



# Analysis Without Paralysis

Mastering the Art of Investigation

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<https://chocolatecoat4n6.com>



- DF/IR all day, everyday
- You'll see me on your worst day ☺

## How I got here

- Rooting and jailbreaking
- Help Desk > Sysadmin > Cybersecurity > DF/IR



We are not taught  
investigation



# Why do you need structure in an investigation?



“Jumping In” leads to burnout and mistakes



Sets realistic expectations, explain your brain

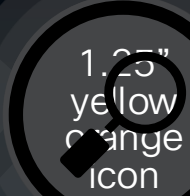


We are taught to analyze not investigate



# Background





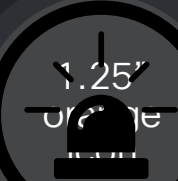
# Digital Forensics

Medical Examiner  
Detective  
Arson Investigator

Collecting, preserving,  
analyzing, and presenting digital  
evidence.

## DF/IR

Responding to significant  
technology events through  
analysis and planning.



# Incident Response

ER Doctor  
SWAT  
Firefighter

Identifying, managing, and  
mitigating security breaches or  
attacks.



# What is an investigation?

Investigations are all about moving from the **unknown**, to the **known**, and then further to the **provable**.



Observation



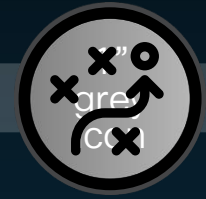
Question



Hypothesis



Answer



Conclusion



# Investigative Mindset

Think before you act

## Evidence

- Know your evidence
- Interpret your evidence
- Explain your evidence

## Question Everything

- Challenge your bias
- Use questions and hypothesis to lead your investigations
- Why is this malicious?

## Know Normal

- Computers
- Networks
- Industries
- Human Behavior





# MITRE ATT&CK

Used for threat intelligence, checking your defenses and threat hunting

## Tactics

The adversary's goal

“Persistence”

## Techniques

How the adversary achieves their goal

“T1053: Scheduled Task/Job”

## Procedures

Implementation of steps for the technique

“Earth Lusca used the command  
schtasks /Create /SC  
ONLOGon /TN  
WindowsUpdateCheck /TR  
"[file path]" /ru  
system for persistence”



# ADAPT Methodology



# A.D.A.P.T.

Add structure and planning to your investigation



Approach



Discovery



Association



Profile



Timeline



# Approach

Approach

Discovery

Association

Profile

Timeline

- Organize and document evidence
- Create a plan of action, don't rush in
- Set clear objectives
- Identify TTPs with indicators
- Use templates to move quickly



# Notes Template

## Investigation Notes

### Contents

Console/Log Analysis ..... 1

    EDR ..... 1

    SIEM ..... 1

    Firewall ..... 1

    [Console] ..... 1

Hosts ..... 1

    HOST1 ..... 1

    HOST2 ..... 1

    HOST3 ..... 1

Indicators ..... 1

### Console/Log Analysis

EDR

SIEM

Firewall

[Console]

### Hosts

HOST1

Operating System:

IP Address:

Function:

Primary User:

Additional Notes:

Artifact

[Analysis Notes regarding the artifact]

Artifact2

[Analysis Notes regarding the artifact]

### HOST2

Operating System:

IP Address:

Function:

Primary User:

Additional Notes:

Artifact

[Analysis Notes regarding the artifact]

Artifact2

[Analysis Notes regarding the artifact]

### Indicators

Network

[IP Address/DNS]

File

[File Name/Hash]

Users

[Domain and Username]



# Know where to look

- If you don't have evidence, you are assuming.
- Don't forget, a lack of evidence may also be evidence.



