

A Framework of Network Forensics and its Application of Locating Suspects in Wireless Crime Scene Investigations

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⁹7, 2)1&/()+"#%&'(\$)*6+: 1\$#/+

Abstract

We propose to classify network forensic investigations into three categories based on when law enforcement officers conduct investigations in response to cyber crime incidents. We define proactive investigations as those occurring before cyber crime incidents; real time investigations as those occurring during cyber crime incidents, and retroactive investigation as those occurring after cyber crime incidents. We present a holistic study of the relationship between laws and network forensic investigations and believe that this framework provides a solid guide for digital forensic research. With the guidance of this network forensic framework, we propose HaLo, a hand-held device transferred from the Nokia n900 smartphone for the real-time localization of a suspect committing crimes in a wireless crime scene. We collect only wireless signal strength information, which requires low-level legal authorization, or none in the case of private investigations on campus. We found that digital accelerator on a smartphone and GPS are very often rough for measuring walking speed. We propose the space sampling theory for effective target signal strength sampling. We validate the localization accuracy via extensive experiments. A video of HaLo is at <http://youtu.be/S0vMe02-tZc>. In this demo, we placed a laptop that was sending out ICMP packets inside one classroom, used HaLo to sniff along the corridor and finally located the laptop.

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1. Introduction

Digital forensics is the science of collecting, preserving, analyzing, and presenting digital evidence (e.g., data, PDA, PAD, etc.) used in a criminal investigation. The digital evidence is collected by the forensic investigator and is used to identify the digital evidence.

e f he fa e g i g cc ai figh agai c e c i e a d a ac ica cie ce f
c i i a i e igai .¹

The e a e ai c a ifica i f digi a f e ic ba ed diffe e c i e ia. O e c a ifica i i
ha d a e f e ic² a d f a e f e ic.³ The f e e a i e ha d a e c de/a chi ec e a d he
a e e a i e eec ic d c e ide if d c e cha ace i ic, ch a a h hi .⁴ I
a e, e c a if digi a f e ic i c e f e ic a d e k f e ic. The f e f c e
i g e a e de ice hie he a e dea ih e k f de ice a d d a ic e k affic
i f ai . We f c e k f e ic, hich i i af ie a ea f digi a f e ic a d e ie
a f hi ki g.

I he a h ee decade, a e f ce e ecia i a d acade ic e ea che ha e i e ed a
g ea dea feff i digi a f e ic figh c be c i e.⁵ The de e ed e a ea f e e ie
a d a e e f c ec i g a d a a i g e ide ce. The ce f ac i i g, e a i i g, a d a i g
digi a e ide ce i c cia he cce f ec i g a c be c i i a. H e e, digi a f e ic i a
c -di ci i a fie d a d i e i e k edge f b h c i g a d a .⁶ Acade ic e ea che
f e ack he e i ed backg di he e e a a ea f a .⁷ Beca e f hi, hei e ea ch e
f e fai c f ega eg ai . The a be fa iia ih he ea- d be faced b
f e ic i e i ga a d he c ai i ed i i g he . I ea i, he i c ec e f e
ech i e a e i he e i f ga he ed e ide ce i c . F e a e, i g ecia i ed
ech g bai i f ai ih a a a i a e he F h A e d e, a d he e ide ce
ga he ed a he ef e e ed i c .⁸

¹ Digi a F e ic, a d i fied 15 Ma 2012, h ttp://e . iki edia. g/ iki/Digi a_f e ic; Ma k P i, A
Hi f Digi a F e ic, i *Advances in Digital Forensics VI*, ed. Ka -P i a d S j ee She i. (B r :
S i ge, 2010), 3-15.

² Pa e Ge he, Ma k Da i a d S j ee She i, F e ic A a i f BIOS Chi, i *Advances in Digital
Forensics II*, ed. Ma i O i ie a d S j ee She i. (B r : S i ge, 2006), 301-314; Pa e Ge he, Ma k Da i
a d S j ee She i, E ac i g C cea ed Da a f BIOS Chi, i *Advances in Digital Forensics*, ed. Ma k
P i a d S j ee She i, (B r : S i ge, 2005), 217-230; P i heega Maga i ga e a., Digi a E ide ce
Re ie a a d F e ic A a i Ga b i g Machi e, i *Digital Forensics and Cyber Crime*, ed. Sa ja Ge
ed., (Be i g Heide be g: S i ge, 2010), 111-121; Pa K. B ke a d Phi i C aige, Xb F e ic, *Journal
of Digital Forensic Practice* 1,4 (2007): 275-282; B ia D. Ca ie a d J e G a d, "A Ha d a e-Ba ed Me
Ac i i i P ced ef Digi a l e igai," *Digital Investigation* 1,1 (2004): 50-60.

