CYB402 DIGITAL EVIDENCE FORENSIC WEEKLY REPORT

John Smith	513 Wallaby Way

Section 1: FICTITIOUS CASE INFORMATION

Case #:	234	CIS Number	38365

Cloud Breach	No	Server Breach	Yes	Remedy:	Yes
Distribution:	☒ Server ☐ laptop ☐ External-Audit ☒ IT ☒ Hard-drive ☐ Internal Audit ☐ Emp. Data Audit ☐ PC ☐ Other:				

Date/Time Report Completed:	4/4/2022 8:00 AM	Date/Time Incident Occurred:	1/3/2022 4:45 AM

Type of Report:	Initial

PARTIES INVOLVED:

☒ Involved ☐ Witness ☐ Complainant ☐ Mentioned
Name: Last: Cobb First: Bob Title: Data Analyst
Company: Wired Inc. Email: bobsmith@gmail.com
Cell Phone: 235-135-6313 Work Phone: 362-324-6323 Address: 513 Pie Ln.

☐ Involved ☒ Witness ☐ Complainant ☐ Mentioned
Name: Last: Cobb First: Hunter Title: Data Analyst
Company: Wired Inc. Email: huntercobb@gmail.com
Cell Phone: 724-426-2135 Work Phone: 631-631-3852 Address: 531 Stephanie St.

☐ Involved ☐ Witness ☐ Complainant ☒ Mentioned
Name: Last: Hunt First: Riker Title: Sr. Data Analyst
Company: Wired Inc. Email: Riker@gmail.com
Cell Phone: 642-246-4865 Work Phone: 246-538-2346 Address: 2356 Hills Rd.

SUMMARY: The evidence found included a phishing email which led to a download of a key logger onto our local company servers. Through wireshark we were able to identify where this threat came from.

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED:

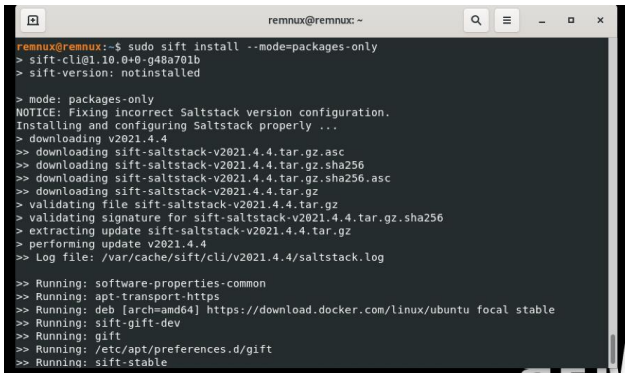
Item # 1	Phishing Email
Item # 2	Malware on Server
Item # 3	Network connection via wireshark
Item # 4	
Item # 5	
Item # 6	
Item # 7	
Item # 8	

Section 2: SOFTWARE UTILIZED

All software utilized in this examination is fully licensed and registered to [Fictitious Agency Name] or its agents. All software and forensic hardware has been validated pursuant to [Fictitious Agency Name] policies and procedures.

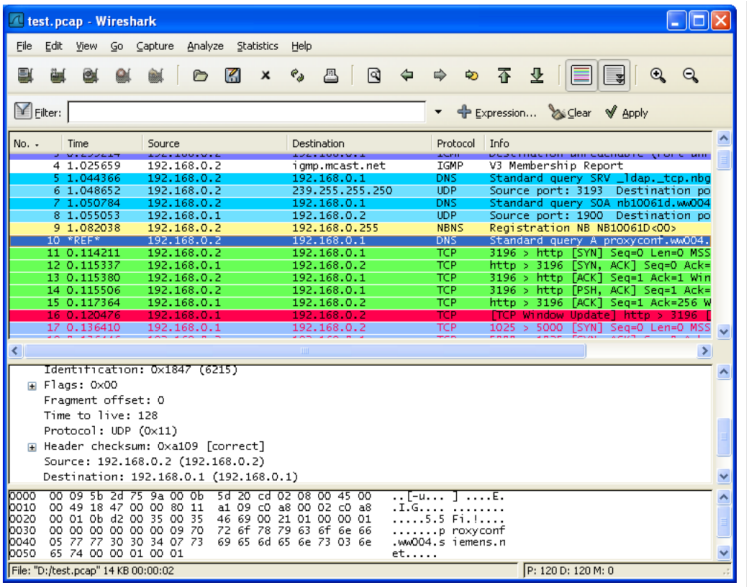
FORENSIC EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE
ITEM #1

