

CASE

Cyber-investigation Analysis Standard Expression

Workshop

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Workshop Agenda

- 0930-1000: Introduction, Status Update, & Governance
- 1000-1030: Ontology & Adoption Overview
- 1030-1100: CETIC Demo
- 1100-1115: Coffee Break
- 1115-1200: Mapping & Integration Tutorial
- 1200-1230: Closed CASE Community Discussion



Outline

- What is CASE?
- Project Status
- Community Status & Organization
- Works in Progress
- Interested/Involved Organizations
- Membership & Resources



Cyber-investigation Analysis Standard Expression

CASE is a community-developed ontology to support:

- reporting of digital traces
- exchanging of digital traces
- tool validation (express ground truth)

in the context of:

- digital forensic science
- incident response
- counter-terrorism
- criminal justice
- forensic intelligence
- situational awareness



Project Status

Example Expressions

- Bulk Extractor Forensic Path (info)
- Call Log
- Device
- Email
- EXIF Data
- Files (info)
- Forensic Lifecycle
- Location
- Message
- Multipart File (info)
- Oresteia (info)
- Raw Data
- Reconstructed File (info)
- SMS and Contacts

Proof-of-Concepts

- CETIC
- Plaso/log2timeline
- Volatility

Reference Documents

- Representing Mobile Devices and SIM Cards
- Representing File and File System information
- Representing Recoverability of Unallocated Files
- Representing Accounts

Mappings

- Autopsy/Sleuthkit
- Bulk Extractor
- Cellebrite
- DC3DD
- NSRL
- Plaso/log2timeline
- Volatility

Framework Tools

- RDFDiff
- Python API



Community Status

2015-03 Initial ideas presented (DI-12-1, 102-110)

2017-07 CASE introduction paper (DI-22, 14-45)

2018-04 workshop → first roadmap

2018-08 community formalization started:

- 2018-11 bylaws

- 2019-01 governance committee elected

- 2019-01 code of conduct

- 2019-02 ontology committee (charter)

- 2019-04 caseontology.org

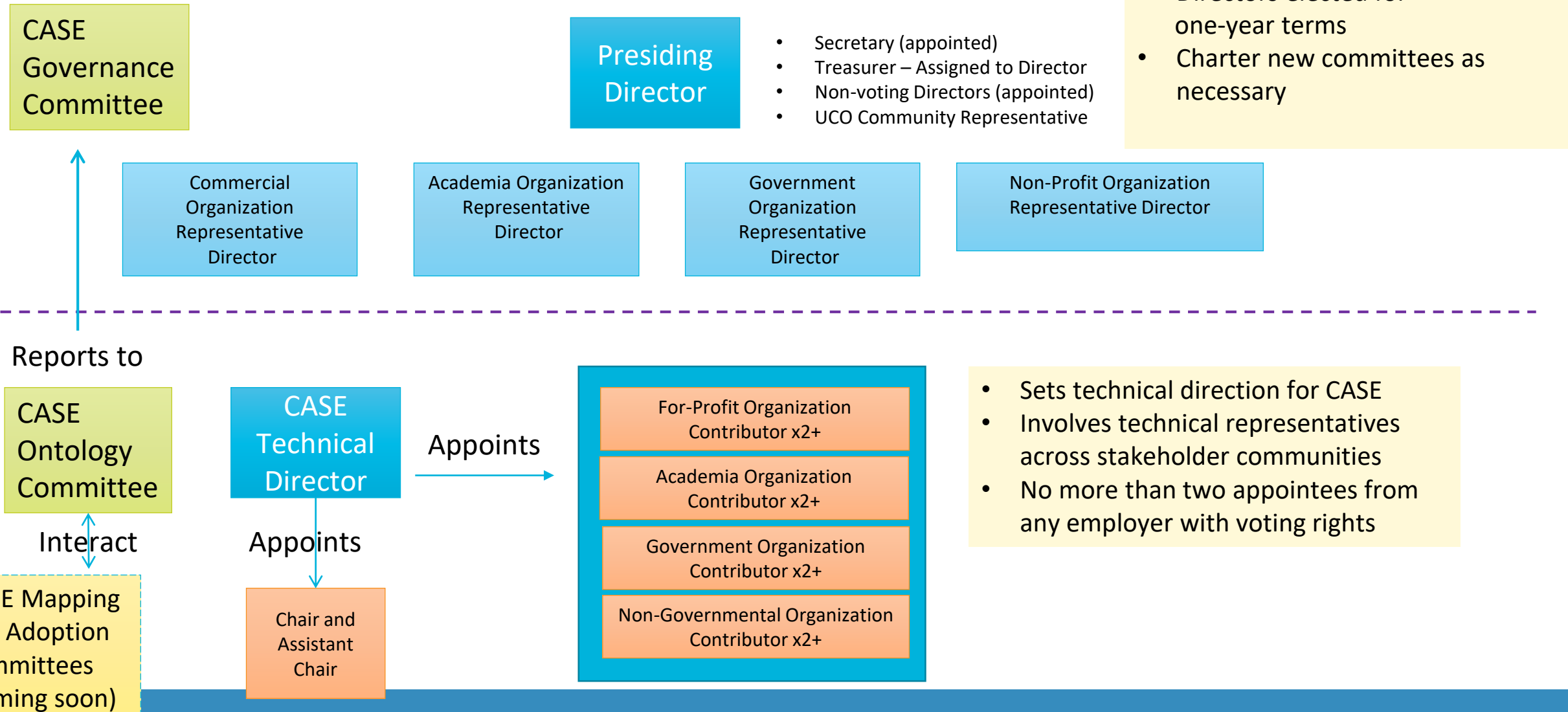
Biweekly virtual meetings, approx. 1 hour:

