Case Study #1 Writeup

Situation:

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 wasn't able to 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 crash. However, the company does not have definitive proof that this particular employee was the one who did it so they 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?

Guide:

One of the first things that can be seen is the large timeline of the events spanning from 2019 to March 2021:

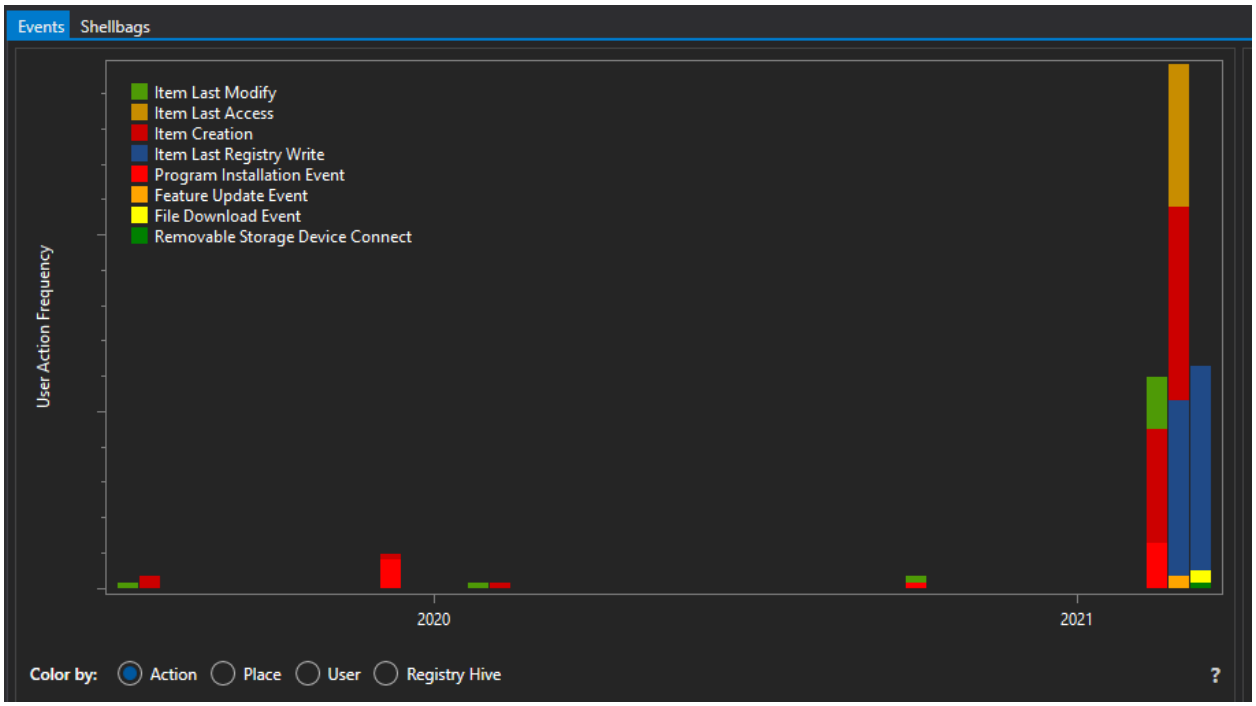

Figure 1. Showing one of the first events in 2019

One thing that can be done to reduce the amount of events shown and to filter out some events, we can use SeeShells *Global Events Filter*. One of the key details about the investigation is the timeline of incidents. 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:

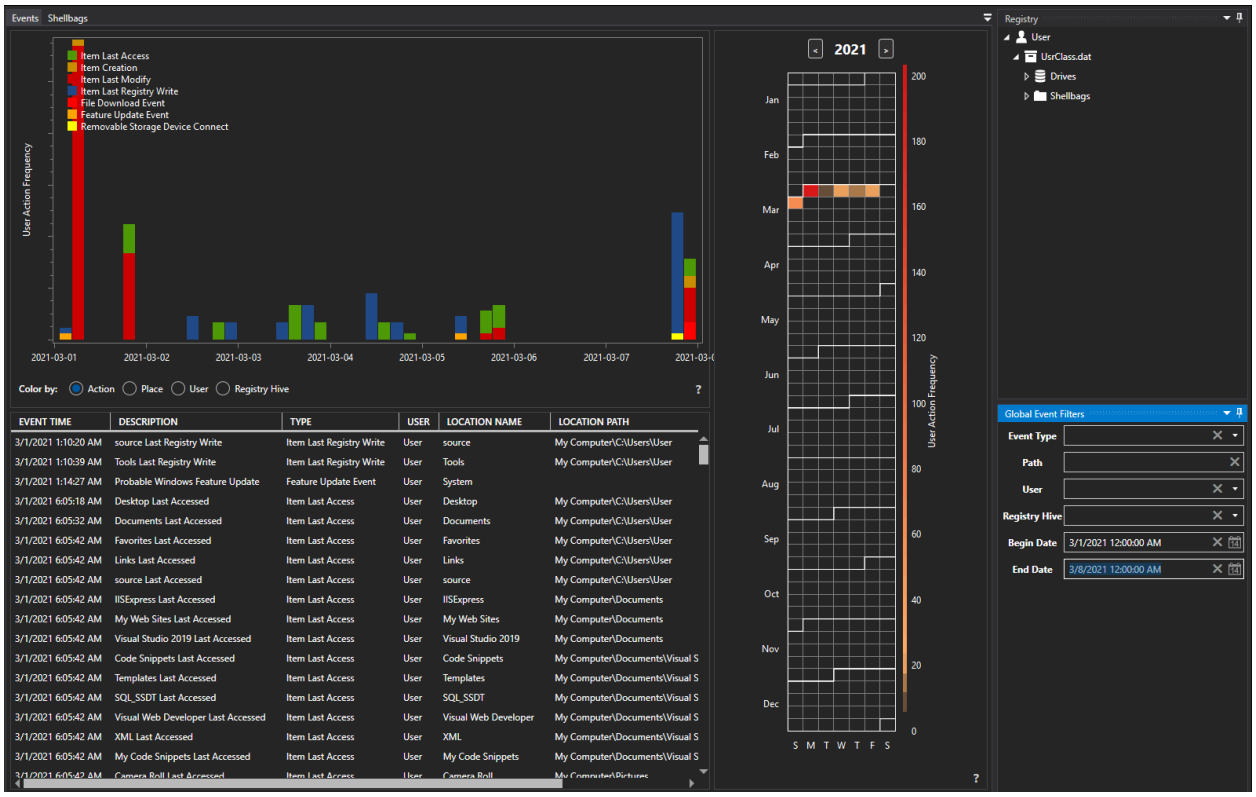

Figure 2. Changing up the Event Date Filter

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*

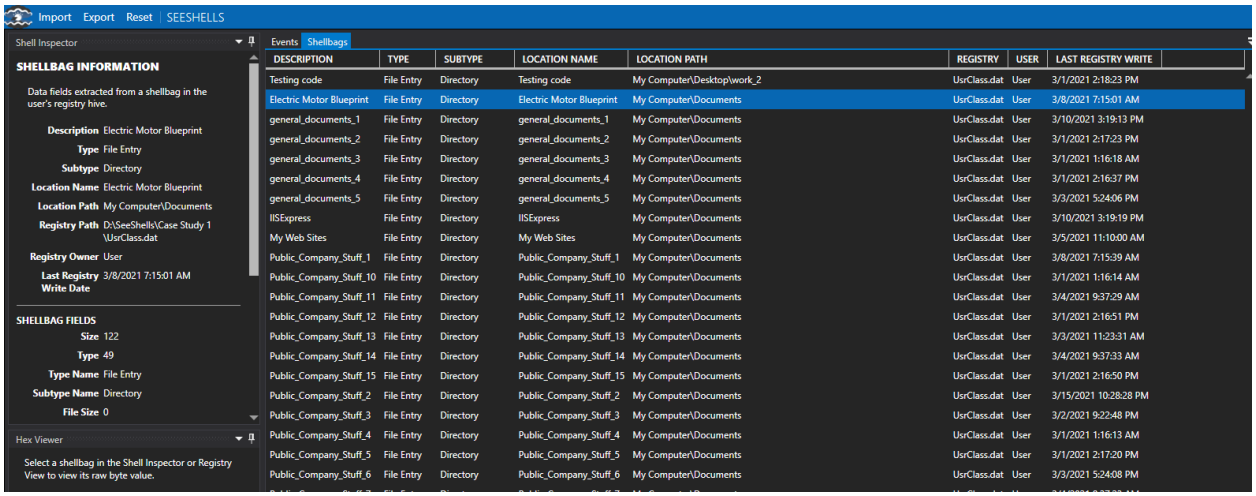

Figure 3. Finding one of the folders that can potentially be IP

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.