³ A d e Ga, Phi i Sa i a d S e he Macd e, "S f a e f e ic: E e di ga h hi a a i ech i e
c e ga," *In Proceedings of the 3rd Biannual Conference of the International Association of Forensic
Linguists (IAFL)* (1997): 1-8, Acce ed J e 27, 2012, d i:10.1.1.110.7627; J a Pa ick, "A h hi A ib i
f Eec ic D c e," i *Advances in Digital Forensics II*, ed. Ma i O i ie a d S j ee She i, (B r :
S i ge, 2006), 119-130; de Ve, O i ie e a., "Mi i ge- ai c e f a h ide ifica i f e ic," *ACM
SIGMOD Record* 30,4 (2001): 55-64.

⁴ J a Pa ick, *Authorship Attribution (Foundations and Trends in Information Retrieval)* (B r : N P b i he
I c., 2008);

⁵ Ma k, "A History of Digital Forensics," 3-15.

⁶ Ga Pa e a d Mi e C ai, "A R ad Ma f Digi a F e ic Re ea ch," (Re F he Fi Digi a
F e ic Re ea ch W k h (DFRWS), U ica, Ne Y k, A g 7-8, 2001); Ricci S.C. Ie g, "FORZA Digi a
f e ic i e igai fa e k ha i c ae ega i e," *Digital Investigation* 3, e e (2006): 29-36;
A he B i, Abigai R bi a d Ma c R ge, "A c be f e ic g: C ea i ga e a ach
d i g c be f e ic," *Digital Investigation* 3, e e (2006): 37-43.

⁷ R be J. Wa e a., "Effec i e digi a f e ic e ea chi i e i ga -ce ic," *Proceedings of the 6th USENIX
conference on Hot topics in security*, (Be ke e : USENIX A cia i, 2011): 11-11.

⁸ R be, *Effec i e*, 11-11; *Kyllo v. United States*, 533 U.S. 27 (2001).

Si ce he fi Digi a F e ic Re ea ch W k h (DFRWS) i 2001, e fa e k f digi a f e ic ha e bee ed g ide e ea ch a d i e igai .⁹ The e fa e k a e if . H e e , he e a e ce ai c fa e k , ch a e a ic e ide ce c ec ig ced e .¹⁰ I i a ageed ha diff e a a e c ai ed diff e a ea (e.g., i i a , i a e e i e , a e f ce e).¹¹ Ne e he e , fa e k f c ech ica de ai a he ha de ai ed a g ide e ea ch a d i e igai . I e ai , de he e ga c ai , a a ai abe a e gie a e ac ica f a e f ce e . A a e , e ga e i ci a ec de e e a c i i a i e igai .

I hi a e , ei e ga e he fa e k f e k f e ic i h a c a a i de b i d a b id ge be ee acade ic e ea ch a d a i e igai . T be e a i a e f ce e a d a ke e ea ch ac ica , de ai ed a a e c ide ed i fa e k . F he ie fa e f ce e , e ca if digi a f e ic i e igai i hee a ba ed he a e f ce e ffice c d c i e igai i e e c i e i cide . We de fi e ac i e i e igai ¹² a h e cc ig bef e c i e i cide ; ea i e i e igai a h e cc ig d ig c i e i cide ,¹³ a d e ac i e i e igai a h e cc ig a f e c i e i cide . Thi ca ifica i i e fi cide i i g he de a d e a ed a i ce a a e diff e if he i e igai i i g i diff e . I i de i ed f ca ef d f ad i i ac i e i e igai , c i i a a d a a a d de ce e . C e , a e f ce e i e igai a e ac i e / e ac i e i e igai . Rea i e i e igai i ac i ca i ef a e f ce e .

I hi a e , e fi ee a e fi ed fa e k f e k f e ic i h he C i i a d a f he U i ed S a e . U de he g id a ce f he fa e k , e de e ed a i ee e k f e ic HaL (**Ha** d-he d f e ic **Lo** ca i a i ki) f a e f ce e i ea i e i e igai . HaL i a f ed f a N kia N900 a h e a d cae a ec age i a b i d i g i h e ce i ed Wi Fi ig a e g h (RSS) hi e he ec i c i i g a c i e . We c ec i ee

ig a e gh i f ai , hich e ie -e e ega a h i ai , ei he ca e f i a e i e iga i ca . The ba ic idea f ca i ai i c ec i ee ig a e gh a e hie a ki g. The ii he e he a i ig a e gh i ea ed i be ag de i a e f he ec de ice ca i . The ke cha e ge f acc ae ca i ai ia he ha d-he d de ice i ha he i e iga ha c hi he a ki g eed a d c ec e gh i ee ig a e gh a e . We fi d ha digi a acce e a a a h egi e a e ghe i ai f a ki g eed. GPS i a ia ef i d e f ea ig e ci cha a ki g eed. Th , e e a effec i e i ee a ig he f HaL i f e ic ca i ai i a i ee e k ci e ce ei e iga i . We a idae he ca i ai acc ac ia e e i ee e i e . O e ea ch effec i e a ig RSS fi he i ig he f i gh a d-he d de ice f acc ae ca i ai . T dae, e ea ch ha a eed he e i fh e h d a ki de c ec e gh RSS a e f acc ae ca i ai . Thi a e a e hi e e i .

