Investigator's Office, Laboratory, & Forensic Certification

Nelson Chapter 2 plus additional material

(continued from lecture 3)

Assignments Posted

Assign02b_s

Complete the Forensic Imaging Lab

Follow the instructions attached to the assignment

Due: Sunday 18 September @ 11:59pm (US Central)

Assign03a_s

Repair files based on their (file signatures)

Will use skills we demonstrated in Clownfish lab

Cleaned file will be next assignment (Assign03b_rds)

Two attachments

Instructions for the Assign03a_s

The file you are to repair/clean (Assign03b_rds)

Due: Monday, 26 September @ 11:59pm (US Central)

Assign03b_rds

Follow instructions in repaired file

Due: Sunday, 2 October @ 11:59pm (US Central)



Uniform Crime Reports (UCR)

UCR Overview

U.S. crime statistics are reported and categorized in a standard way

Started in 1930

Recommended by International Association of Chiefs of Police

FBI receives the data from many local law enforcement agencies

FBI generates a semiannual UCR based upon this info

Today the UCR is based upon data provided by about 18,000 law enforcement agencies

All crime; not just high tech

UCR Overview

Data is reported in a specific way

By location, specific crime classifications

Specific ways to characterize each crime category in terms of the nature of the crime

FBI provides a handbook telling agencies how and what to report

I have found it difficult to search for specific data in UCR reports

The FBI now offers a tool called <u>Crime Data Explorer</u>

Similar interface as census data

UCR Overview

One aspect of the UCR is information on computer crimes

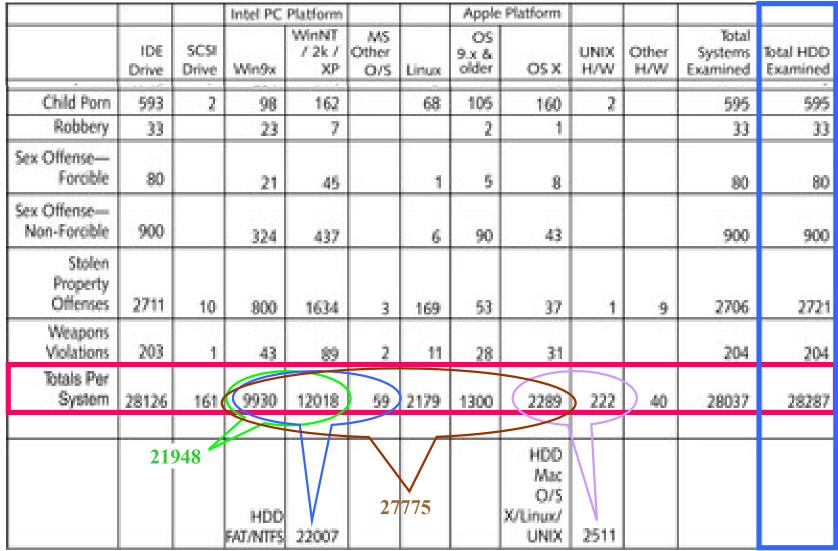
The following is a sample from UCR data used in creating the UCR reports

Excerpt from Older UCR Data

			Intel PC Platform				Apple Platform					
	IDE Drive	SCSI Drive	Win9x	WinNT / 2k / XP	MS Other O/S	Linux	OS 9.x & older	os x	UNIX H/W	Other H/W	Total Systems Examined	Total HD0 Examines
Arson	- 5	3	3	- 1		- 1					5	
Assault— Aggravated	78	5	31		1	14			- 1		47	8:
Assault- Simple	180	3	77	6	1	32	44	2		1	163	183
Bribery	153		153								153	153
Burglary	1746		1487	259							1746	1746
Counterfeiting & Forgery	1390	4	543	331		309	21	186			1390	1394
Destruction, Damage, & Vandalism	976	48	142	45	29	127	325	90	217	1	976	1024
Drug, Narcotic	1939	24	1345	213		158	213	10			1939	1963
Embezzlement	1023		320	549		23	87	41		3	1023	1023
Extortion & Blackmail	77		2	61		10	3	1			77	77
Fraud	2002		638	932	9	173	55	190		5	2002	2002
Gambling	4910	5	1509	2634		136	138	498			4915	4915
Homicide	36		5	-11	9	- 1	3	7			36	36
Kidnapping & Abduction	2		1	1							2	2
Larceny Theft	7342	56	2134	3093	5	935	127	982	- 1	21	7298	7398
Motor Vehicle Theft	1747		231	1508		5	1	2			1747	1747

Excerpt from Older UCR Data*

(continued)



Thoughts About Older UCR Data

Windows vs. all other attacks

```
# of crimes using Windows = 21948
```

$$\#$$
 of crimes on all $OSs = 27775$

What was the % of OSs that run Windows in the U.S?

