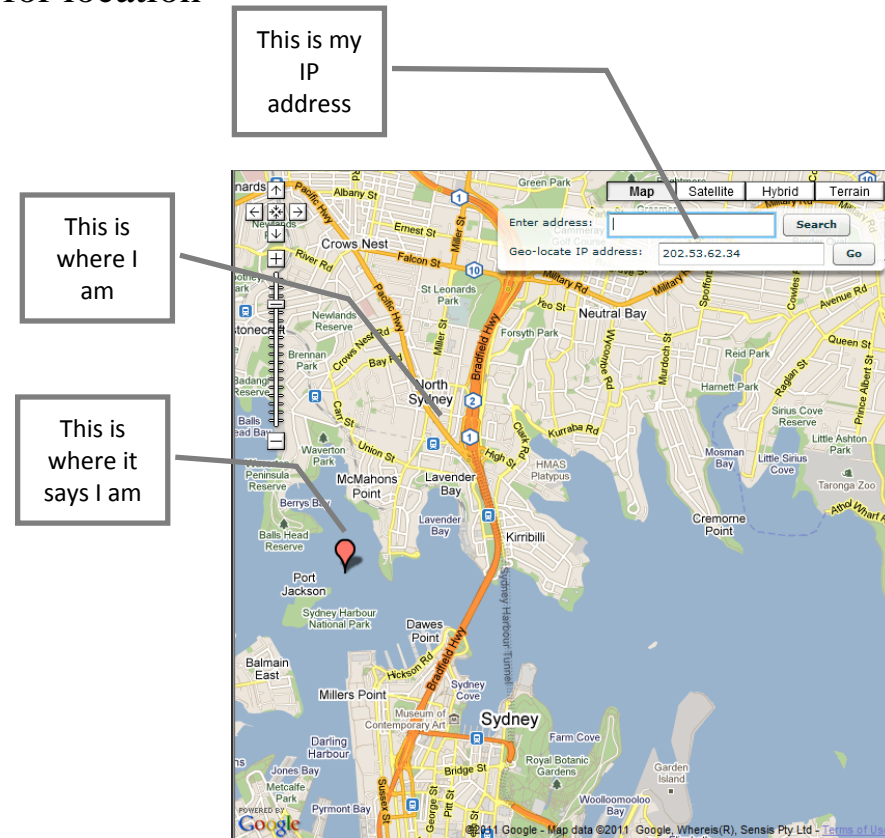
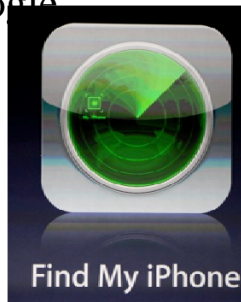
- Location (which cell?)
- Was the message read?
- When/where was a photograph taken?

Request Type	Request No	Grade	Requesting Officer	Request Date			
Call Data Records	6306	2	Metropolitan Police	09-Jan-07			
Queue No	Start Date	Start Time	End Date	End Time			
077 ex xxx347	14-Nov-05	00:00:00	14-Nov-05	23:59:59			
Event Date	Time	Message Type	A Digits	B Digits	Duration	CI	Site Name
14-Nov-05	08:32:54	Mobile Originating	077 ex xxx347	xx	00:01:50	85a7	Eltringham Street
14-Nov-05	13:06:44	Mobile Terminating	xx	077 ex xxx347	00:00:50	bb43	Gruber Road Water Tower
14-Nov-05	13:07:01	Mobile Originating	077 ex xxx347	xx	00:00:07	bb43	Gruber Road Water Tower
14-Nov-05	13:08:09	Mobile Originating	077 ex xxx347	xx	00:00:24	bb43	Gruber Road Water Tower
14-Nov-05	13:08:16	Mobile Originating	077 ex xxx347	xx	00:00:23	bb43	Gruber Road Water Tower
14-Nov-05	13:25:33	Mobile Originating	077 ex xxx347	xx	00:00:54	bb43	Gruber Road Water Tower
14-Nov-05	13:47:59	Mobile Originating	077 ex xxx347	xx	00:02:48	85a7	Eltringham Street
14-Nov-05	13:47:44	Mobile Terminating	xx	077 ex xxx347	00:00:35	85a7	Eltringham Street
14-Nov-05	15:01:12	Mobile Terminating	077 ex xxx334	077 ex xxx347	00:00:35	85a7	Eltringham Street
14-Nov-05	15:41:51	Mobile Terminating	xx	077 ex xxx347	00:01:12	1609	GNG House
14-Nov-05	17:06:14	Mobile Originating	077 ex xxx347	xx	00:00:25	85a7	Eltringham Street
					00:00:09	85a7	Eltringham Street

# Understand what location service your “phone” is using

- ❑ New devices don't always use towers for location
  - Wi-Fi access points
  - GPS
  - ...and then phone tower