- Governance committee

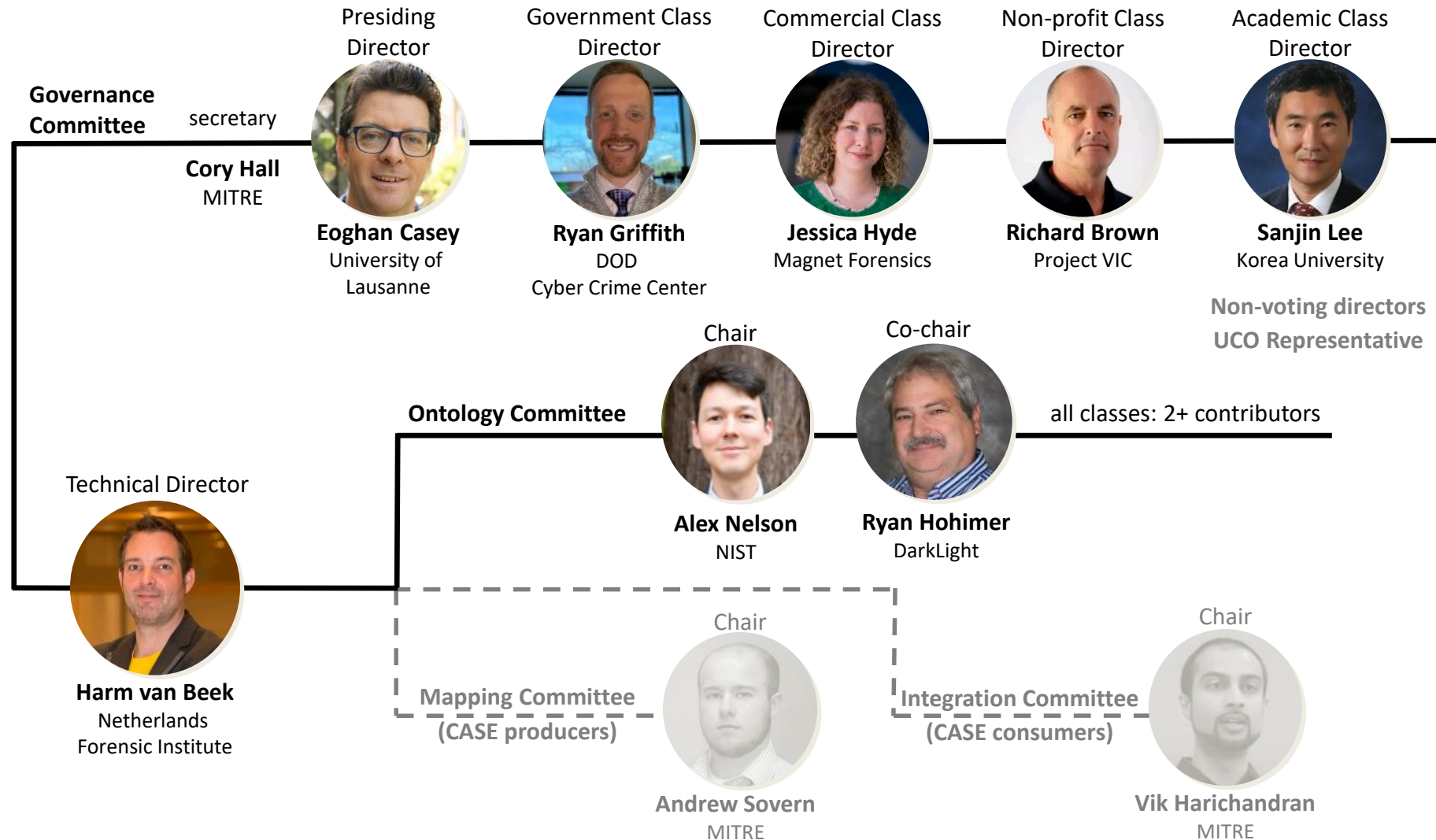
- Ontology committee



Community Organization



Community Organization



Class Representation is Key to Success

Elected representatives appoint Advisory Committees:

For-profit

- Tool Vendor
- Practitioner
- Government Contractor

Academia

- Academic Organizations
- Independent R&D Institutes

Non-profit

- Separate Non-Profit

Government

- International
- National
- Sub-national
- Law Enforcement



Works in Progress

Organization

Mapping committee (charter)
Integration committee (charter)
Privacy statement
Application form

Operations guidelines

Trello
Github
...

Ontology

Roadmap
Documentation
License
 Apache 2

Workshops

NIST Ontology Workshop
June 2019

DFRWS USA
July 2019



Interested/Involved Organizations

MITRE

Unil
UNIL | Université de Lausanne

 Netherlands Forensic Institute
Ministry of Justice and Security



 **FireEye™**
Next Generation Threat Protection


MAGNET
FORENSICS®

NIST
National Institute of
Standards and Technology




 **EUROPOL**
EC3 | European Cybercrime
Centre

 **NCCoE**
NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY
CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

DARK X **LIGHT**®

MOBILedit

 **cetic**
Your Connection to ICT Research

 **IBM**
i2
Accelerating Your Vision

 **OXYGEN
FORENSICS**
Holding good people to make this world safer

 **BASIS**
TECHNOLOGY

MSAB

GUIDANCE
SOFTWARE



 **BlackBag**
TECHNOLOGIES



 **AUTOPSY**
DIGITAL FORENSICS

 **Cellebrite**

 **VOLATILITY**

 **NETRESEC**

 **AccessData**

 **nuxit**

 **EVIDENCE₂** /  **eCODEX**
Linking EVIDENCE into e-CODEX for EIO and MLA procedures in Europe



Community Membership

Online application via the CASE Community Website

- Active Members assigned to committee
 - Ontology
 - Mapping (coming soon)
 - Integration (coming soon)
- Observer Member
 - Receive updates from the community
 - Membership for organization leaders and administrative staff
- Organization Member
 - For organizations that want to join the CASE Community (coming soon)
- Membership fee structure is in the works