What types of crimes are most prevalent?

Larceny & theft: 26%

Gambling: 17%

What about sex & child porn crimes that get attention?

Sex & Child Porn: 5.7%

continued

Table from 2016 UCR

p 67 of Nelson

	_						
Crime Statistics For 2016	HDD	Windows OS	Linux	os x a 9	Other H/W	Mobile Devices	Total Systems Examined
Arson	5	3	1	1	0	0	.5
Bribery	6	3	0	1	0	0	4
Burglary	6	0	0	0	0	o	0
Child Porn	29	14	2	7	0	23	46
Counterfeit & Forgery	6	6	0	0	0	1	7
Drug Narcotic	20	7	0	3	0	54	64
Embezziement	9	9	0	1	1	0	11
Extortion & Blackmail	5	3	2	0	0	18	6
Fraud	13	4	0	7	0	41	52
Gambling	10	7	2	0	О	5	14
Homicide	13	5	0	0	0	3	8
Kidnapping & Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Larceny Theft	2	4	0	2	0	o	3
Robbery	1	0	o	1	0	o	1
Sex Offense Forcible	6	4	0	О	0	o	4
Sex Offense Non-Forcible	8	8	0	o	0	8	16
Stalking	15	9	0	5	o	28	42
Stolen Property Offenses	31	:1	0	0	0	0	1
Weapons Violations	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	157	86	7	28	1	165	287
MC 529 / ITMC 429	L		T/SAT —				C1: 1 10
A/I S: 3 4 V / I I I I I I I V / I V							01:1 10

Thoughts About 2016 UCR Data

Windows vs. all other attacks

of crimes using Windows = 86

of crimes on all OSs = 122

86/122 = \sim 70% of attacks were on Windows systems

What is the % of OSs that run Windows in the U.S?

What types of crimes are most prevalent?

Child Porn: 18%

Drug Narcotic: 13%

Fraud+Gambling: 23%

What about larceny & theft crimes?

Larceny Theft: 1.3%



So What's Changed

% Child Porn ↑ # Child Porn ↓ % Larceny Theft ↓

But what's the big elephant in the room? **Cell phones!**

Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC³)

FBI's IC³ Overview

Originally a joint activity by FBI and NW3C Now is an FBI operation

Mission Statement

To serve as a vehicle to receive, develop and refer criminal complaints regarding the rapidly expanding arena of cybercrime.

Issues Cybercrime reports https://www.ic3.gov

IC³ 2021 Report

Overall Statistics

Total complaints received: 847, 376

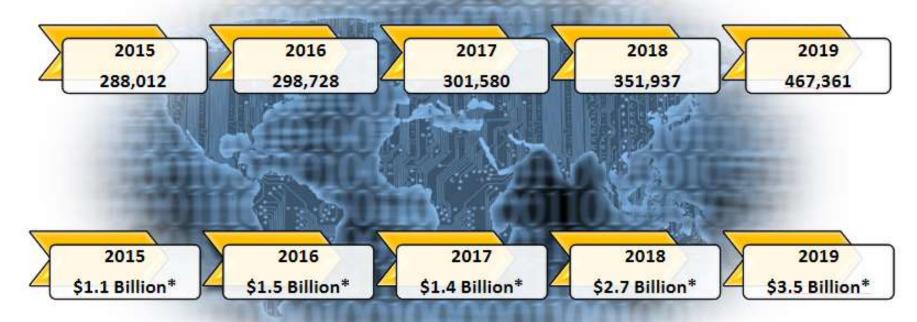
Average complaints per day: > 2,300

Total Loss: \$6.9 Billion

IC³ 2015 - 2019 Reports

Complaints Stastistics

1,707,618 TOTAL COMPLAINTS



\$10.2 Billion TOTAL LOSSES*

(Rounded to the nearest million)