The e f hi a e i c ed a f . Reaed ki i d ced i Sec i 2. Sec i 3 de ai he ef i ed fa e k f e k f e ic . I Sec i 4, e i d ce HaL , ide he ca i ai ag i h a d ee he e e i e a e . We c c de he a e i Sec i 5.

2. Related Work

D e ace i i ai , e e ie e i ig k e a ed a e .

2.1 Digital Forensics

(A de e a. 1997) a ied a h hi a a i ech i e c e ga c de i he a ea f a ef e ic . The ed e ea i ci a a ec fa h hi a a i . (J a 2006) ade a c ib i f a ef e ic b ide if i g he a h hi f eec ic d c e a he ha adi i a a e d c e . B i ig e ie a d e f eec ic d c e , e e a ide if he a h hi cha ac e i ic fa d c e .

I ha d a ef e ic , (Pa e e a. 2006) f d BIOS ca c ai hidde i f ai a d i d ced h e ac c cea ed i f ai f BIOS. (Pa a d Phi i 2007) f d Xb c e ca be dified a ci c de a d de e ed e ac ch i f ai f f e ic i e iga i . (Pi heega e a. 2010) e ie ed i f ai f - a ie EPROM chi e bedded i ga i g achi e f e ide ce ec e . (B ia a d J e 2004) ed a ha d a e-ba ed ced e bai i f ai f a ie e .

(Ma k 1996, 2001) i i i a i ed a ab ac fa e k f digi a f e ic a d ided a hi ica e ie f digi a f e ic .¹⁴ (Sa ah 2004) ide ified he e i e iga i e i e : a e f ce e , i i a a d b i e e e i e . She b i ac ce f each e i . B he ec gi ed ha he a i ci a i ge e , c ai a d c e c d be diffe e . (Ricci 2006) i ed a i digi a f e ic fa e k. H e e , he

ee fa e k/ca ifica i f digia f e ic i e iga i .¹⁵ (Wei 2004) ed a fa e k f a di ib ed age -ba ed e k f e ic e i DSRWS 2004. La e (Wei a d Hai 2005) b e e de ig ed a di ib ed age -ba ed ea i e e k i i f e ic e . (Da ie 2007) de i ed a ac i e f e ic e ha edic a ack a d cha ged i c ec i beha i bef e a a ack ake ace.

(R be *et al.* 2011) de c ibed digia f e ic f a f e ic i e iga i f i e . The i dica ed ha i h de a di g he ac a f e ic c e a d c ai , acade ic e ea ch ha i e i ac i ea i . Bia e a .a de e ed ac i e/ea i e f e ic e a bic 2 e k f a e f ce e i e iga a i h ega c ai .¹⁶

2.2 Localization Algorithms on Smartphone

I d , e ai ed ca e a abi a WiFi i c di g AP . (Ze gbi e a . 2011) b i a a h e-ba ed e f ca i g WiFi AP i ea i e . The i e e ed he e A d id h e . B a i g he a h e e e a i e i a ace a da a i g he ig a e gh , he e e abe ca e he di ec i f he age AP . The a h e WiFi da e i a fe ed i a di ec i a ecei e i h he h di gh a b d a a ig a hie d . (S ik, R i a d Si ha i 2012) dified he idea f id e i e . The b i a e Si L c e i g he ig a e gh f he di ec ig a a h . The e ac ed he di ec ig a a h f he e -de a fie fa i k , h i ca a e i f ai ha i e ed b he I e 5300 ca d . The he e ea ed he a e ce a d achie ed he a e g a i h highe acc ac .

3. Framework of Network Forensics

We i e e he efi ed fa e k f e k f e ic i hi ec i . We fi ca ef c a e ad i i a ci e i e iga i a d e k f e ic i e iga i . We he ca i f ce ai a e i g a d fi a b id he fa e k f e k f e ic i h a .

3.1 Traditional Crime Investigation vs. Network Forensic Investigation

We e e hee ce e i each ad i i a i e iga i . The fi ad i i a ci e i e iga i ce e i e a ice f fice a i g he ee a d de e i g (e ia) ci i a . We ca i f hi ce a a ac i e i e iga i (i.e. cc bef e ac i e i cide) . I ag i e he f i g ce e . A bbe i ha e i g he ee a da ice f fice ee he bbe , i a da e he ci i a . He e , ci e i ha e i g . Th , e ca i ea i e i e iga i . N i ag i g a hi d ce e . The bbe ha e ed a d he bbe ha f ed . The ice f fice ak i h he i c i he i e e a d c d c a i e iga i de e i e ha ha e ed . The he e e a a e he ci i a . We ca hi ce a a e ac i e i e iga i .