Resources

Community Website

www.caseontology.org

- organization

- bylaws

- code of conduct

- meeting notes

- documentation

- roadmap

- publications

- use cases

- online membership application

CASE Ontology

github.com/casework/CASE

- RDF

- natural language glossary

- open issues

- documentation

- guides

Development Forum*

groups.google.com/d/forum/case-dev

Organization*

trello.com/caseworks

- work in progress

- draft documentation

- meeting agendas

* Requires community membership



Ontology Overview

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Approved for public release under PRE 18-4297.

Outline

- **Purpose: A Standard Ontology for Cyber-investigation**
- **Use Cases: Capabilities Supported by CASE**
- **Initial Version of CASE Ontology (CASE/UCO)**
- **New CASE Ontology Engineering Work in Progress**
- **CASE Ontology Committee**
- **How to Get Involved**
- **CASE Ontology Resources**

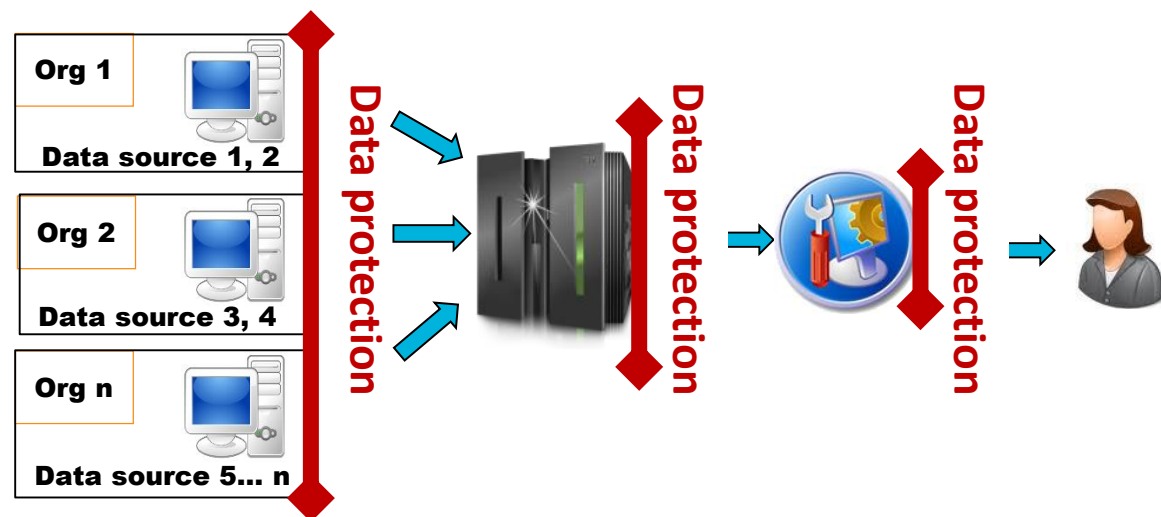
Purpose: A Standard Ontology for Cyber-investigation

- Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of cyber-investigations
- Enable trusted, accurate, machine-understandable sharing of cyber-investigation information
 - Tool-to-tool data exchange
 - Cross-unit and cross-organizational exchange of information
- Support integrated management of investigative sources and analysis
- Long-term objective: Unified analysis and interactions that enable multiple organizations to combine investigations

Cyber-investigation: Any investigation (including criminal, civil, corporate, and defense) that has a digital dimension, often involving information from multiple digital data sources, organizations, and jurisdictions.

Use Cases: Capabilities Supported by CASE

- Interoperability between systems and tools
- Maintaining provenance at all phases of the cyber-investigation lifecycle
- Enhanced tool testing and validation of results
- Controlled access to data
- Capturing unsupported data structures
- Support for intelligent analysis



Applicable to Sub-domains of Cyber-investigation

- Digital forensic science
- Incident response
- Counter-terrorism
- Criminal justice
- Forensic intelligence
- Situational awareness

Overview of Concepts Used in Cyber-investigations

- **People / Roles** (technical, legal, offender, victim, *etc.*)
- **Objects & Relationships** (links, behaviors, *etc.*)
- **Actions** (performed by people, *e.g.*, seizure, running tools, concealing, *etc.*)
- **Legal authorization**
- **Process / Lifecycle of Investigation** (acquisition, analysis, *etc.*)
- **Chain of custody** (who did what, when, and where)
- **Chain of evidence** (maintaining the link from data source to final result)

Cyber-investigations require concepts of the cybersecurity world (e.g., assets, behaviors, observations) as well as concepts specific to digital investigations.