IC³ 2017 - 2021 Reports

Complaints Stastistics



continued

Auto

Selling vehicles that criminal doesn't own over Internet

Government Agency Impersonation

Usually via email to start

Intimidation/Extortion

Email or pop-ups allegedly from well know software firm claiming that software is infected with viruses and must be fixed immediately

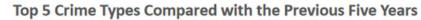
Real Estate

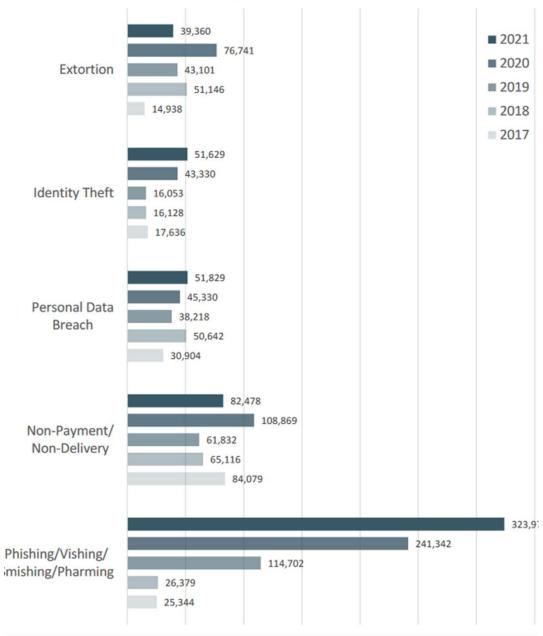
Scams: Rental, Timeshare, Loan Modification

IC³ 2021 Reports

Types of Crimes Reported

Top 5 crime types compared over the last 5 years







Hit Man

You get an email saying that sender has been hired to kill you unless you do something such as send money or convert to some specific religion

Ransomware (e.g., Citadel)

Virus that freezes your computer and states that you

Violated a law

Your IP address visited a child porno site

Go to DoJ web site it gives you and pay a fine

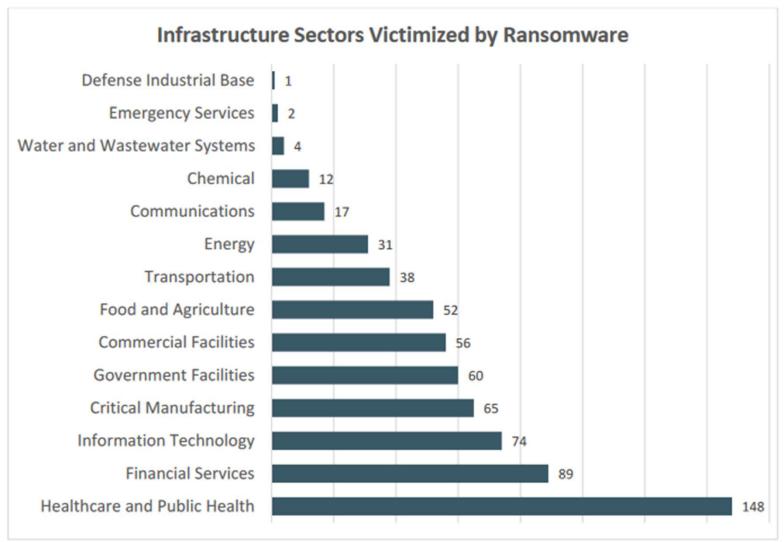
Only after you pay the fine will your computer be unfrozen

After you pay fine, virus Citadel continues to be a trojan doing online banking and credit card fraud

continued

IC³ 2021 Reports

Ransomware



Confidence Fraud/Romance

Love and romance promised

Perp scans and uses chat rooms, dating sites and social media sites

To build trust, victim initially gets small gifts, poetry, claims of common interest or the promise of companionship

Then the perp

Suddenly has an emergency and needs money OR Asks victim to receive packages and reship them out of country OR

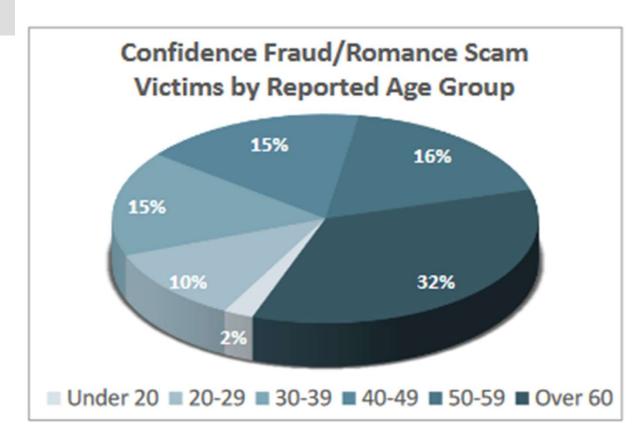
Other activity that is likely to be nefarious