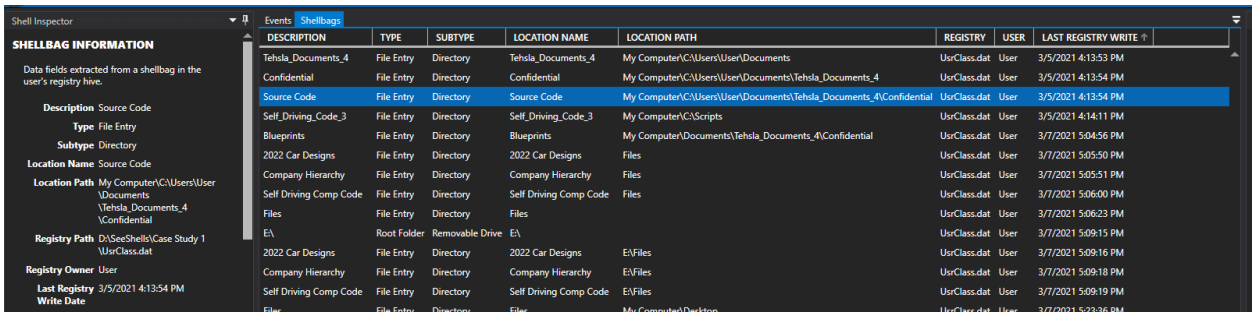

Figure 4. Showing another interesting directory within the timeframe

It is clear that this company is an electric vehicle company that also has specialization in self driving technology which is highly valued. Though it is worth noting that there are other directories within the environment and not all are suspicious files, such as general folders like *Tehsla_Documents_1*. Also since he was an internal employee, he is allowed legitimate access to those internal documents and so far there's no evidence he has taken anything outside the company's work environment. By continuing to walk up the dates there is interesting activity found the day before the IP is posted online for sale on the deep web (03/08/2021).

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*.

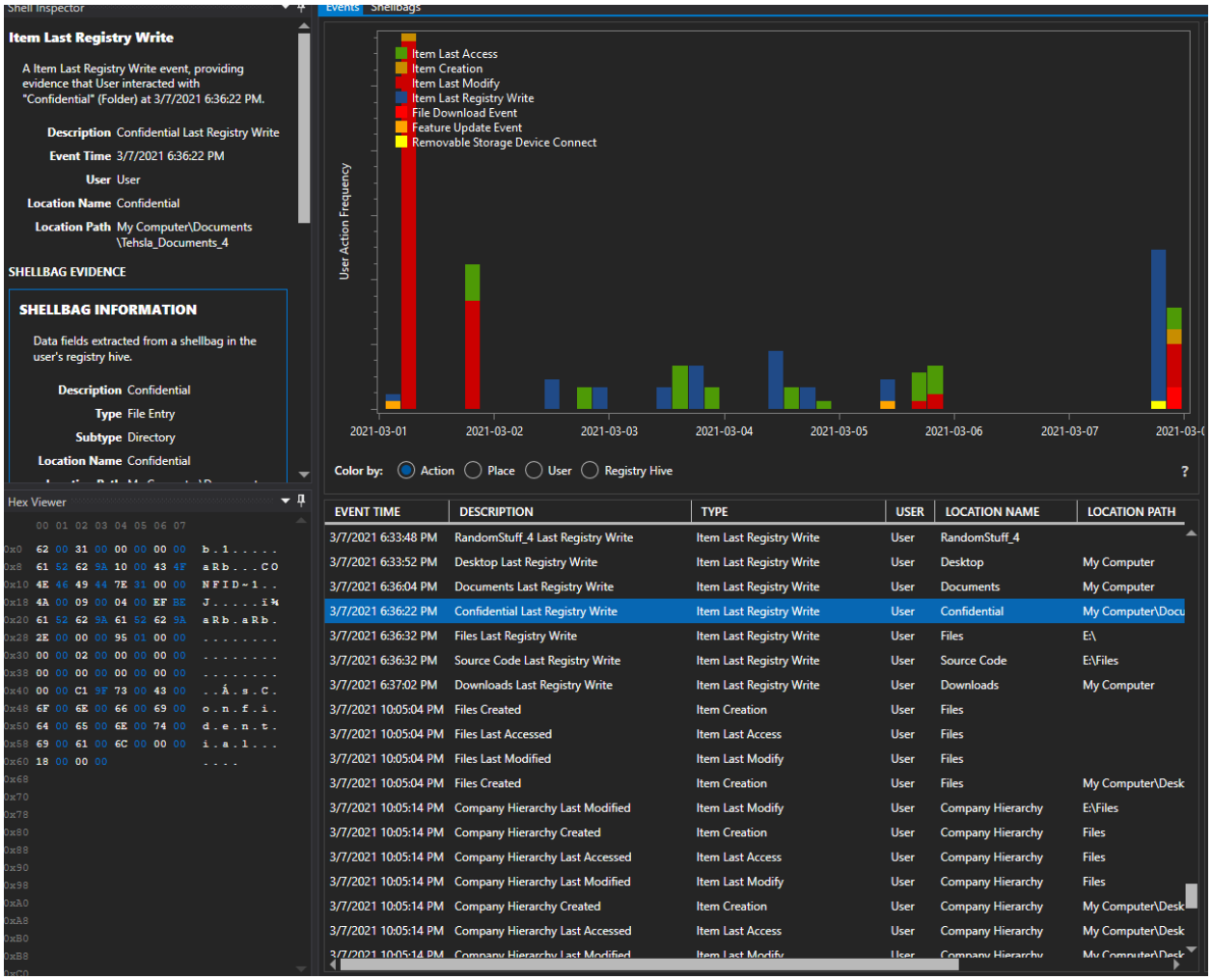

Figure 5. Creation of a folder named Files

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.

