

# Forensic Science and Information Technology at NIST

Martin Herman
Information Technology Laboratory (ITL)

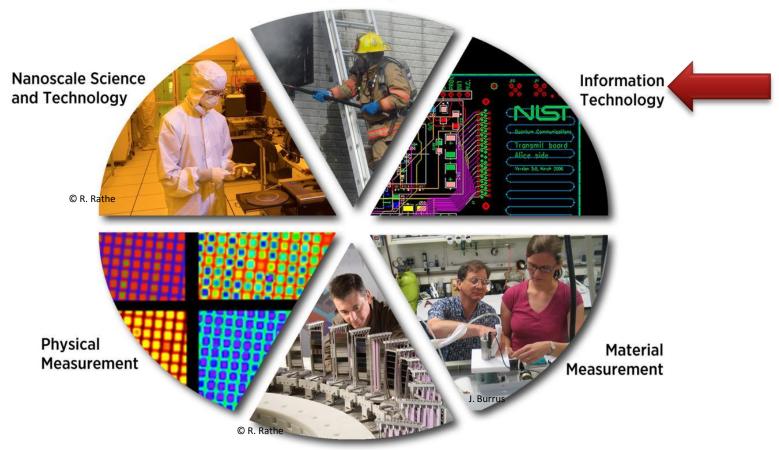
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## **NIST Laboratories**

#### **Engineering**



**Neutron Research** 



# Information Technology Laboratory (ITL)

#### **ITL Mission:**

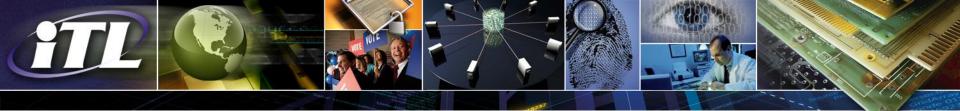
To promote US innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing

measurement science, standards, and technology

through research and development in

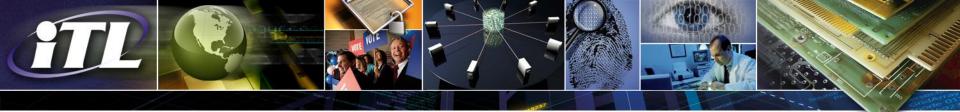
information technology, mathematics, and statistics.

- Cloud Computing
- Complex Systems
- Forensic Science
- Health Information Technology
- Trusted Identities in Cyberspace
- Pervasive Information Technology
- Security Automation
- Quantum Information
- Smart Grid
- Voting Standards
- Virtual Measurement Systems
- Biometrics
- Computer Security
- Math
- Networking
- Statistics
- Software
- Usability
- Information Access



#### ITL Role in Forensic Science

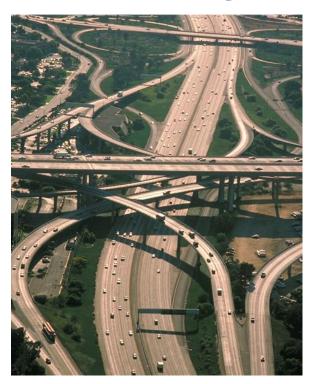
Advance measurements and standards infrastructure for forensics through information technology, math and statistics.

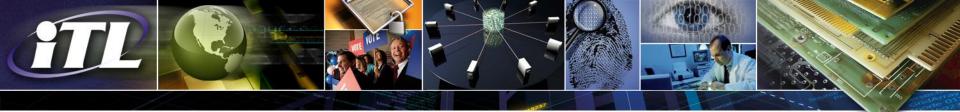


#### ITL Role in Forensic Science

Advance measurements and standards infrastructure for forensics through information technology, math and statistics.

- "roads and bridges" -



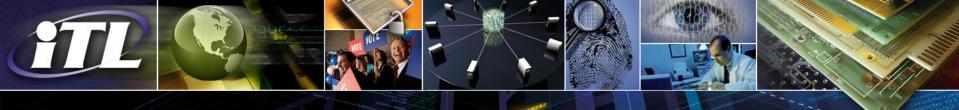


#### ITL Role in Forensic Science

Advance measurements and standards infrastructure for forensics through information technology, math and statistics.