IC³ 2021 Reports

Confidence Fraud/Romance Scam

2021 Statistics with respect to Confidence Fraud/Romance Scams:

- 24, 299 victims
- \$956 million in losses
- 3rd highest losses reported by victims



Web sites with

Fake Designer Merchandise

Low Cost versions of expensive software

Ponzi schemes

Tech Support Fraud in 2021:

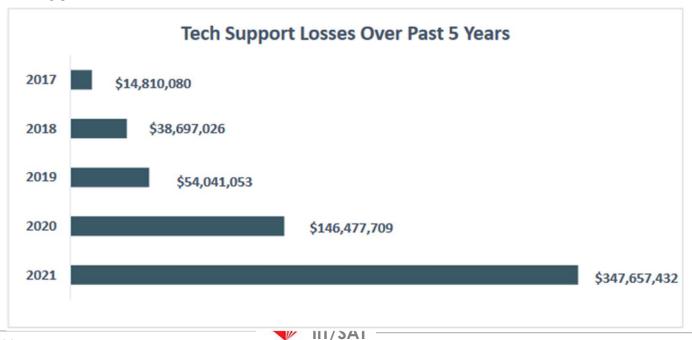
23, 903 complaints

70 countries

Losses: \$347 million (37% increase over 2020)

Most victims are > 60 years old

- > > 60 % of victims
- > 68% of losses



Cryptocurrency

Number of victims decreased by more than 35,000

Loss amount increased 7x (now \$1.6 billion)

Value of cryptocurrencies increased dramatically

Cryptocurrency is now being used for all types of scams

Especially pervasive in investment scams

Losses can reach hundreds of thousands of dollars per victim

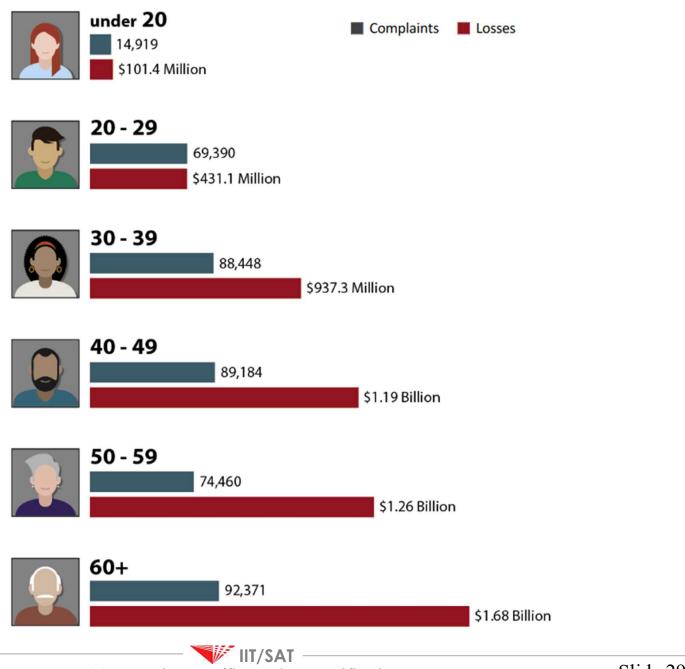
Scams of note

Cryptocurrency ATMs

Cryptocurrency support impersonators

Romance scams

2021 Victims by Age Group¹⁷



2021 IC³ **Crime Types**

By Victim Count

By Victim Count			
Crime Type	Victims	Crime Type	Victims
Phishing/Vishing/Smishing/Pharming	323,972	Government Impersonation	11,335
Non-Payment/Non-Delivery	82,478	Advanced Fee	11,034
Personal Data Breach	51,829	Overpayment	6,108
Identity Theft	51,629	Lottery/Sweepstakes/Inheritance	5,991
Extortion	39,360	IPR/Copyright and Counterfeit	4,270
Confidence Fraud/Romance	24,299	Ransomware	3,729
Tech Support	23,903	Crimes Against Children	2,167
Investment	20,561	Corporate Data Breach	1,287
BEC/EAC	19,954	Civil Matter	1,118
Spoofing	18,522	Denial of Service/TDoS	1,104
Credit Card Fraud	16,750	Computer Intrusion	979
Employment	15,253	Malware/Scareware/Virus	810
Other	12,346	Health Care Related	578
Terrorism/Threats of Violence	12,346	Re-shipping	516
Real Estate/Rental	11,578	Gambling	395
Descriptors*			
Social Media	36,034	Virtual Currency	34,202

