



# SeeShells

## Case Study #1 Writeup

### Background Information:

The present day is 03/15/2021 - you are working as a Digital Forensics and Incident Response (DFIR) analyst and are investigating an insider threat/intellectual property (IP) theft case. The company, Tehsla, said their own Cyber Threat Intelligence department found that a person or group is selling a folder on the deep web with intellectual property inside the folder. The forum post selling the information was posted at 9:34 PM on 03/08/2021. The Threat Intelligence team couldn't verify what exactly was being sold inside the folder, but they believe the claim is legitimate and only people working within the company could have accessed any confidential company information.

Therefore, the company's security department believes they have identified a suspect - a disgruntled employee who is not happy with their pay and needs the extra cash. However, the company does not have definitive proof that this employee was the one who did it, so they have hired you to help. They were able to get the suspected employee's computer and registry information - are you able to find any solid evidence and gather information on what exactly was stolen?

### What we know:

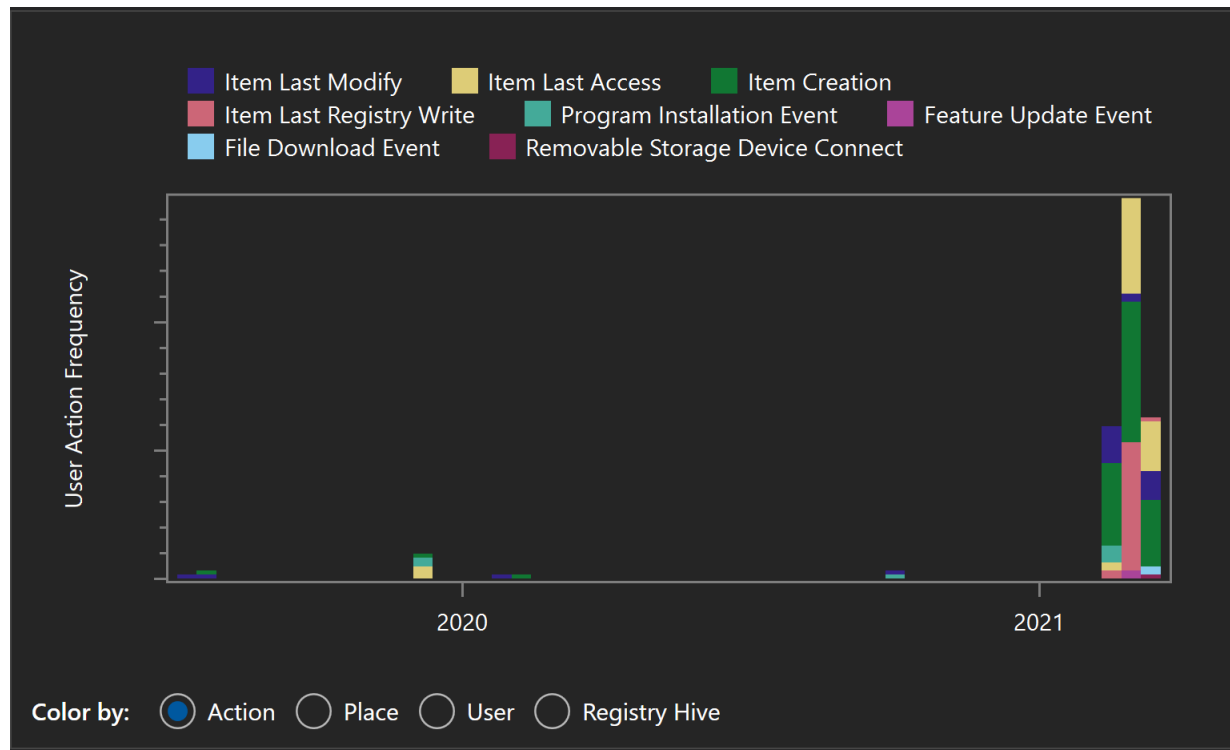
- Forum Post Date and Time - 9:34 PM on 03/08/2021
- Employees Registry Hive

### What we need to find out:

- What private information might have been stolen?
- Is there evidence pertaining to exfiltration of files?
- If anything was stolen, what information is being sold on the web?

## Guide:

One of the first things that can be seen is the large timeline of the events spanning from 2019 to March 2021. This shows a histogram of shell events that were created on this users registry.