C b e ci e i e iga i i e i i a ad i i a ci e i e iga i . C ide he f i g hee i i a ce e . I he fi ce e , he ice ea ch a P2P e k a d ide i f he e f i ega a e i a . We ca hi a ac i e i e iga i a i i e e a i g f he de ec i fa ci e

¹⁵ B ia D. Ca ie a d J e G a d , "Ca eg ie f digia i e iga i a a i ech i e ba ed he c e hi de ," *Digital Investigation* 3, S e e (2006): 121-130.

¹⁶ S aga i ka , "F e ic , " 2011: 201-214; Ma c , "S e g he i g , " 2010: 1-12.

i cide . I he ec d ce e, he ei a hacke a acki g a c a e k. A ice ffice ge he
e a d i he ac i i ie he I e e. The ice he ace he ac i i ie back he hacke , if
ib e, a d e e a a e he hacke . Beca e he c i e i ha e i g d i g he i e i g a i , e
ca i a ea i e i e i g a i . N a , hi e f i e i g a i i ed i a d e e e
i c e/ c e affic d i g he c be c i e a d c d c he aceback ce if ib e. I he fi a
ce e, he ice ge a ca afe he hacki g e e . La e f ce e ead he g f he IDS a d
fi e a , check he c ec i g f ca I e e Se ice P ide (ISP) a d he ec c

for the read back of ISP and eg ae he g e e acce ed c e a d
-c e ec d he db ISP .

c. Pe Regi e Ac

The Pe Regi e Ac,²¹ 18 U.S.C. 3121-3127, i a k a he Pe Regi e a d T a
a d T ace De ice a e (Pe /T a a e). Ge e a eaki g, a e egi e de ice (ee 18
U.S.C. 3127(3)) ec d g i g adde i g i f ai (ch a a be dia ed a d
eei e e ai adde); hie a a a d ace de ice (ee 18 U.S.C. 3127(4)) ec d
i c i g adde i g i f ai (ch a a i c i g h e be a d e de e ai
adde).

I ge e a, he Pe /T a a e eg ae he c eci f adde i g a d he -c e
i f ai cha cke i ef i e a de ec icc ica i . T i e III eg ae he c eci
f he ac a c e f i e a de ec icc ica i . B h f he a e ab e eg ae he
ea -i ef e ic i e igai hie he SCA a e eg ae he a ic f e ic i e igai (e.g.,
h e i i ge ai a d acc i f ai). The e ai hi be ee e k f e ic i e igai
a d a i h i Fig e 2.

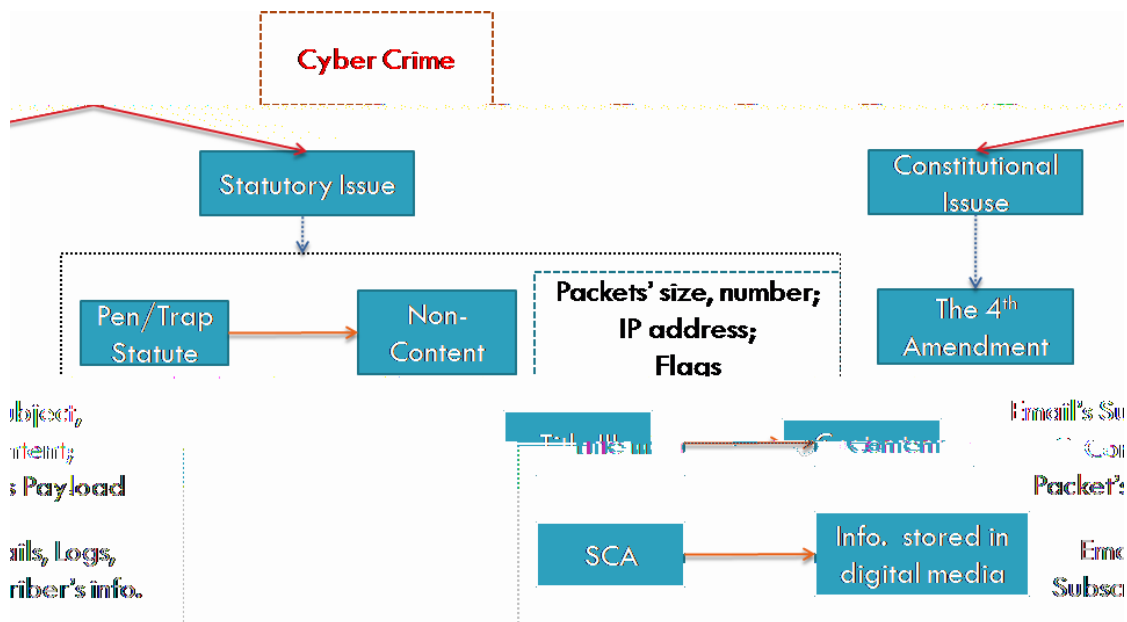


Figure 2: Relationship between Network Forensic

3.3 Reasonable Privacy

O e c i i c a c c e i a c i i g e i d e c e i e a a b e i a c . A e d e e e e a a b e i a c i f
1) he/ he ac a e ec i a c a d 2) hi /he b j e c i e e e c a i f i a c i e h a c i e i

²¹ Pe Regi e Ac , L a d i f i e d D e c e b e 17, 2011,
h t t p : / / e . i k i e d i a . g / i k i / P e _ e g i e # P e _ R e g i e _ A c .