CASE/UCO Prototype (CASE v0.1.0)

- Described in *Digital Investigations 22* (2017) by E. Casey *et al.*
- Included concepts (classes and properties) from two ontologies
 - UCO = Unified Cyber Ontology
 - Represents the common objects of the cybersecurity domain
 - CASE = Cyber-investigation Analysis Standard Expression
 - Specifies concepts for representing investigations (e.g., evidence, provenance)
 - Applicable for digital forensics, incident response, terrorism, and criminal justice
 - Satisfies the needs of many use cases (via duck-typing)
- Single namespace: <http://case.example.org/core#>
- Encoded using Turtle (.ttl) for the ontology specification
 - Instance implementation in JSON-LD
 - Existing API and mappings conform to the prototype

New CASE Ontology Engineering Work in Progress

- **Planned work by CASE Community Ontology Committee**
 - New group created Jan. 2019 (*more on this later*)
- **Establishing the official CASE namespace**
- **Separation of CASE and UCO concepts into own namespaces**
- **Processing accumulated change requests for both ontologies**
 - Collaboration between CASE and UCO communities
 - Change requests submitted to CASE are referred to UCO as needed
- **Examining improved support for automated reasoning**
- **CASE v1.0 planned for release in 2020**
- **CASE API and mappings will be migrated to CASE v1.0**

UCO: Unified Cyber Ontology

- **baseURI:** <http://unifiedcyberontology.org>
 - Namespace for uco-core: <http://unifiedcyberontology.org/core#>
- **Domain:** Types of entities applicable across all cybersecurity domains
- **Managed by the UCO Community**
 - Presiding Director: Sean Barnum (FireEye)
 - Technical Director: Ryan Hohimer (DarkLight)
- **Web site (GitHub):** <https://github.com/ucoProject/UCO>
- **The UCO and CASE Communities overlap in membership and coordinate their ontology-development processes**

CASE Ontology

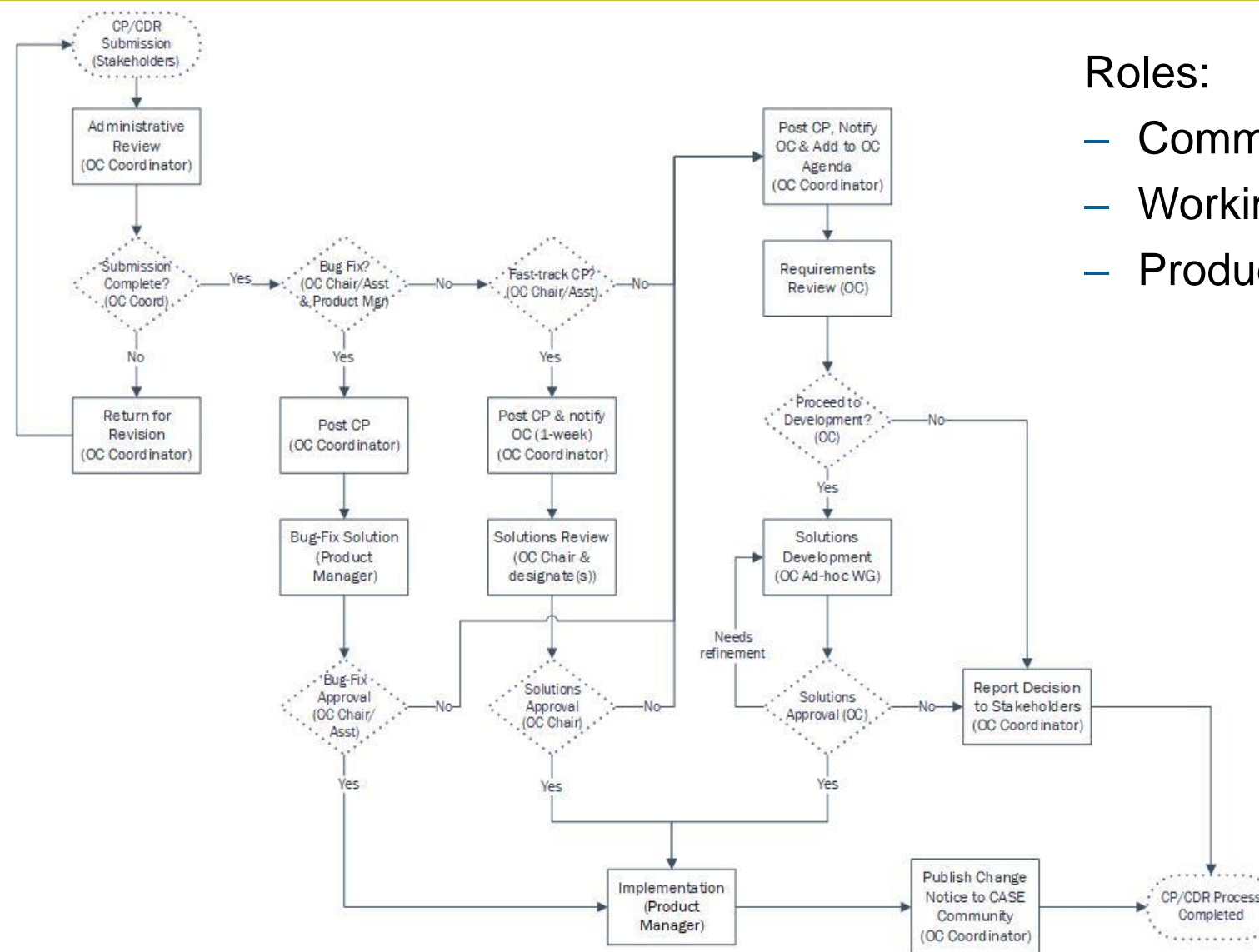
- baseURI: <http://caseontology.org>
- Domain: Concepts and terminology specific to cyber-investigation
- Managed by the CASE Community
 - Presiding Director: Eoghan Casey (University of Lausanne)
 - Technical Director: Harm van Beek (Netherlands Forensic Institute)
 - Ontology Committee Chair: Alex Nelson ((U.S.) National Institute of Standards (NIST))
- Liaison representatives are appointed between the CASE and UCO communities, including between their ontology committees
- Web site: <https://caseontology.org>