*Figure 1. Showing one of the first events in 2019*

The first thing we want to do is narrow down our view so we are only looking at potentially useful data. We can do this by using filters. Since our main piece of information has to do with time, we can use the Begin Date and End Date Filters.

The company's Cyber Threat Intelligence team said the post was put up on 03/08/2021. Showing activity from a week before the incident date could show a list of events that lead up to it.

Within SeeShells, you can edit the *Start Date* and *End Date* fields to only show events within that time frame. For this, I set the Start Date on 03/01/2021 and End Date on 03/08/2021:

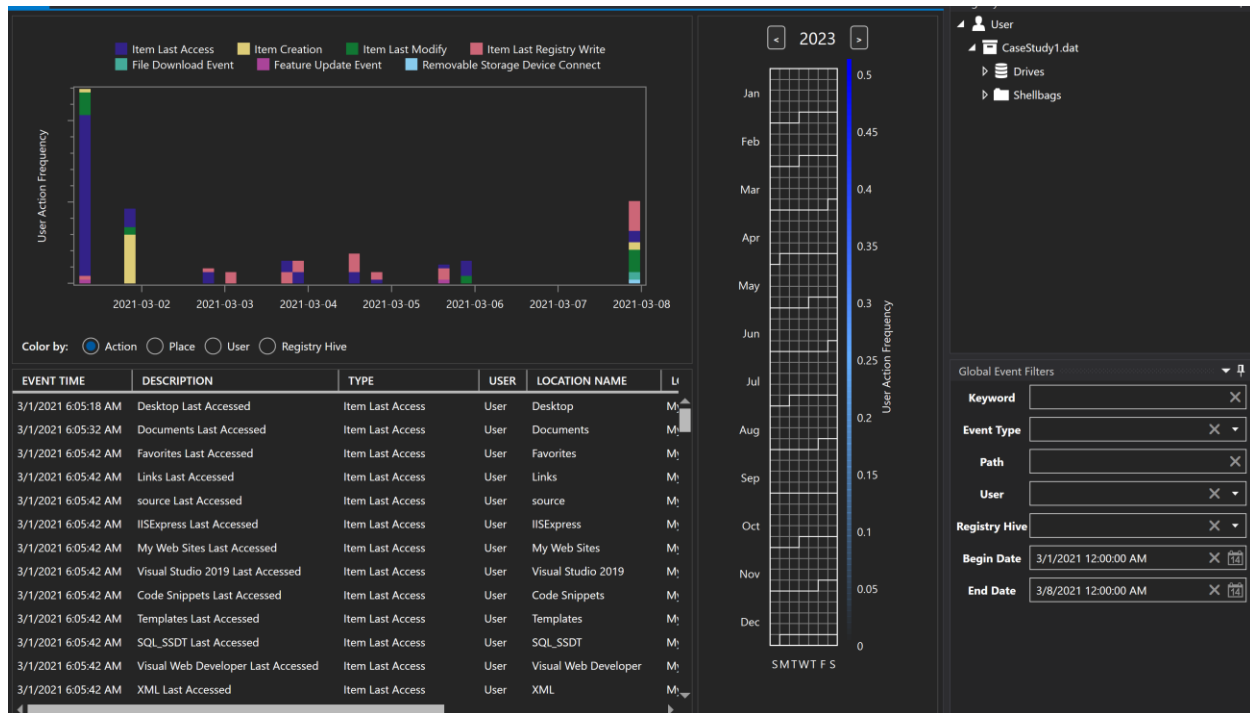


Figure 2. Changing up the Event Date Filter

From the situation description, the company was not able to figure out what specific confidential information is found, so currently it is not possible to filter by event name. Looking around at the folder names could show what could potentially be intellectual property (IP). IP is any information, property, or asset that the company owns which is prohibited from outside use or distribution.

From the directory names, we can figure out the company, industry, and potential IP items. The following are directory names that were found that are indicative of the industry:

- *Self\_Driving\_Code*
- *2020 Car Designs*
- *Self Driving Comp Code*
- *Electric Motor Blueprint*

We see that the employee definitely had access to those files and was able to modify them. Though so far there's no evidence that he took them from his work computer.