...e a ed ...ec g i e a ...ea abe.²² . I hi b e c i , e d i c i a i i h i c h e e h a e / d h a e e a a b e i a c .

A. When People have Reasonable Privacy

I 1967, he U i e d S a e S e e C h e d h a K a , h e d e f e d a , h a d e a a b e i a c h e h e e e d a e e h e b h , h h e d , a d a d e a c a . T h , i a i e g a f g e e a g e b a i h e c e f h e h e c a i h a a a , e e h g h h e e c d i g d e i c e a a a c h e d i d e h e e e h e b h , h e c i c a i a i e f e d a d h e b h a c e i h i c a i d e d .²³ T h e S e e C h d h a h e h e d e f e d a h h e d , h i b j e c i e e e c a i i h a b d d h e a h i c e a i a d h i a c i i e c g i e d a e a a b e b c i e . T h i i d e a i g e e a h a e d a h e F h A e d e e c e e , a c e .²⁴

A b a i c e g a i e i d i g i a f e i c i h e h e a i d i d a h a a e a a b e e e c a i f i a c f e e c i c i f a i e d i h i c e (e e c i c a g e d e i c e) . T h e c e i h a e e c i c a g e d e i c e a e a a g c e d c a i e a d e e d h a e a e a a b e e e c a i f i a c . I f a e e j a e a a b e e e c a i f i a c f h i / h e e e c i c i f a i , a e f c e e f f i c e d i a i e e d a a a e a c h a d e i e , a e c e i h e a a e i e e b e f e h e c a e g a a c c e h e i f a i e d i d e . T h e e f e , h e e e a c h e i e a e e c h i e , h e e e d d e e i e h e h e h i e e c h i e i a e a e e e c a i f e a a b e i a c . I f i d e , h e a e e d e - d e i g h e e c h i e i d e h e a e f c e e a i d e a c h a a e i e e b e a c h i g f i f a i b j e c i a c e e c a i .

When People do not have Reasonable Privacy

N a , i d i d a c a h a e e a a b e e e c a i f i a c f i f a i i b i c a c e . I f a e k i g e e i f a i a h e e i a b i c a c e , h e / h e h a e a a b e e e c a i f i a c h a e e d i f a i .²⁵ F e a e , e e a e a k i g i d e a h e ; h e a e a k i g d h a e e e a k i g i d e h e h e c a h e a . L a e f c e e h e e e c a e c d h i c e a i i h a a a , e e h g h h i c e a i h a e i d e h e h e . I h e K a c a e ,²⁶ a h g h K a c e a i a e i e d b e e c d e d i h a a a , K a a e a a c e a c i (i e e d h g h h e a a e g a) c d b e e g a e c d e d . I h e e a e (e . g . , b a k a c c , b c i b e i f a i , h e e e h e b e) , h e e c a b e e e c a i f i a c i c e h e i f a i i k i g e e d h e e i c e i d e .²⁷ H e e , h a i f a i i e c e d b a a .

I d i g i a f e i c , i f e e h a e i f a i a d f i e i h h e , h e a e h e e a a b e e e c a i f i a c . F e a e , a e h a i a c i f h e / h e e a e a f i e a b i c

²² H. Ma ha , *Searchin*, 2009; EFF. g, Rea abe E e c a i f P i a c , (Acce ed J e 28, 2012), h :// d.eff. g/ -c e /g / i a c ; K a . U i e d S a e , 389 U.S. 347 (1967)

²³ K a . U i e d S a e , 389 U.S. 347 (1967)

²⁴ EFF. g, Rea abe , 2012

²⁵ U i e d S a e . G h k , 2001 WL 1024026, a *2 (W.D. Wa h. Ma 23, 2001)

²⁶ K a . U i e d S a e , 389 U.S. 347 (1967)

²⁷ H f f a . U i e d S a e , 385 U.S. 293, 302 (1966); S i h . M a a d , 442 U.S. 735, 743-44 (1979); □ C h . U i e d S a e , 409 U.S. 322, 335 (1973).

c e i a b i c i b a ;²⁸ h a e a f d e i h h e .²⁹ M a c a e h a e a d d e e d h a i g i f a i a d i g e a a b e e e c e d i a c , c h a h a i g i f a i a d f i e h g h P 2 P f a e³⁰ (i c d i g a P 2 P f a e³¹), e a i g i f a i a b i c I e e³² a d .