CASE Ontology Committee

- **Standing Committee responsible for the CASE Ontology, serves as:**
 - *Working group* for management and publication of the CASE Ontology
 - *Coordination body* for CASE Ontology change requests
 - *Advisory group* to the CASE Technical Director
- **Meets regularly (monthly and as-needed)**
 - Conducts CASE requirements reviews and develops technical solutions
 - Coordinates with Unified Cyber Ontology (UCO) Community
- **Members have expertise in ontology and/or data modeling in one or more of the cyber-investigation subdomains**
- **Interacts with CASE Mapping and Integration Committees to support CASE adopters**

CASE Ontology Development Process

- Change Proposals / Change Development Requests
- Requirements Review
- Technical Solutions
- Documentation
- Version Control
- Change Notifications



Roles:

- Committee Chair
- Working Groups
- Product Manager

How to Get Involved with the CASE Ontology

- **Who: CASE Ontology Committee**
- **What: Ontology development processes (e.g., change requests, requirements review, and solutions development)**
- **Where: Meeting online and occasionally in-person**
- **When: Monthly Ontology Committee meetings and other activities**
 - June: CASE Workshop (Rockville, Maryland, U.S.)
 - July: DFRWS US 2019 (Portland, Oregon, U.S.)
- **Why: Promote a standard ontology and tools to support interoperability for cyber-investigations**
 - Align your tools and/or domain representations with CASE
 - Coordinate with Integration and Mapping Committees activities
- **How: Apply at <https://caseontology.org/community/membership.htm>**

CASE Ontology Resources

- **CASE Community web site:** <https://caseontology.org>
 - Community: *Members, Committees, Meetings*
 - Resources: *Bylaws, Publications*
 - Mailing Lists enrolment: <https://caseontology.org/contribute.html>
- **CASE Ontology GitHub:** <https://github.com/casework/CASE>
- **CASE Community process web sites (membership required)**
 - Community Trello (workflow)
 - CASE Development Forum (Google groups)

Implementations Using CASE

- **Implementations**

- EVIDENCE2eCODEX: <https://evidence2e-codex.eu/>
- Autopsy
- U.S. government tools

- **Upcoming sections of this workshop:**

- Adoption Overview
- CETIC Presentation & Demo
- Mapping & Integration Tutorial

Questions?

Adoption Overview

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Approved for public release under PRE 18-4297.

Outline

- **Concepts vs. Representation vs. Instantiation**

- **Project Layers**
 - Meta
 - Top
 - Middle
 - Bottom

Concepts vs. Representation vs. Instantiation

- **Idea:**

- “The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.”



- **Representation**

- Sight (our only option when distanced from each other, minus phone calls which is not efficient)
 - Writing
 - Picture/diagram
 - Sign language

- **Instantiation**

- An actual brown fox jumping over a lazy dog – not just an idea.

Project Layers (Meta)

■ Knowledge Representation Languages:

– Animal Representation Language ***

- We will allow for animal objects to be represented.
 - Animal objects can have adjective properties (color, speed, energy level).
 - Animal objects can perform actions (jump over).
- Animal objects are represented via this syntax: <first letter> - <last letter> (fox idea = f-x; dog idea = d-g)

– OWL2 (Web Ontology Language v2) – *created by a W3C working group*

- Specification uses functional syntax to represent ontological ideas used to create ontologies.
- RDF/XML is the required serialization for defining the ontology itself (Turtle is optional).

*** *This is a fake standard.*

Project Layers (Top)

■ Designs:

– Fox-Dog Specification

- Add an additional restriction, such as our ontology only represents mammals (“eww insects”). In other words, we’re restricting things further than the Animal Representation Language standard.

– CASE Specification – *this document has yet to be written*

- Since compliance with the OWL2 standard *requires* RDF/XML be the serialization used, CASE will likely adopt this.
- Non-OWL2 requirements will also be added:
 - E.g. when does a newly proposed OWL2 class get put into *core* vs. *propbundle*?
 - E.g. all CASE exports must have at least one *Person/Role* object?
 - E.g. how is versioning handled?

Project Layers (Middle)

■ Ontologies:

– Fox-dog Ontology

■ Fox

- (r) colors: list of str (at least 1)
- (r) tail color: list of str (at most 2)
- (o) energy: bool
- (o) speed: int (km/h)

■ Dog

- (r) colors: list of str (at least 1)
- (o) tail color: list of str (at most 2)
- (o) energy: bool
- (o) speed: int (km/h)

– CASE Ontology – *RDF graph* ***

■ Action

- (r) startTime: timestamp
- (r) endTime: timestamp
- (o) subactionRefs: list of Action (any number)

■ ActionLifecycle (a kind of Action)

- (r) startTime: timestamp
- (r) endTime: timestamp

■ Identity

- (r) name: str (only 1)

*** *Resource Description Framework (RDF) does not restrict what can be linked – hence ontologies!*

Project Layers (Bottom)

■ Mappings:

— Fox-Dog Ontology < - > Genus Ontology < - > Pokémon Data Model

- Fox < - > Vulpes < - > Vulpix
- Dog < - > Canis < - > Arcanine

■ Integrations:

— Only occurs with software. Pokémon aren't software so we can't integrate. Digimon are though!

- Fox < - > Renamon
- Dog < - > Doberman



Questions?