Descriptors*			
Social Media	36,034	Virtual Currency	34,202

2021 IC³ Crime Types

By Victim Loss

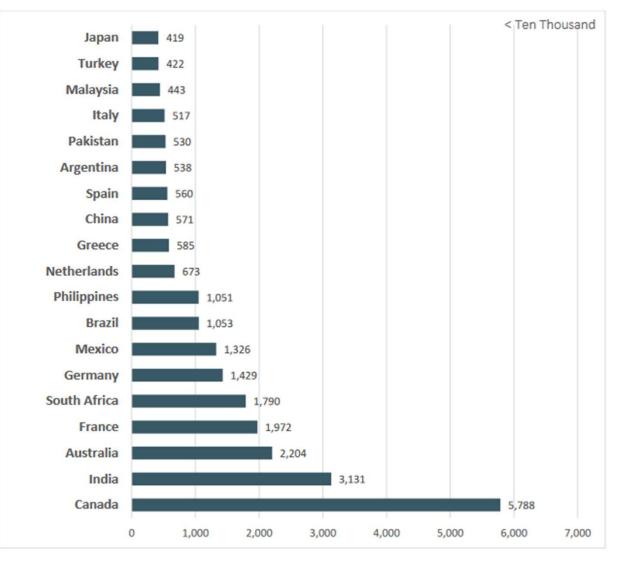
By Victim Loss			
Crime Type	Loss	Crime Type	Loss
BEC/EAC	\$2,395,953,296	Lottery/Sweepstakes/Inheritance	\$71,289,089
Investment	\$1,455,943,193	Extortion	\$60,577,741
Confidence Fraud/Romance	\$956,039,740	Ransomware	*\$49,207,908
Personal Data Breach	\$517,021,289	Employment	\$47,231,023
Real Estate/Rental	\$350,328,166	Phishing/Vishing/Smishing/Pharming	\$44,213,707
Tech Support	\$347,657,432	Overpayment	\$33,407,671
Non-Payment/Non-Delivery	\$337,493,071	Computer Intrusion	\$19,603,037
Identity Theft	\$278,267,918	IPR/Copyright/Counterfeit	\$16,365,011
Credit Card Fraud	\$172,998,385	Health Care Related	\$7,042,942
Corporate Data Breach	\$151,568,225	Malware/Scareware/Virus	\$5,596,889
Government Impersonation	\$142,643,253	Terrorism/Threats of Violence	\$4,390,720
Advanced Fee	\$98,694,137	Gambling	\$1,940,237
Civil Matter	\$85,049,939	Re-shipping	\$631,466
Spoofing	\$82,169,806	Denial of Service/TDos	\$217,981
Other	\$75,837,524	Crimes Against Children	\$198,950
Descriptors**			
Social Media	\$235,279,057	Virtual Currency	\$1,602,647,341