# Approach

## Hunting for the adversary

- Malicious behavior may not always be identified before your analysis begins.
- A **baseline of expected activity** will make it easier to identify suspicious behaviors
- Use the hypothesis approach to set end points.
  - [PEAK Threat Hunting Framework](#)
- There will likely be several paths to follow.
- Note them down, but finish your current hypothesis

Approach

Discovery

Association

Profile

Timeline



# Discovery

Approach  
Discovery  
Association  
Profile  
Timeline

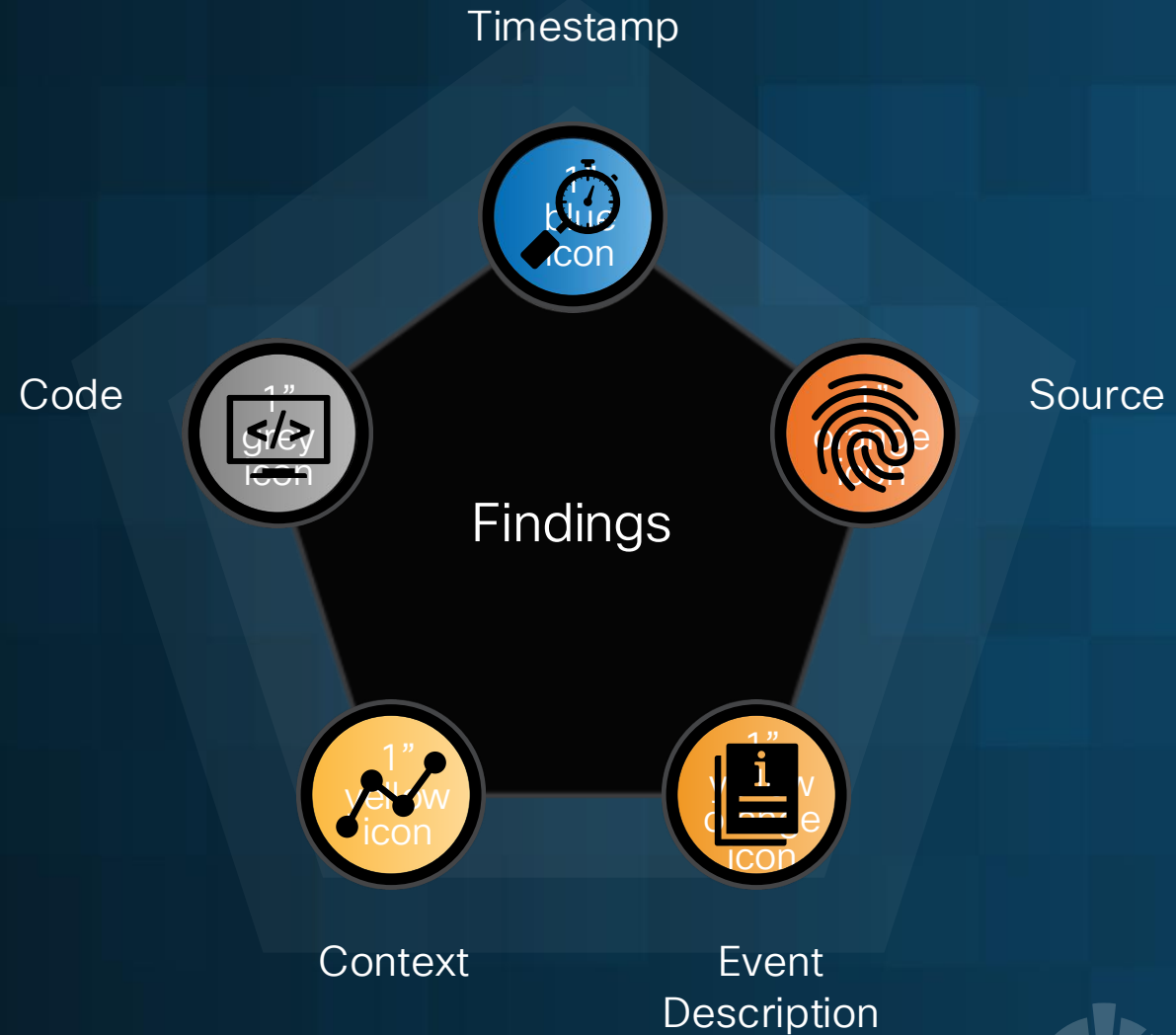
- Organize your findings by the evidence source
- Write out findings in “report format”
- Write them for the audience
- UTC all day, everyday





# Findings

Components to always include in your notes.