CETIC Demo

Coffee Break (15 minutes)

Mapping & Integration Tutorial

Vik Harichandran

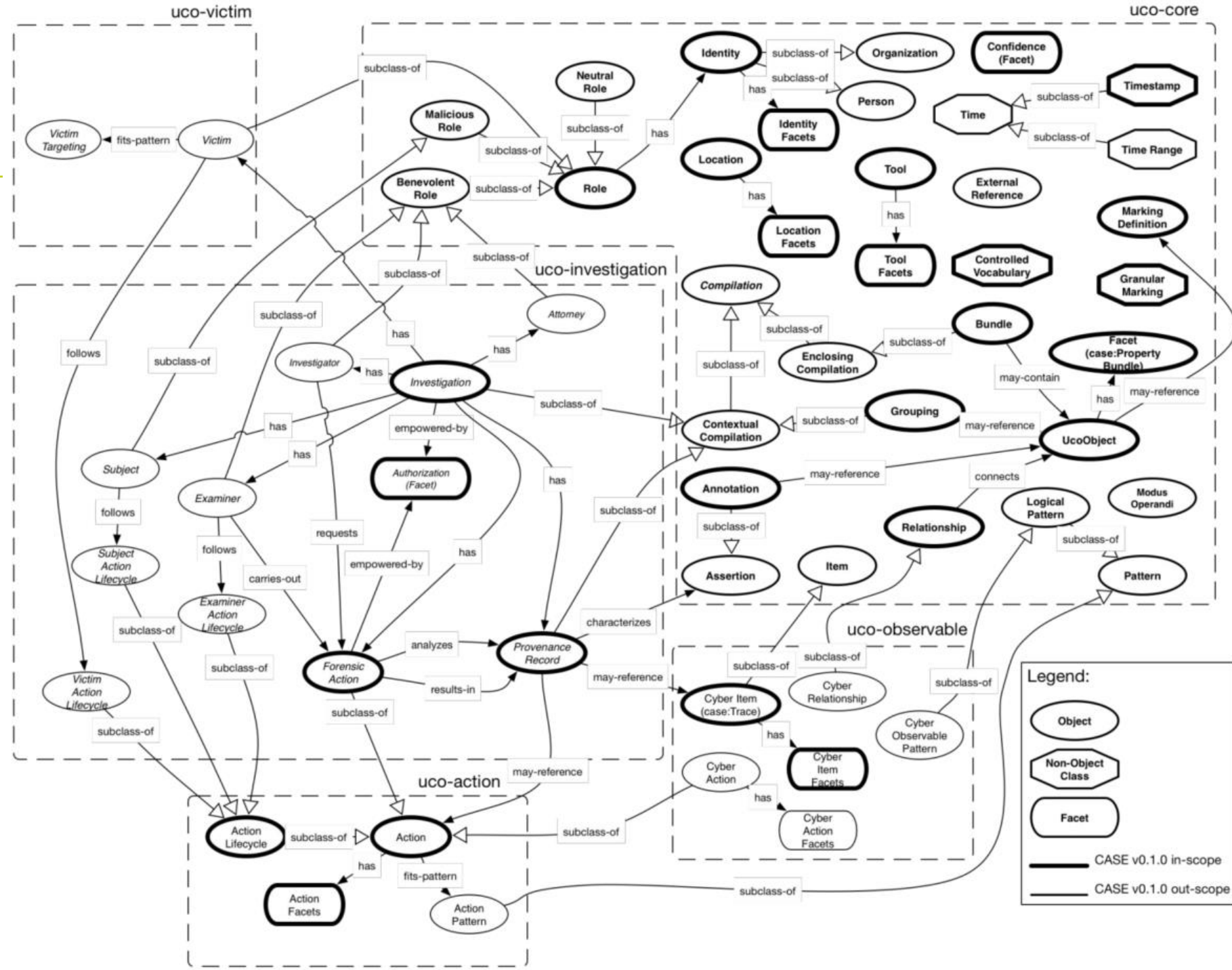
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Outline

- **FY18 Work**
- **Mapping**
- **Supporting Tools**
- **Python API**



* Excerpt from CASE_Categories_v01.0.xlsx

LEGEND:

Orange = Python class (category of CASE types); all verification function names begin with the prefix for the class they fall under.

Green = One-to-one relationship to NLG type and therefore a possible gap, outdated, or unnecessary.

Blue = A 'sub_' class is a level down from (derivative of) its parent. Example: The NLG type 'ForensicAction' (function name core_sub_ForensicAction) is a type of 'Action' (function name core_Action).

Prefix/Class	Object	Parent(s)	Child(ren)
core_	Action		ForensicAction, ActionLifecycle
class CoreObject	Assertion		Annotation
	Bundle	EnclosingCompilation	
	ControlledVocabulary		
	Identity		
	Location		
	MarkingDefinition		
	Relationship		
	Role		
	Tool	NeutralRole	
	Trace	Item/Observable	
propbundle_	Account		
class PropertyBundle	AccountAuthentication		
	ActionReferences		
	Application		
	ApplicationAccount		
	ArchiveFile		
	Attachment		
	Audio		
	Authorization		
	AutonomousSystem		
	BrowserBookmark		
	BrowserCookie		
	Build		
	Calendar		
	CalendarEntry		
	CompressedStream		
	ComputerSpecification		
	Confidence		
	Contact		

context_	Grouping	ContextualCompilation	
class Context	Investigation	ContextualCompilation	
	ProvenanceRecord	ContextualCompilation	
duck_	AlternateDataStream		
class Duck	ArrayOfHash		
	ArrayOfObject		ArrayOfAction
	ArrayOfString		
	BuildConfigurationType		
	BuildInformationType		
	BuildUtilityType		
	CompilerType		
	ConfigurationSettingType		
	ControlledDictionary		
	ControlledDictionaryEntry		
	DataRange		
	DependencyType		
	Dictionary		
	DictionaryEntry		
	GlobalFlagType		
	GranularMarking		
	Hash		
	IComHandlerActionType		
	LibraryType		
	MarkingModel		
	MimePartType		
	TaskActionType		
	TriggerType		
	WhoIsContactType		
	WhoIsRegistrarInfoType		
	WindowsPEFileHeader		