- ❑ Other locations service:
  - Skyhook
  - Google

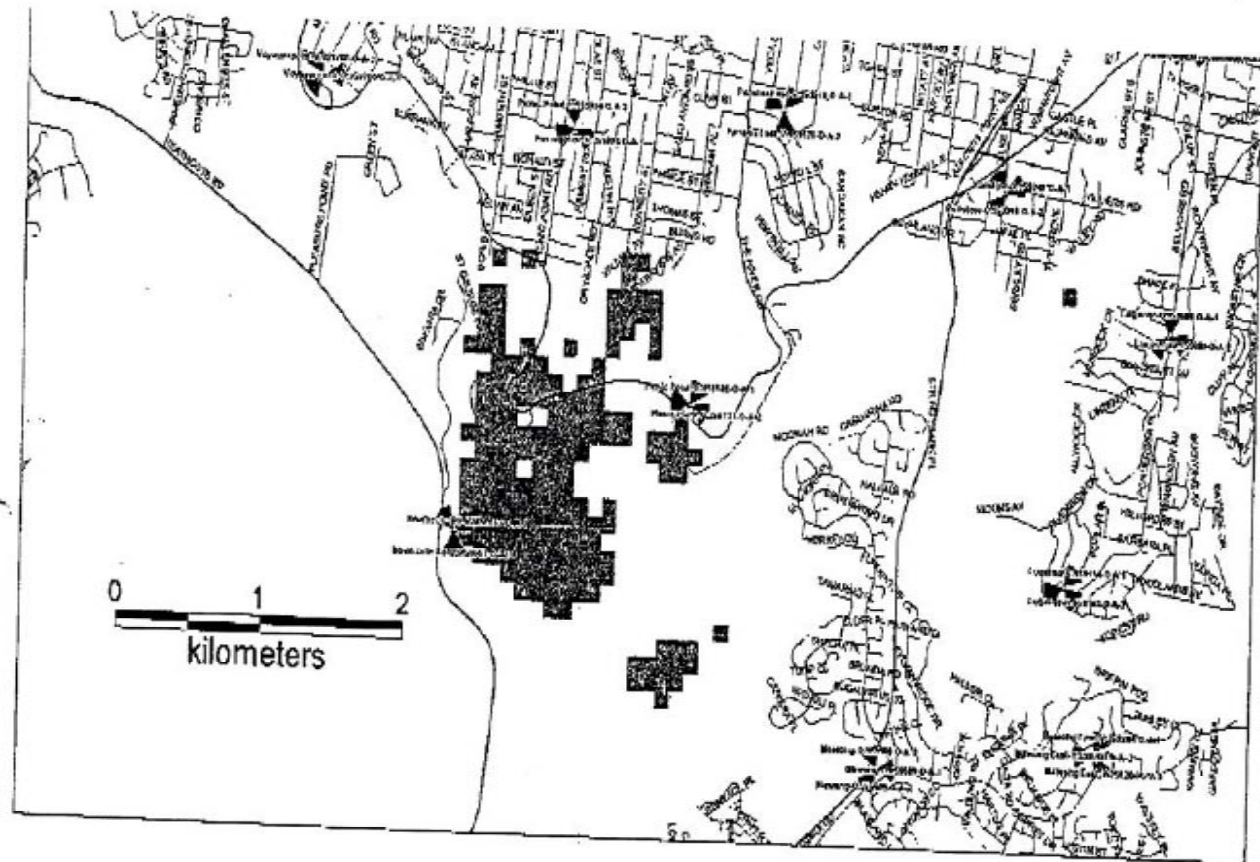


## Police and telcos typically use “best tower” method

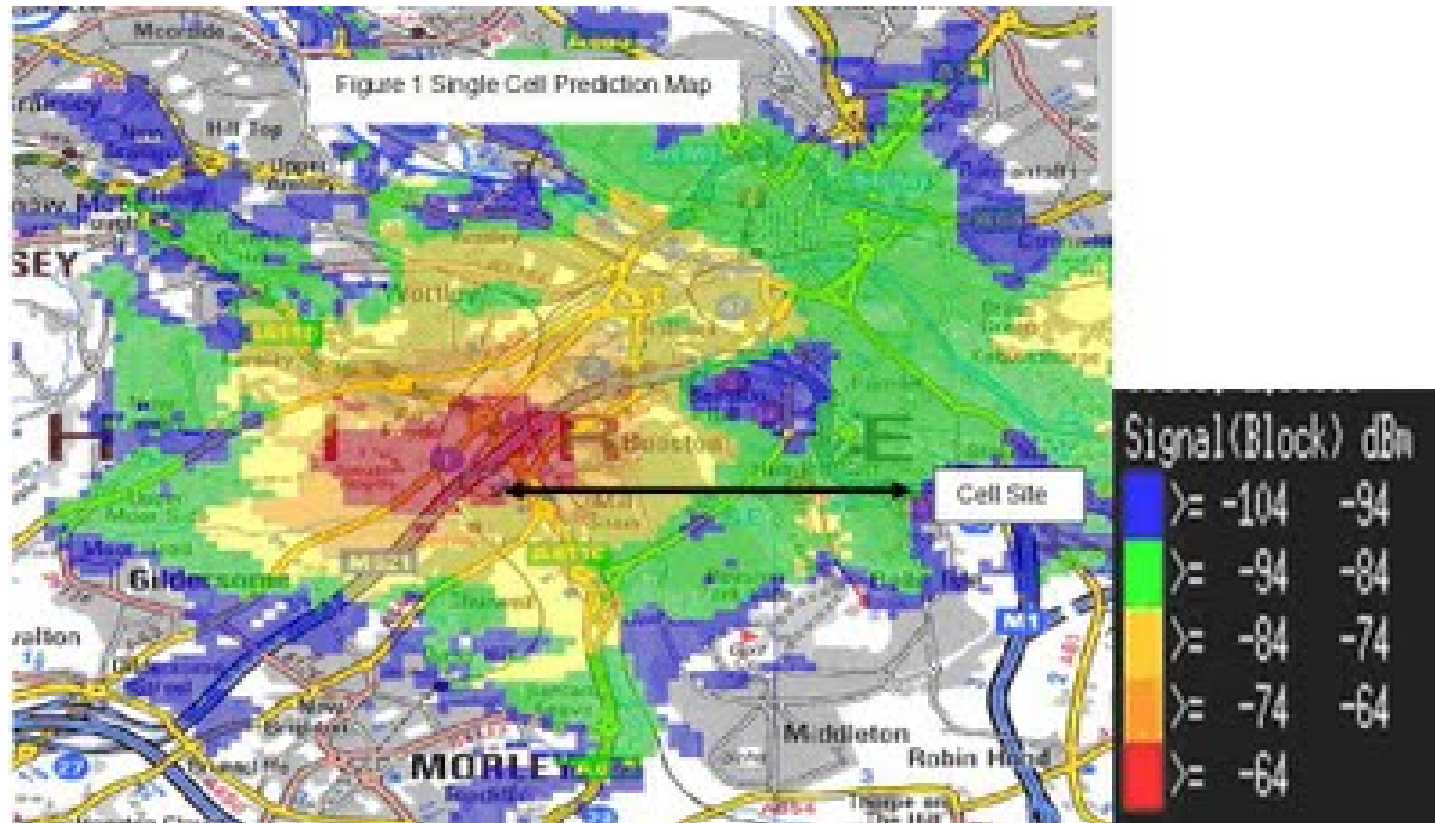
□ ...but it is circumstantial and depends on:

- Whether the handset is stationary or moving (i.e. In car)
- Topography
- Transient features eg:
  - Weather
  - Airplane, rail, truck