# Finding Example

*Artifact1 [Windows Event Logs]*

[Analysis Notes regarding the artifact]

*At 2022-01-01T12:34:56Z, a network logon occurred from 'WKSTN01' to the host "DC1" using the account 'spartan'. A truncated copy of the event is shown in the Figure below. The event was deemed suspicious due to the recent creation of the account as well as the fact that it accessed a domain controller. Blue team verified with additional teams that the account is not a previously utilized account and does not match standard naming conventions.*

Subject:

Security ID: SYSTEM

Account Name: spartan

Account Domain: WORKGROUP

Logon ID: 0x3E7

Logon Information:

Logon Type: 3

Elevated Token: Yes

Network Information:

Workstation Name: WKSTN01



# Association

Approach  
Discovery  
Association  
Profile  
Timeline

- Take individual events and see how they fit together
- What is the chain of events?
- What fits? What doesn't fit?
- Begin to record the indicators and timestamps in a central location.



# Association

## Normalization

- Use standard time notation for events
  - ISO-8601 in UTC
  - 2022-01-01T12:34:56Z
- Use **consistent terminology** to identify similar fields from difference log sources.
  - Connected IP or Source Network Address = Source IP
- Write it like you're writing for someone who doesn't know what your job is



Approach  
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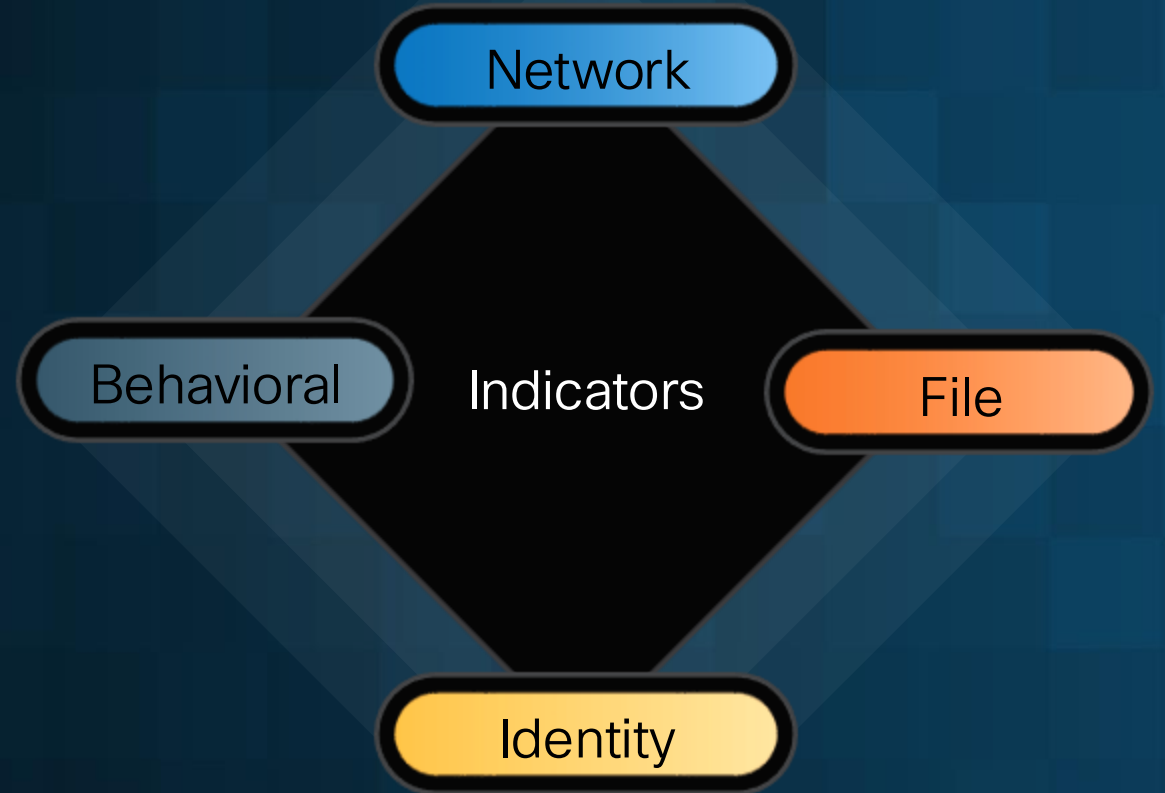
# Profile

- Have we or someone else seen this before?
- It is not intended to be exhaustive or comprehensive
- MITRE ATT&CK provides a useful framework for documenting common TTP's often leveraged by adversaries.
- What intelligence exists around the identified TTPs and indicators?