Identity (propbundle) Address, Affiliation, BirthInformation, CountriesOfResidence, Events, Identifier, Languages, Nationality, Occupation, OrganizationDetails, PersonalDetails, PhysicalInfo, Qualification, Relationship,

CASE Categories

Action

CORE

Model-Generated Definition:

A kind of [UcoObject](#). A valid occurrence may have the following properties:

- *actionStatus* at most one occurrence of [ControlledVocabulary](#).
- *startTime* at most one value of [Timestamp](#).
- *endTime* at most one value of [Timestamp](#).
- *error* any number of values of any type.
- *actionCount* at most one value of [NonNegativeInteger](#).
- *subactionRefs* any number of occurrences of [Action](#).

Definition: *Something that may be done or performed.*

ActionLifecycle

SUB_CORE

Model-Generated Definition:

A kind of [Action](#). A valid occurrence satisfies the following necessary condition:

- *phaseRefs* exactly one occurrence of [ArrayOfAction](#).

A valid occurrence may also have the following properties:

- *actionStatus* exactly zero occurrences of [ControlledVocabulary](#).
- *startTime* exactly zero values of [Timestamp](#).
- *endTime* exactly zero values of [Timestamp](#).
- *(Unnamed Class)* exactly zero values of any type.
- *actionCount* exactly zero values of [NonNegativeInteger](#).

Definition: *An action pattern consisting of an ordered set of multiple actions or sub action-lifecycles.*

ArrayOfAction

SUB_DUCK

Model-Generated Definition:

A kind of [ArrayOfObject](#).

Definition: *An ordered list of action object references.*

ArrayOfObject

DUCK

Model-Generated Definition:

A valid occurrence satisfies the following necessary condition:

- *object* at least one occurrence of [UcoObject](#).

Definition: *An ordered list of object references.*

* The categories were derived from NLG v0.1.0

Mapping Workflow

- **Review CASE ontology & associated resources**
 - Ontology visualization tools
 - CASE implementation examples
 - Community developed resources
- **Export tool variables**
 - Examine tool report output & group into digestible chunks
- **Compare with existing examples**
 - Leverage existing similar mappings
- **Develop custom mappings**
 - Utilize community resources & tools
 - Ask questions

Ontology Exploration Tools Demo (Ontospy & Protégé)

RDFDiff

- **Verifies glossary terms by diff-ing two (custom) ontologies:**
 - For comparing custom ontologies to the public CASE Natural Language Glossary (NLG).
- **Why this is useful:**
 - Before mapping use this to identify high-level gaps and coverage.
 - Ontologies encompass a broad spectrum of data. You're focused on a subset of said data. As a developer, You should not have to learn an entire Ontology to implement your focus area.
- **Input can be ttl, n3, xml, and JSON-LD formats.**

Plaso Mapping Example – Android Calls

- Relevant info stored in:
 - Event_data
 - Event
- call_type
 - incoming/outgoing/missed

```
PhoneCall
  from
  participant
  to
  callType
  createdTime
  duration
  endTime
  startTime
```

```
Contact
  contactIdentifier
  contactName
  contactType
  firstName
  lastName
  middleName
  phoneNumber
```

```
PhoneAccount
  phoneNumber
```

```
call_type = self._GetRowValue(query_hash, row, 'type')
call_type = self.CALL_TYPE.get(call_type, 'UNKNOWN')
duration = self._GetRowValue(query_hash, row, 'duration')
timestamp = self._GetRowValue(query_hash, row, 'date')

event_data = AndroidCallEventData()
event_data.call_type = call_type
event_data.duration = self._GetRowValue(query_hash, row, 'duration')
event_data.name = self._GetRowValue(query_hash, row, 'name')
event_data.number = self._GetRowValue(query_hash, row, 'number')
event_data.offset = self._GetRowValue(query_hash, row, 'id')
event_data.query = query

date_time = dfdatetime_java_time.JavaTime(timestamp=timestamp)
event = time_events.DateTimeValuesEvent(date_time, 'Call Started')
parser_mediator.ProduceEventWithEventData(event, event_data)

date_time = dfdatetime_java_time.JavaTime(timestamp=timestamp)
event = time_events.DateTimeValuesEvent(date_time, 'Call Ended')
parser_mediator.ProduceEventWithEventData(event, event_data)
```


Namespaces

- **To satisfy diverse use cases three different types of namespaces will exist:**
 - Private custom/proprietary (lowest priority)
 - Public community/in-review
 - Public official CASE (highest priority)
- **The highest priority possible should be used!**
- **Mappings from FY18:**
 - Autopsy/Sleuthkit
 - BulkExtractor
 - Cellebrite
 - DC3DD
 - Plaso
 - NSRL
 - Volatility



Python API (*case.py*)