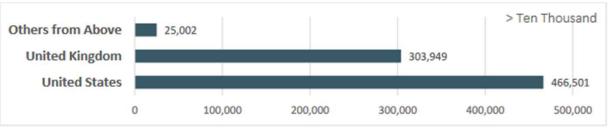


IC³ 2021 Reports Top 20 International Victim Countries

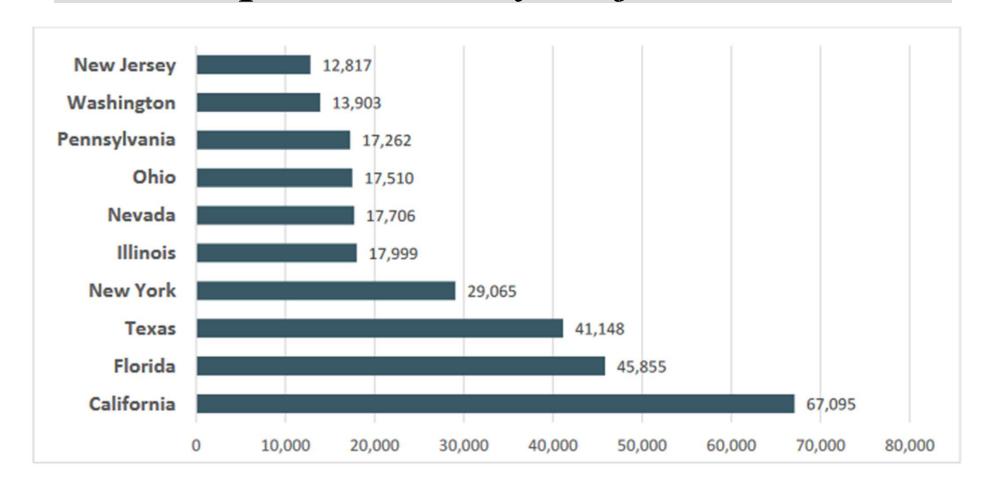
Compared to the United States

How does the US compare to the rest of the world?



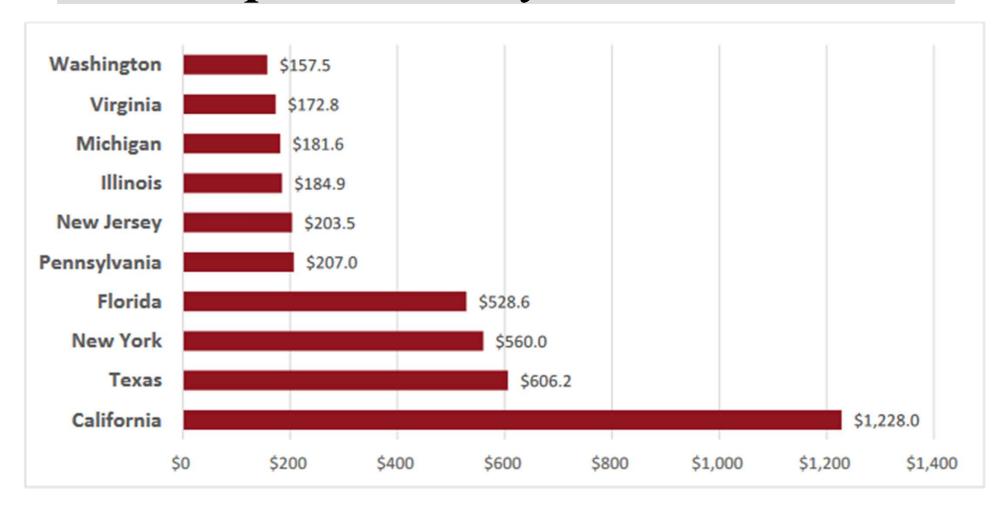


IC³ 2021 Reports Top 10 States by # of Victims



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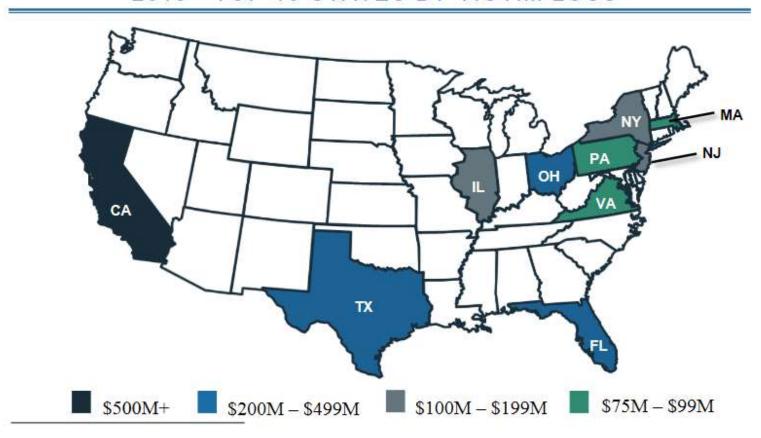
IC³ 2021 Reports Top 10 States by Victim Loss



continued

IC³ 2019 Reports Top 10 States – by victim loss

2019 - TOP 10 STATES BY VICTIM LOSS9



Investigator Certification

This topic discusses a number of organizations that certify computer forensic investigators

Investigator Certification *IACIS*

International Association of Computer Investigative Specialists (IACIS)