# Indicators

- They come in all shapes and sizes
- Let your Intelligence team/partners in on the fun
- Keep a list of indicators for future searches



# Indicators Example

	A	B	C	D
1	Indicator	Indicator Type	Context	Additional Notes
2	<i>8.8.8[.]8</i>	<i>Network</i>	<i>Blocked at the firewall at 2022-02-04</i>	<i>Looks to be associated with a weird search engine</i>
3	<i>spartan</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Unknown user logon on DC1</i>	<i>Username is not commonly used within the organization</i>
4	<i>C:/Temp/wort[.]exe</i>	<i>File</i>	<i>Unknown executable</i>	<i>Likely a ransomware encryptor based on execution timing and malware analysis</i>
5	<i>88.198.55[.]22</i>	<i>Network</i>	<i>IP of earliest suspicious logon</i>	<i>Sangheili-owned IP address according to WHOIS records</i>
6	<i>noble6</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Domain administrator</i>	<i>Administrator account previously used for setting up domain. No longer used after 2010</i>
7				



Approach  
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Timeline

# Timeline

- Take your findings and input them into a table (CSV or Excel)
- Headers
  - Timestamp (UTC)
  - Origin
  - Target
  - User
  - Evidence Source
  - Event Type
  - Description
  - MITRE





# Incident Timeline Example

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Timestamp (UTC)	Origin	Target	User	Evidence Source	Event Type	Description
2	2022-01-01T07:22:37Z	88.198.55[.]22	WKSTN01	noble6	NetFlow Logs	Suspicious Logon	A suspicious network logon (4624 Type 10) for th
3	2022-01-01T08:00:07Z	WKSTN01	-	noble6	Azure Audit Logs	User Creation	User 'spartan' was created, logs indicate WKSTN0
4	2022-01-01T08:02:22Z	WKSTN01	-	noble6	Azure Audit Logs	User Group Addition	User 'spartan' was added to the group 'Remote A
5	2022-01-01T12:34:56Z	WKSTN01	DC1	spartan	Windows Event Logs	Suspicious Logon	A suspicious network logon (4624 Type 3) from th
6	2022-01-01T14:44:35Z	-	DC1	spartan	Prefetch, Registry	Malicious Execution	The user executed the file 'C:/Temp/wort[.]exe' t
7	2022-01-01T14:45:15Z	-	DC1	-	SuperEDR Console	EDR Block	SuperEDR blocked 'C:/Temp/wort[.]exe'
8							



# Summarizing A.D.A.P.T.

Add structure and planning to your investigation



Approach



Discovery



Association



Profile



Timeline



# Output

What following ADAPT gets you

## Report

The final report is 80% complete.

A document you can speak to when asked

No need to rely on just memory

## Timeline

Easy to digest chain of events

Looks great in a final report

Database of incident details

## Accomplishments

Clearly show how you contributed

Proof of your hard work

Documented findings to drive change

Approach

Discovery

Association

Profile

Timeline

# Resources

Highly recommend if any of this talk interests you

- Anson, S. (2020). *Applied incident response*. Wiley.
- Hess, K. M., Orthmann, C. H., & Cho, H. L. (2022). *Criminal investigation* (12th ed.). Cengage Learning.
- Sanders, C. (n.d.). *Investigation theory* [Online course]. Chris Sanders. <https://chrissanders.org/training/investigationtheory/>
- Sanders, C. (n.d.). *Effective information security writing* [Online course]. Chris Sanders. <https://chrissanders.org/training/writing/>
- Shavers, B. (2024). Placing the suspect behind the keyboard: DFIR investigative mindset.
- Shavers, B. (n.d.). *Brett Shavers Blog*. <https://www.brettshavers.com>
- Valikodath, T. (n.d.). *ChocolateCoat4n6 Blog*. <https://chocolatecoat4n6.com>



# Thank you!

Questions?



@CyberCoat on Twitter

@ChocolateCoat  
everywhere else  
(Mastodon, BlueSky,  
etc)



[https://github.com/chocolatecoat/DFIR-  
Templates](https://github.com/chocolatecoat/DFIR-Templates)

Templates for Scoping, Forensic Notes, and Reports.  
Always open to more ideas of what may be helpful.

<https://chocolatecoat4n6.com/>