We can now use the Registry panel to navigate to 'My Computer/Documents' folder. If we click on this, the events will automatically filter all shell events pertaining to that folder. We now have further narrowed down the number of events we are looking at.

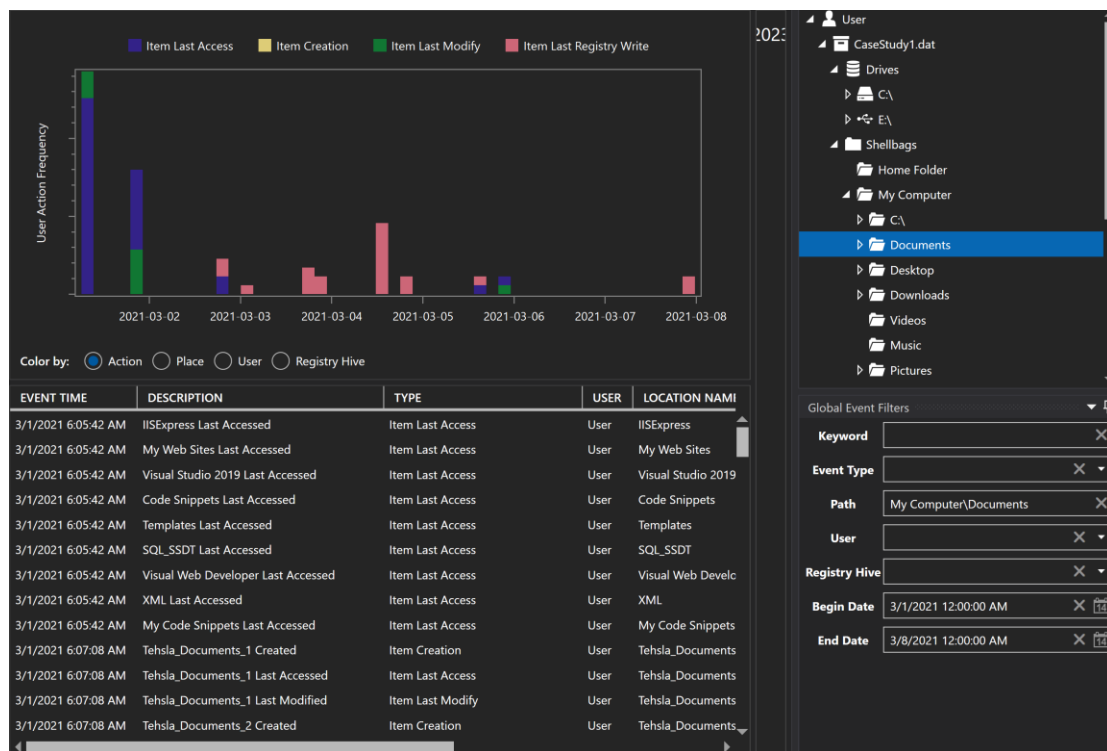


Figure 4. Adding more filtering to narrow down the events

On March 7th, it is observed that the employee viewed several directories within the folder labeled *Confidential*, created another folder *Files*, and copied directories under that *Confidential* folder into the new folder *Files*.