Figure 1: Plot showing Prediction of Probable Cell Coverage area for Heathcote Rd\_1 (Shaded)

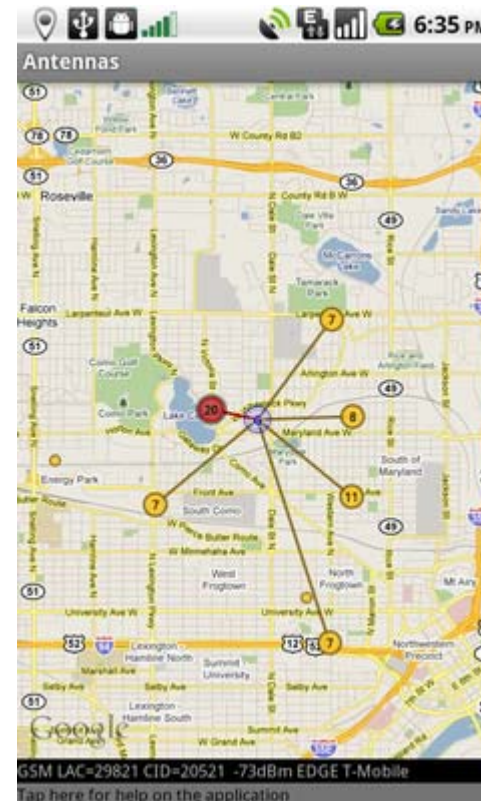


...but it's flawed because...



## The BSS list

- ❑ The BSS-list measures surrounding cells
  - It can be used to establish that the serving cell was not the nearest cell
  
- ❑ You could do the same on your HTC or Motorola...if you went to the site





Thank you

[ajoy.ghosh@optusnet.com.au](mailto:ajoy.ghosh@optusnet.com.au)