SANS SIFT – Disk Imaging Tool



FORENSIC EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE
ITEM #2

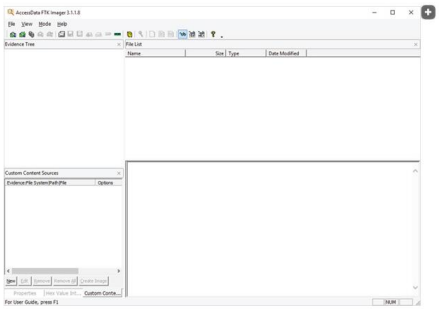
Wireshark – Used to monitor network connections



FORENSIC EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE ITEM #3

FTK Imager – Used to image disk media so that they can be duplicated and worked on.

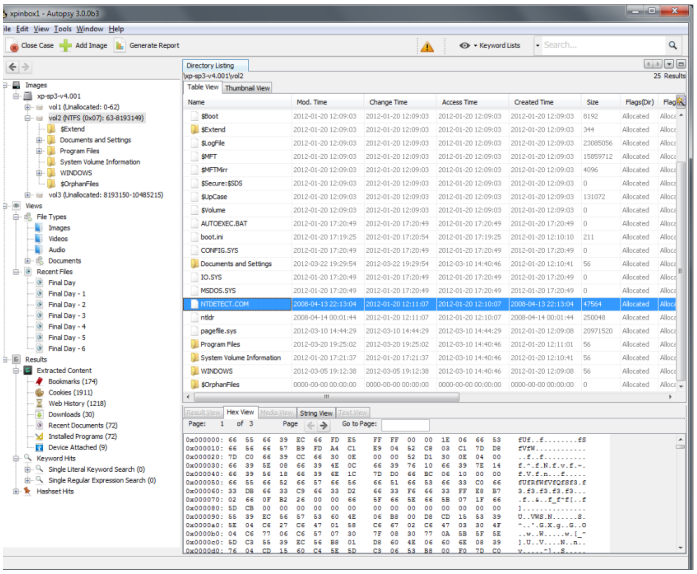
e FTK Imager main window



Source: AccessData Group, Inc., www.accessdata.com

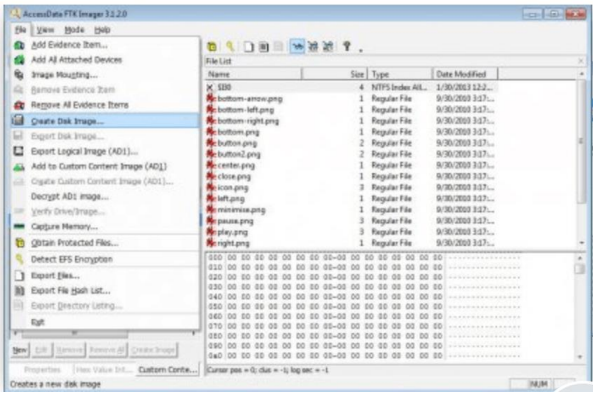
FORENSIC EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE ITEM #4

Autopsy – Digital forensic tool used to recover data.



FORENSIC EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE ITEM #5

FTK Imager – Another disk imaging tool



FORENSIC EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE
ITEM #6

Item #6 – Can be described as

[insert photo here] [insert photo here]
[insert photo here] [insert photo here]

FORENSIC EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE
ITEM #7

Item #7 – Can be described as

[insert photo here] [insert photo here]
[insert photo here] [insert photo here]

FORENSIC EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE
ITEM #8

Item #8 – Can be described as

[insert photo here] [insert photo here]
[insert photo here] [insert photo here]

Section 3: DATA BREACH

The original media was scanned for malware. Prior to the scan, all malware definitions were updated. The results were:

☐ No Data breach detected.
☒ Data breach detected. If checked, identify and report on malware located below.