Early professional computing-forensics organization

Created by law enforcement organizations

Members who pass IACIS certification are called

Certified Forensic Computer Examiners (CFCEs)

Goal: Formalize credentials in computing investigations

www.iacis.com

Investigator Certification *IACIS*

Three types of membership

Regular

Associate

Fulltime Student

Investigator Certification

IACIS Regular Membership

Regular Membership open to

Present or past law enforcement personnel

Government employee

Current full-time forensic contractor for a gov't agency

Cannot be a Regular Member otherwise

Full benefits

Training

Access to experts

Free annual re-certification & one-on-one peer review Can vote and hold IACIS organization offices

Investigator Certification

IACIS Associate Membership

Associate membership open to

Computer Forensic Practitioners

Open to anyone who can pass a background check

Same as Regular members, but can't vote or hold organizational offices

Benefits

Similar to Regular membership

Investigator Certification

IACIS Student Membership

Student membership open to

Full-time Students enrolled in accredited school

Benefits

Similar to Associate membership

Investigator Certification *IACIS Training*

Basic Computer Forensic Examiner (BCFE) Course

Covers many of the things that you will get in this course

Two-consecutive-week in-person course

No prerequisite knowledge

Costly, but you get a computer, write blocker, external hard drive and other stuff.

Investigator Certification *IACIS Training*

Certified Incident Forensics Response (CFIR)

Peer review

Prerequisite: The BCFE Course

Exam (includes both practicum and written)

Re-certification

Must re-certify every three years

Keep up with technology changes

Investigator Certification Other IACIS Training

ACF: Applied Computer Forensics

BCFE: Basic Computer Forensic Examiner

CIFR: Cyber Incident Forensic Response

Digital Forensics Using Open Source Tools

Mac I: Best Practices in Mac Forensics

Mac II: Advanced Practices in Mac Forensics

Managing a Digital Forensics Lab

MDF: Mobile Device Forensics

PLA: Preparing for Lab Accreditation

RAM Capture and Analysis

SVR: Surveillance Video Recovery

WFE: Windows Forensic Examiner

Investigator Certification HTCN Training & Certification

High Tech Crime Network (HTCN)

Provides certification for computer crime investigators and computing-forensics technicians

Has four different certifications

Forensic Technician basic Forensic Technician advanced

Membership not restricted

Low cost student memberships available

www.htcn.org

Investigator Certification HTCN Training & Certification

Certified Computer Crime Investigator, Basic

3 years of law-enforcement or corporate investigative experience

40 hours of training from approved agency, organization or training company

10 or more documented cases in which candidate participated

Certified Computer Crime Investigator, Advanced

5 years of investigative experience in any area

80 hours of related training from an approved source

Must have served as lead investigator in at least 20 cases and were involved with at least 40 cases as a lead investigator, supervisor, or in a supportive capacity.

Total case involvement must be 60 or more

Investigator Certification HTCN Training & Certification

Certified Computer Forensic Technician Basic

Same requirements for Certified Computer Crime Investigator Basic, but all experience must be related to computer forensics

Certified Computer Forensic Technician Advanced

Same requirements for Certified Computer Crime Investigator Advanced, but all experience must be related to computer forensics

Some approved sources of training are on their web site

Investigator Certification Some Other Training & Certification

Access Data Certified Examiner

Trains on use of Access Data products

Do not need to take Access Data training, but must demonstrate that you can use it in order to be certified

EnCase Certified Examiner

EnCE: EnCase Certified Examiner

Trains on use of EnCase software

Do not need to take EnCase training, but must demonstrate that you can use it in order to be certified

Investigator Certification Some Other Training & Certification

EC-Council

www.eccouncil.org

SysAdmin, Audit, Network, Security Institute (SANS)

digital-forensics.sans.org/certification

Computer Technology Investigators Network (CTIN)

www.ctin.org

High Technology Crime Investigations Assoc. (HTCIA)

www.htcia.org

International Society of Forensic Computer Examiners (ISFCE)

www.isfce.com

Digital Forensics Certification Board (DFCB)

www.dfcb.org/certification.html

Certified Cyber Forensics Professional

www.isc2.org/ccfp/default.aspx



Investigator Certification Some Other Training & Certification

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC)

www.fletc.gov

Now part of Homeland Security

National White Collar Crime Center (NW3C)

www.nw3c.org