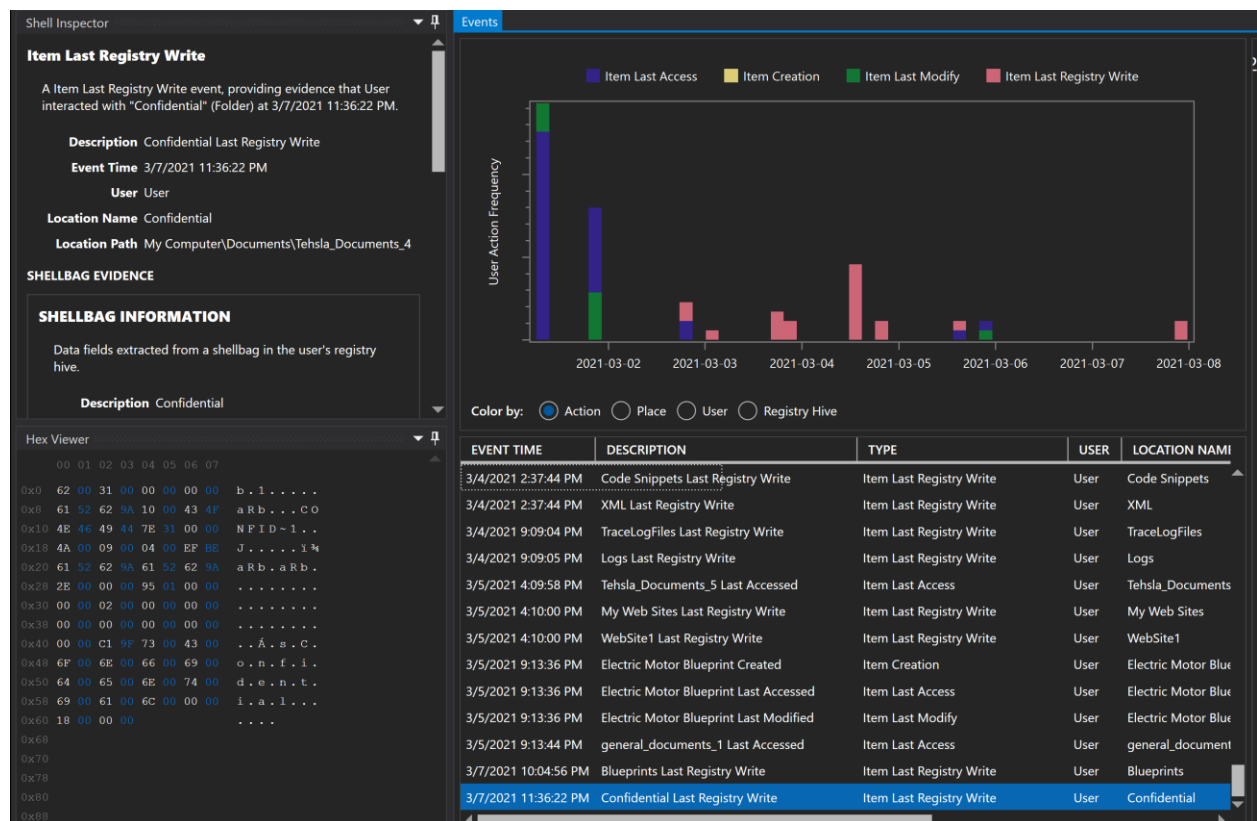


Figure 5. Creation of a folder named Files

Furthermore, filtering out the types of events to Removable Storage Device Connect by clicking on it, will grey out everything and show that a drive named "E:\\" was connected. Clicking on it will show that it is a removable storage device that was connected in the interested timeframe.