M e e , e e a e a i h e i e a a b e e e c a i f i a c i f h e e i i h c f h e i f a i a d f i e a h i d a .³³ F e a e , i d i g i a f e i c , a e a a i i f a i h i d a i e e h e I e e a e a e i f a i a h a e d c e e k . D i g h e a i i , h e g e e i a e d e a i e h e c e i g i a b e c a e i i a e h e b h e d e a d e c e i e e e c e d i a c .³⁴ T h e g e e e e d a a a e a i e h e i f a i . H e e , h e c a i e f h e i f a i (e . g . , h e I S P) e i i a e h e i a c e e c a i (b h a i f a i i e c e d b a a a d h e g e e i e e d a a a / c d e / b e a b a i h a i f a i) .³⁵ H e e , a f e h e i f a i i d e i e e d , h e e d e g e h a a e a a b e e e c a i f i a c (i . e . , i e i a e d e i e) .³⁶

A h e e g a i e i h a h e e i a g e e e h e h e a c e h e a g e d e i c e h d b e c a i f i e d a a i g e c e d c a i e h e h e e a c h i d i d a f i e e d i h i a c e a g e d e i c e h d b e e a e d a a e a a e c e d c a i e .³⁷ F e a e , i f a e f c e e a e a c h a e i e d c e f c h i d g a h , h e a a e a e h a i e e a c h e a i e a f i e h i c e , h i e h e e f h e c e a a h a e a e a a b e e e c a i f i a c e f i e , h i c h a e c h i d g a h i c e . W h e e e a c h e d e i g c h e i a c e f a e f c e e , h e e e d h i k a b h e h e h e i a e h e e a a b e e e c a i f i a c f i d i d a .

3.4 Build up Framework of Network Forensics

I g e e a , f e i c i e i g a e e d a e a c h a a / c d e / b e a e a i e i g a i a d g a h e h e e i d e c e e g a . H e e , h e h e i e i g a i d e i a e a e e a a b e i a c , d e b e a k h e a , f a i a e c e i f a , h e b a i i g h e e i d e c e i h a e a c h a a / c d e / b e a i i e g a , a d h e e i d e c e i b e e e d i c . O e i k³⁸ h a e e e d h i c c e i d e a i , a d h , h i i b e e e a e d i h i a e .

²⁸ *Winters v. Mearns*, 440 F. Supp. 2d 81, 104 (D.R.I. 2006); *United States v. Bess*, 151 F. Supp. 2d 82, 83-84 (D. Me. 2001).

²⁹ *United States v. King*, 509 F.3d 1338, 1341-42 (11th Cir. 2007); *United States v. Bannister*, 481 F.3d 1246, 1249 (10th Cir. 2007).

³⁰ *United States v. Smith*, 2007 WL 4284721, at *1 (D. Neb. Dec. 3, 2007).

³¹ *Sagavika*, "Felic," 2011.

³² *United States v. Giese-Peters*, 214 F. Supp. 2d 205, 224-26 (D.P.R. 2002).

³³

Si ce a e f c e e ha a h i a i i A ice e, a e f c e e k he
ec (B b) MAC add e . We de ig ed a ca i a i ag i h ca e B b h ica ca i ,
hich e i e B b ig a e gh a d e ed a N kia N900 a h e de ec he ig a e gh.
The a e f c e e age ak e each h e a ga ide a c id a d c ec he age
RSS. Wi h RSS, he age i ab e ca e he ec B b. The ef e a e f c e e ca he bai a
ea ch a a f B b a d a e ea ch hi c e .