NETWORK SERVER BREACH

The original media was scanned for malware. Prior to the scan, all malware definitions were updated. The results were:

☐ No Network Server breach detected.
☒ Network Server breach detected. If checked, identify and report on malware located below.

NETWORK BREACH

The original media was scanned for malware. Prior to the scan, all malware definitions were updated. The results were:

☐ No Network breach detected.
☒ Network breach detected. If checked, identify and report on malware located below.

CLOUD BREACH

The original media was scanned for malware. Prior to the scan, all malware definitions were updated. The results were:

☒ No Cloud breach detected.
☐ Cloud breach detected. If checked, identify and report on malware located below.

DATABASE BREACH

The original media was scanned for malware. Prior to the scan, all malware definitions were updated. The results were:

☐ No Database breach detected.
☒ Database breach detected. If checked, identify and report on malware located below.

BIOS EXAMINATION

Once the hard drive was removed, the computer was turned on and the BIOS (Basic Input/Output System) checked. The following was found:

☒ The date and time were accurate.
☐ The date was accurate, but the time was inaccurate. List time offset from correct time:
☐ The time was accurate, but the date was inaccurate. List date offset from correct date:
☐ Forensic computer was adjusted to compensate for any time differences.

What was used as a time reference:

☒ Cellular phone set by network.
☐ Other:

VIRUS AND MALWARE

The original media was scanned for malware. Prior to the scan, all malware definitions were updated. The results were:

☐ No malware detected.
☒ Malware detected. If checked, identify and report on malware located below.
A keylogger and trojan were detected.

VIRUS AND MALWARE TOOLS USED TO SCAN MEDIA

The original media was scanned for malware. Prior to the scan, all malware definitions were updated. The results were:

☒ Wire Shark
☒ Vulnerability Scanner
☐ AppSec Stach
☐ NetSparker
☐ Nessus
☐ Other
☐ Malware detected. If checked, identify and report on malware located below.

Section 4: FORENSIC EXAMINATION OF FILES

FORENSIC IMAGING

After obtaining the hash value(s) of the original media, a forensic image was created. The forensic image was placed on a:

☐ Government owned, forensically wiped hard drive
☐ Government owned, forensically wiped Storage Area Network (SAN)
☐ Fictitiously owned company, wiped hard drive
☒ Fictitiously owned private, wiped hard drive

The forensic imaging software utilized in this process creates an imaging report, detailing the hash value(s) of the newly created forensic image. The hash value(s) of the forensic image was compared to the original hash value obtained prior to imaging the device. The hash value(s) of the forensic image:

☐ Matched exactly the hash value(s) of the original media.
☒ Did not match the original hash value(s) of the media. If checked, provide explanation below.

HASH OF ORIGINAL EVIDENCE

The original media was connected to a forensic hardware write blocker (fictitious asset tag #) and the write blocker connected to a forensic computer (asset tag #). Prior to doing anything with the original media, the media was hashed to obtain a baseline hash value. This allows the hash value of the original media to later be compared to the hash value of the forensic image created of the original media. By comparing the hash values of the original media and that of the forensic image, the forensic image can be authenticated as an exact duplicate copy of the original evidence.

The hash values obtained from the original evidence were as follows: (Sample only. Write your own!)

☒ MD5: asdf6fdsha534
☐ SHA1:
☐ Other:

DISPOSITION

EVIDENCE DISPOSITION
The evidence collected includes records of network intrusions and downloaded files onto our computers that are malicious.

FORENSIC EXAMINER'S CONCLUSION/SUMMARY:

In conclusion, we have found a keylogger that found its way onto our network via a phishing link. Through the link it downloaded itself, uploaded it to our network, and replicated itself so that it could spread to every connected device on the network.

DISPOSITION

ATTACHMENTS

APPROVALS

Report Author Digital Signature: Tyler C **Report Approver Digital Signature: Tyler C**