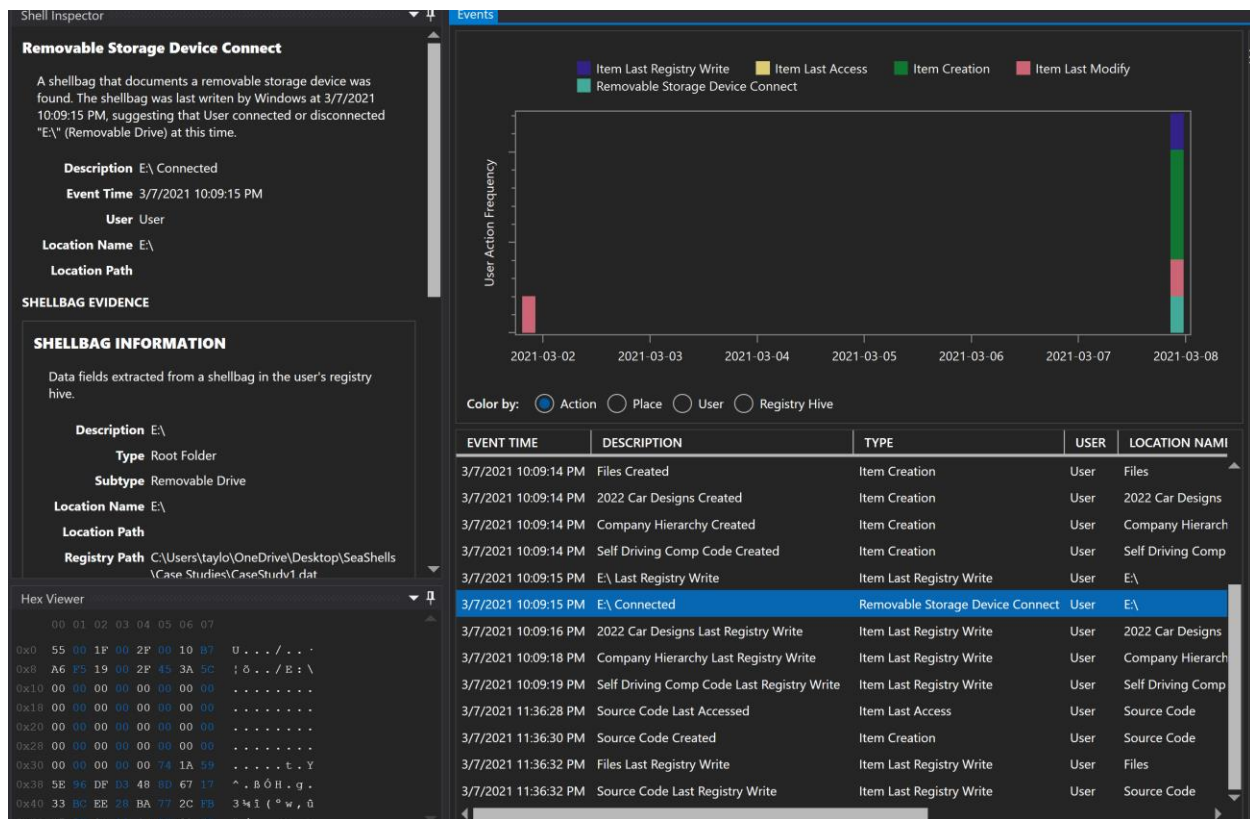
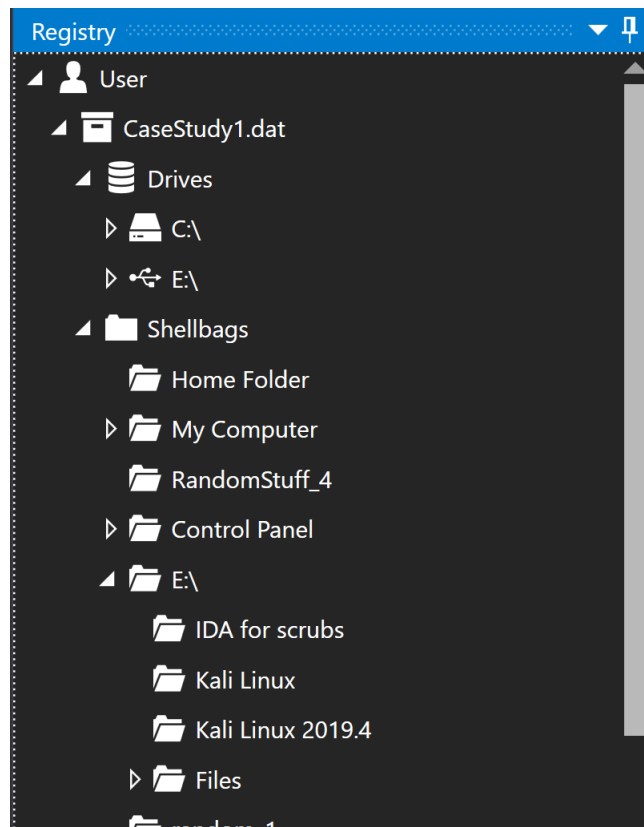


Figure 6. Getting proof some type of external device was last plugged in before the post date with confidential files within them

On the right hand side, the registry view will show what the filesystem looked like. We can expand "Drives" and see both the C drive (the main computer) and the E drive (the external device). We can expand on the E drive which shows a few folders, one of which is the same Files folder we found earlier. Expanding on that we see the following folders:



*Figure 7. The same files in that external hard drive can be found under the Confidential Folder*

## Conclusion:

There is definitive proof that this employee copied several confidential files from their work computer onto some type of external hard drive (E:) on 03/07/2021 at 22:09. Furthermore, using ShellBags information we were able to find evidence that several files such as the 2022 Car Designs, Corporate Hierarchy, Self Driving Computer Code, and Source Code were all taken from the company computer. Even though that external device is no longer attached to the system, the Windows Registry (more specifically ShellBags) was able to log information regarding folders that have existed on this device.