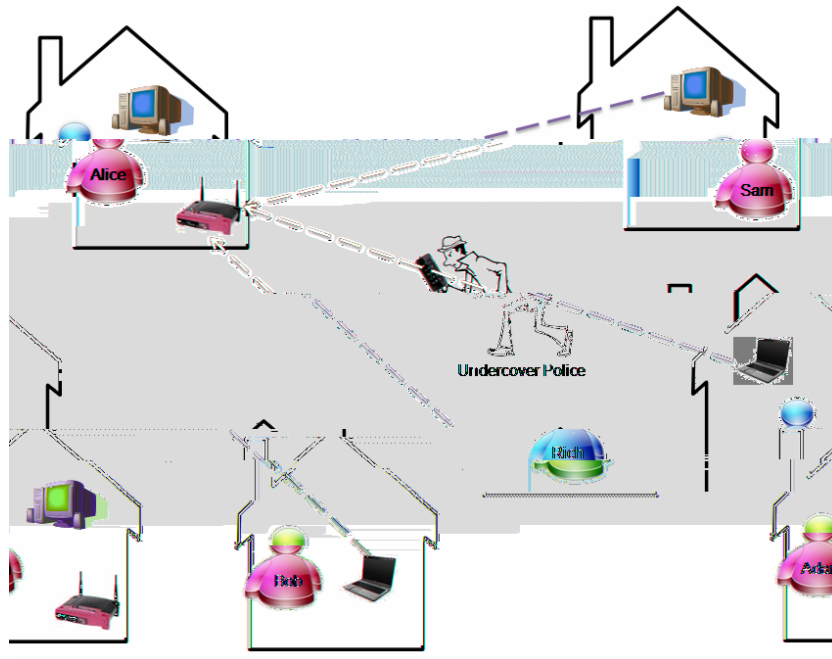
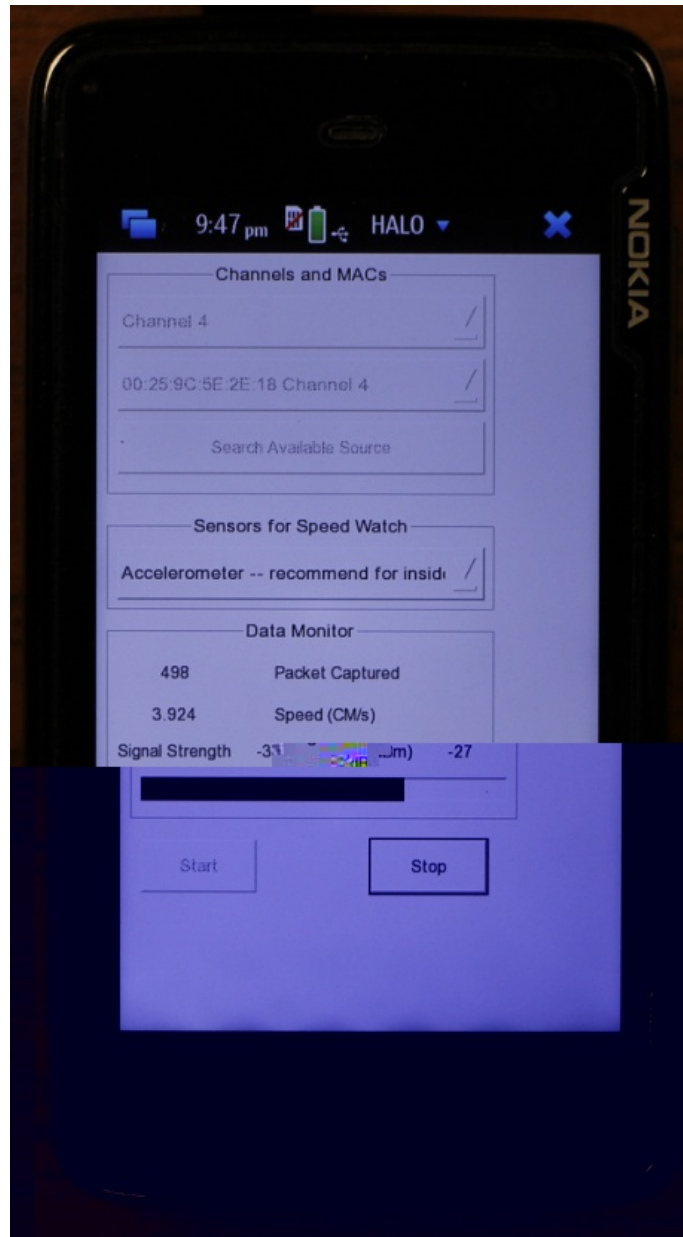


Fig 5 i h e GUI f f e i c . B a d i g h e b e e d i g - e d g e 1251 d i e f
Mae F e a e ,³⁹ h e N900 d e i c e c a k i i d e a d i a b e i a M A C a d d e
a c h a e . T h i i i e e e d i h h e i b c a i b a . T h e e f e i i a b e c a e a c k e
f h e a g e . T h e e i a i d i c a a h e b f h i h a i d i c a e h e a i i g a e g h
d e e c e d a d h e i g a e g h f c e c a e d a c k e . W e g a e d h i f a e i g h e Q
C e a . T h , a e f c e e c a e c e i a c e c i i h A i c e e . T h h a e
e a c h a a f A i c e .

I ca e a e f ce e age a k fa a d i e acke f he a ge, e i e e
e h d e i a e he de ice i g eed. The age ca ich GPS (d)
Acce e e e (i d) a ch hi i g eed. H e e, he e h d a e fficie
acc a e. Th , e ed c he a ki g e e gh f acc a e ca i a i .



GUI of HaLo

4.1 Localization Algorithm

In this section, we will discuss the localization algorithm. First, we need to collect RSS for a target, we will use the RSS. Then we will use the localization algorithm to calculate the position of the target.

4.1.1 RSS Sampling

WiFi Signature

Figure 6: Power Distribution $\mathbf{s}(\cdot)$ over a Route

Recall that F is a (1) given the hierarchical decomposition of the signal \mathbf{a} . We define $S(W)$ as the energy distribution over the route. We give the energy $\mathbf{s}(1)$, a hidden effect on the energy \mathbf{a} is given. For the energy, if the high frequency \mathbf{a} and the energy \mathbf{a} is given.