#### Goals:

- Better understand and improve accuracy and reliability
- Human observer bias and sources of human error
- Provide scientifically validated bases for forensic methods and standards
- Statistical foundations for forensic science
- Establish measures of uncertainty for forensic analyses
- Develop automated computing methods for forensic analyses
- Enhance the usability and interoperability of forensic systems



# Forensics at ITL

Measurements, Standards, & Technology

#### Human Identity

- Latent fingerprints
- Face recognition
- Speaker recognition
- Palm prints, plantars (footprints)
- Iris recognition, DNA, tattoos
- Dental records, bite marks

#### Digital Forensics

- Computer forensics
- Mobile device forensics
- Cybersecurity incidents
- Cloud computing forensics

#### Multimedia Forensics

- Video/image/audio analytics and content extraction
- Image/video quality

#### Statistical Science

- Statistical analysis for
  - Illicit drug measurements
  - Markings on bullets & casings
  - Ballistic markings database and matching

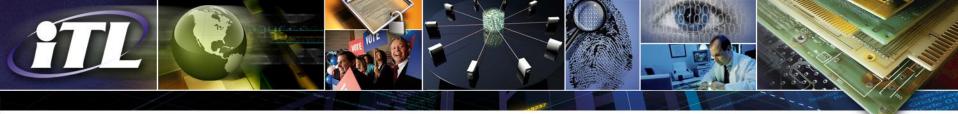


#### Metrology for forensics

Measures of

performance, data quality, reliability, accuracy, validity

- Examples:
  - quality metrics for fingerprint images, face images, voice samples, surveillance images/video
    - What is purpose of quality measure? How do you know it's good?
  - scientifically characterize image enhancements for latent fingerprint images
  - measures of performance for biometric matching systems
  - measures of performance for multimedia search and interpretation systems
  - metrology for computer forensics tool testing



- Reference methods and technologies for forensic science
  - Examples:
    - reference software for quality metrics
    - software for scoring accuracy of matching systems or multimedia analysis systems
    - reference fingerprint matcher
    - evaluation methodologies and procedures
      - testing design, metrics application, data collection & formatting
    - reference framework for cloud forensics
    - Computer Forensics Tool Testing test software and procedures



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#### Reference data sets

- Examples:
  - NIST Special Database 27:
     Fingerprint Minutiae from Latent and Matching Tenprint Images
  - NIST Special Database 32: Multiple Encounter Dataset (for face recognition)
  - National Software Reference Library – Reference Data Set for identifying computer files
  - Computer Forensic Reference Data Sets (CFReDS) – tool validation, proficiency tests, etc.
  - Public data sets for developing automated biometric matching or multimedia analysis systems



#### Statistical foundations for forensic science

- Uncertainty measurement, error rates, precision, uniqueness
- Examples:
  - NIST participation with BIPM in GUM and VIM to provide basis for measuring uncertainty
  - measurements of mass of seized drugs
  - limits of detection for presence of drugs
  - analysis and modeling of matching scores for forensic identification
  - uncertainty for 11 SRMs: drugs of abuse

GUM: Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology. Evaluation of measurement data – Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement. International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM), Sèvres, France, September 2008.

VIM: Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology. *International vocabulary of metrology – Basic and general concepts and associated terms (VIM)*. International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM), Sèvres, France, 2008.



- Human bias, errors, and decision-making
  - Examples:
    - Work-flow studies and decision-making of practitioners
    - Usability studies (effectiveness, efficiency, satisfaction)



- Rigorous testing and evaluation of forensic technologies
  - To publicize and improve accuracy, reliability, and interoperability of forensics
  - Technology evaluation test beds
  - Examples:
    - Evaluation of biometric matching & search technologies
      - latent fingerprints
      - face recognition
      - speaker recognition
      - iris recognition
    - Evaluation of technologies for content-based search and interpretation of multimedia
      - searching objects and events in multimedia
    - Computer forensics tool testing

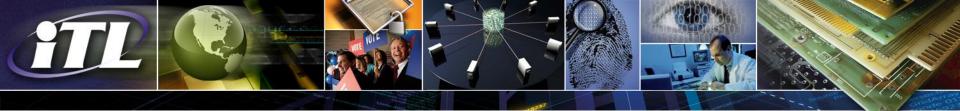


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- Challenge problems to foster technology innovation
  - Examples:
    - Face Recognition Grand Challenge
    - Multiple Biometric Grand Challenge
    - Multimedia evaluations
    - Speaker recognition evaluations