- **CoreObject** = core NLG types
(derived from UCO; only class that can encapsulate a PropertyBundle)
- **DuckObject** = duck-typed
(type not derived from the above classes; bundles define object)
- **SubObject** = a derivative of a type that fits into one of the above top-level categories

```
class CoreObject(Node):  
    RDF_TYPE = CASE.CoreObject  
  
    def __init__(self, graph, rdf_type=None, **kwargs):  
        self.type = rdf_type  
        super(CoreObject, self).__init__(graph, rdf_type=rdf_type, **kwargs)  
        self.add('CoreObjectCreationTime', datetime.datetime.utcnow())  
        self.pb = ""  
  
    def create_PropertyBundle(self, prop_type=None, **kwargs):  
        self.pb = PropertyBundle(self.graph, rdf_type=prop_type, **kwargs)  
        self.add(CASE.PropertyBundle, self.pb)  
  
        return self.pb  
  
class PropertyBundle(Node):  
    RDF_TYPE = CASE.PropertyBundle  
  
    def __init__(self, graph, rdf_type=None, **kwargs):  
        self.type = rdf_type  
        self.propObj = kwargs  
        super(PropertyBundle, self).__init__(  
            graph, bnode=True, rdf_type=rdf_type, **kwargs)
```

Duck-typing

```
class DuckObject(Node):  
    RDF_TYPE = CASE.DuckObject  
  
    def __init__(self, graph, rdf_type=None, **kwargs):  
        self.type = rdf_type  
        super(DuckObject, self).__init__(graph, rdf_type=rdf_type, **kwargs)  
        self.add('DuckObjectCreationTime', datetime.datetime.utcnow())  
  
class SubObject(Node):  
    RDF_TYPE = CASE.SubObject  
  
    def __init__(self, graph, rdf_type=None, **kwargs):  
        self.type = rdf_type  
        super(SubObject, self).__init__(graph, rdf_type=rdf_type, **kwargs)  
        self.add('SubObjectCreationTime', datetime.datetime.utcnow())
```

Type gets stored here. This is a hard-coded string from *NLG.py*.

Python API (*NLG.py*)

- **What it verifies**
(while returning RDF nodes for the user):
 - Parent-child relationships according to ontology.
 - Required vs. optional parameters
 (“exactly” or “at least one of” = required;
 “at most” or “any number of” = optional).
 - Types (format/native type of values in fields).

```

context_example      = context_Grouping(doc,
    context_strings    = ['the', 'teh', 'hte', 'het', 'eth', 'eht'])
print "Obj4: ", context_example

#=====

core_example_3       = core_Action(doc,
    start_time         = datetime.datetime.utcnow())
print "Obj5: ", core_example_3

sub_example_1        = core_sub_ForensicAction(doc, core_example_3)
print "Obj6: ", sub_example_1

#=====

propbundle_example_2 = propbundle_Identity(core_example_3)
print "Obj7: ", propbundle_example_2

sub_example_2        = propbundle_sub_SimpleName(doc, propbundle_example_2,
    honorific_prefix   = 'Mr.',
    given_name         = 'Bond')
print "Obj8: ", sub_example_2

#=====

duck_example         = duck_MarkingModel(doc)
print "Obj9: ", duck_example

```



Volatility POC

- Performing runtime type checking ensures output is ontology-compliant.

```
performer_bundle = NLG.Account_propbundle(performer, '')
print 'b4 - done'
print performer_bundle
###
```

core: {create_property_bundle}, AccountID: Type[str]=str,
ExpTime: datetime.pyi=datetime, CreaTime: datetime.pyi=datetime,
AccountType: Type[str]=str, AccountIssuer: Type[UcoObject]=UcoObject,
isActive: Type[bool]=bool, ModTime: datetime.pyi=datetime,
ownerRef: Type[UcoObject]=UcoObject

IntelliSense Auto Completion

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "sandbox.py", line 11, in <module>
    nlgObj = propbundle_HTTPConnection(uco, http_message_body_data_ref=cObj)
  File "C:\Users\jestroud\PycharmProjects\CASE-API\parameter_approach\NLG.py", line 1807, in propbundle_HTTPConnection
    "[propbundle_HTTPConnection] request_method is required."
AssertionError: [propbundle_HTTPConnection] request_method is required.
```

Example JSON-LD Output

```
vol.py --plugins='volplugins/src/' -f volatility/memory_images/xp.img caseprocess
```

```
{
  "@id": "_:ac3b9bcc-9709-4bea-bb3b-4b9095256b08",
  "@type": "Process",
  "CreateTime": "2005-07-04 18:17:31 UTC+0000",
  "ProcessName": "svchost.exe",
  "ProcoessID": "680",
  "instrument": {
    "@id": "/usr/local/bin/vol.py --plugins=volplugins/src/ -f volatility/memory_images/xp.img caseprocess"
  },
  "performer": {
    "@id": "test"
  }
},
{
  "@id": "_:c4d768fd-df26-4f67-aa0d-ee60288e24e7",
  "@type": "Process",
  "CreateTime": "2005-07-04 18:20:58 UTC+0000",
  "ProcessName": "cmd.exe",
  "ProcoessID": "3256",
  "instrument": {
    "@id": "/usr/local/bin/vol.py --plugins=volplugins/src/ -f volatility/memory_images/xp.img caseprocess"
  },
  "performer": {
    "@id": "test"
  }
}
```

Python API Demo

Questions?

CASE Community Social Hour (Place & Time TBD)

Closed CASE Community Discussion

Harm van Beek
Deborah L. Nichols
Vik Harichandran

Technical Director
Ontology Committee Member
Integration Committee Chair



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Agenda

- Questions from the previous sections?
- Add miscellaneous items via such questions to a list to get attention at a later date.
- Discuss top priority action items.

Resources

- **Community Website:** www.caseontology.org
- **Github:** www.github.com/casework
- **Personal Consultation:** cyberinvestigationexpress@gmail.com
- **Email us:**
 - Harm van Beek harm.van.beek@nfi.nl
 - Deborah L. Nichols DLNichols@mitre.org
 - Vik Harichandran vharichandran@mitre.org

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