4.1.2 Localization Scheme

We use the signal \mathbf{a} is given ⁴² add the energy \mathbf{a} . In the case, the binary GPS and the energy \mathbf{a} is given. The energy \mathbf{a} is given. The energy \mathbf{a} is given.

The energy \mathbf{a} is given. The energy \mathbf{a} is given. The energy \mathbf{a} is given.

the difference between the acceleration and the acceleration of the vehicle. The error is shown in Figure 8. The data indicates the bias of the acceleration of the vehicle. This figure shows that the acceleration of the vehicle is not zero.

Figure 8: Difference Velocity VS. Location Acceleration

4.2.2 Failure of GPS and Accelerometer Measuring Velocity

At the beginning, we used the built-in GPS/Accelerometer of the vehicle to measure the velocity. The GPS of N900 cannot measure the velocity of the vehicle. However, the acceleration of the vehicle is measured.⁴³ We assumed that the acceleration of the vehicle is the derivative of the velocity. We integrated the acceleration to get the velocity. However, the error of the velocity is large.⁴⁴ We used N900 to measure the velocity of the vehicle. The error of the GPS and Accelerometer is shown in Figure 9 and 10.

4.2.3

Figure 9: GPS Measured Velocity VS. Real Velocity

Figure 10: Accelerometer Measured Velocity VS. Real Velocity

O e a a i c ai e . Fi , e a a ed he e a i hi be ee he di a ce f he
a he e a e a d he e gh f he ace a i gi e a . F a a i , e de i ed
g ida ce ab h g a ace a i gi e a h d be gi e a ecific (e i a ed) di a ce
be ee he e a e a d a a . Sec d , e i i ed hi e a d c d ced ca i a i
e a a i i g HaL . The e f hi ec i i i d ce he e i de ai .

Fi , e f c ed e a a i g he e g h f he ace a i g i e a g i e he di a ce
 be ee a ea e a d a a ge . Re ca i g he e e i e ce a i de c i b e d i Fig e 7, a d
 e f e i g he a he a i c a de f i i f $S(W_d)$ e e e d i F a (3), e c a c a e d he i g a
 e g h a e e i i a g he e a e . The , e a i e d he F i e a f h i d a a
 a d i d e i f i e d he c f f f e e c F . Fi a , f F a (2), e d e i e d he a e f he ace
 a i g i e a . We e he d i a c e f he a g e a he e a e 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64
 a d 128 e e , a d c a c a e d he a e f he ace a i g i e a , e e c i e . We e e d
 a a i e i Fig e 11. I h i fig e, he -

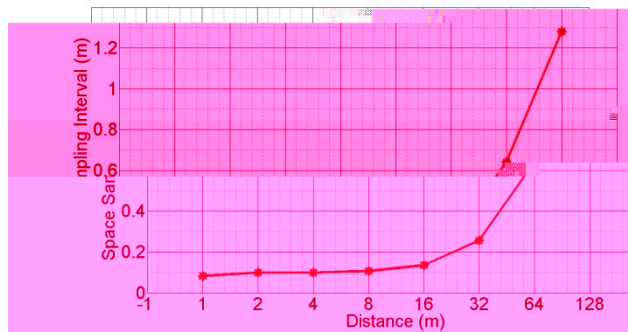


Figure 11: Space Sampling Interval VS. Estimated Target Distance

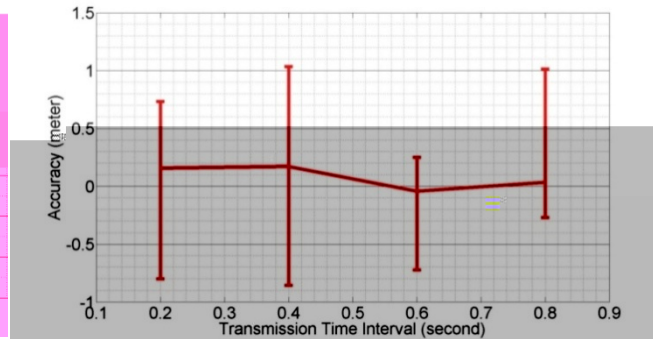


Figure 12: Transmission Time Interval VS. Localization Accuracy

5. Conclusion

In this paper, we have studied the effect of the sampling interval on the localization accuracy. We have shown that the localization accuracy is highly dependent on the sampling interval. The accuracy is relatively stable for small sampling intervals, but it drops significantly as the sampling interval increases. This is because the localization accuracy is highly sensitive to the timing of the received signals. If the sampling interval is too large, the received signals will be distorted, and the localization accuracy will be affected. Therefore, it is important to choose a suitable sampling interval for the localization system. In this paper, we have shown that a sampling interval of 0.2 seconds is suitable for the localization system. This is because the localization accuracy is relatively stable for this interval, and the error bars are small. Therefore, we recommend using a sampling interval of 0.2 seconds for the localization system.

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