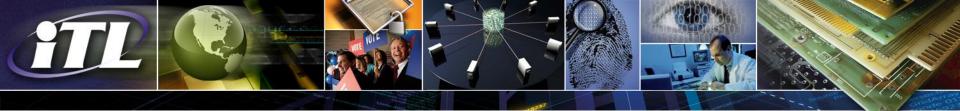
## Standards and best practices

- Work with Standards Development Organizations
  - consensus documentary standards
- Testing for conformance to standards
- Examples:
  - ANSI/NIST-ITL 1-2011, Data Format for the Interchange of Fingerprint,
     Facial and Other Biometric Information
    - Forensic data interchange formats
    - Mobile devices for data collection and transmission (Best Practices)
  - Conformance Test Architectures and Test Suites
  - ISO/IEC SC37 Biometrics (International Standards)
  - INCITS M1 Biometrics (National Standards)
  - Cyber attack incident response and handling (Best Practices/Guidelines)



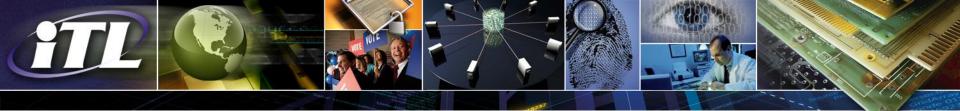
#### Introduction to Sessions

- Computer and Multimedia Forensics
  - Computer forensics overview Barbara Guttman
  - Multimedia forensics overview next slide
- Fingerprints & Biometrics
  - Overview Mike Garris



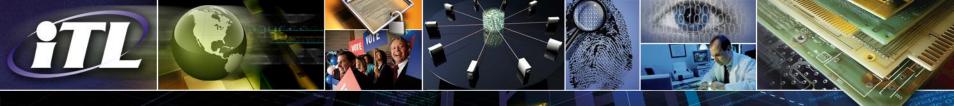
# Overview of Multimedia Forensics at NIST (Video, Audio, Images, Text)

- Content-based event detection in video
  - Events: people engaged in activities
  - Grand challenge evaluations
  - Help investigators find events in large amounts of data
- Content-based video search
  - Grand Challenge evaluations
- Image/video quality for forensic examiners
  - Human interpretability scale



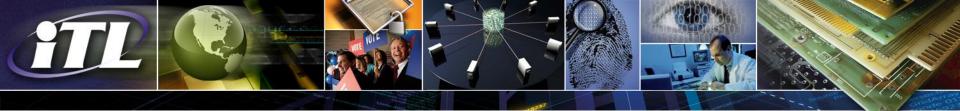
#### Content-Based Event Detection in Video

- Surveillance Event Detection
  - Detect all occurrences of a pre-defined event
    - Machine learning of events
  - Surveillance video
- Multimedia Event Detection
  - Search multimedia recordings for user-defined events
  - E.g., internet multimedia (i.e., clips containing both audio and video streams)
  - Event recounting summarize key evidence used by automated system to detect the event



#### Content-Based Video Search

- Semantic indexing
  - Automatically assign semantic tags to video segments
    - E.g., "beach," "car," "sky," "running," "sports," etc.
    - fundamental technology for filtering, categorization, browsing, search, etc.
- Known-item search
  - Search for a video in a collection given a description of its contents
- Instance search
  - Find video segments of a specific person, object, or place, given one or more video examples of the specific item
- Copy detection
  - Given a reference video collection, determine if and where a possibly modified portion of a reference video is contained in a query video



## Posters (Lecture Room D)

- 1. Computer Forensics (includes NSRL and CFTT)
- 2. Human Assisted Speaker Recognition
- 3. Using Attack Graph and Evidence Graph in Computer Forensics Examinations
- 4. Instance Search, Copy Detection, and Semantic Indexing at TRECVID
- 5. Developing a Forensics Image Examination Rating Scale
- 6. Evaluation of Latent Fingerprint Technologies (ELFT)
- 7. Evaluation of Fusion Methods for Latent Fingerprint Matchers
- 8. Biometrics Research Lab to Support Standards Development and Measurement Science
- 9. Biometric Sample Quality The Push Towards Zero Error Biometrics
- 10. ITL Standards Development Organization (SDO) of ANSI/NIST-ITL Biometric Interchange Standard 25 Years of Building Community Consensus with Global Impact
- 11. Using Challenge Problems to Advance Face and Iris Recognition
- 12. Assessing Uncertainty in Measurement
- 13. 3D Shape Analysis, Retrieval and Metrology



## **ITL Forensic Science Website**

www.nist.gov/itl/forensic.cfm

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