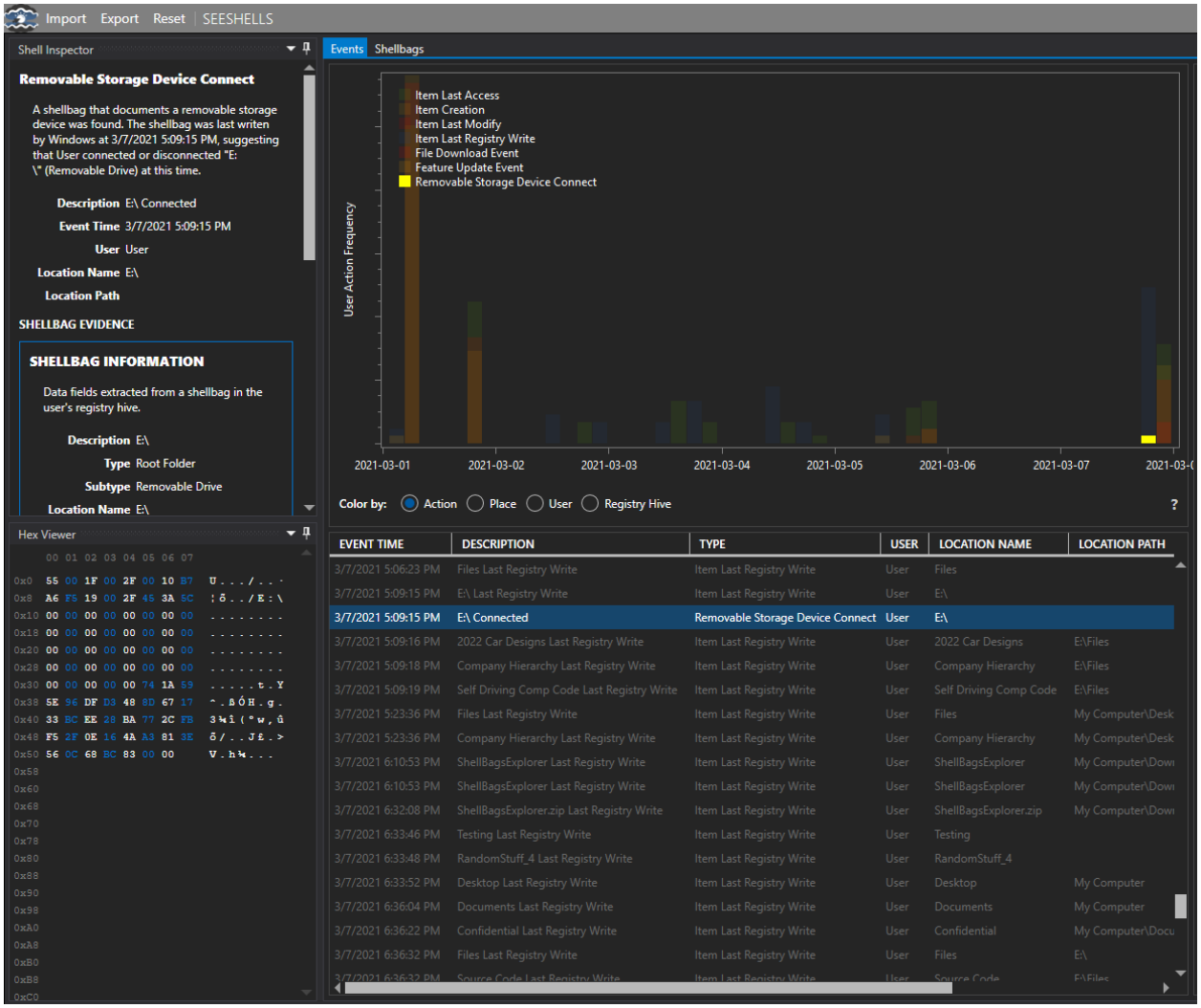

Figure 6. Getting proof some type of external device was last plugged in before the post date with confidential files within them

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:

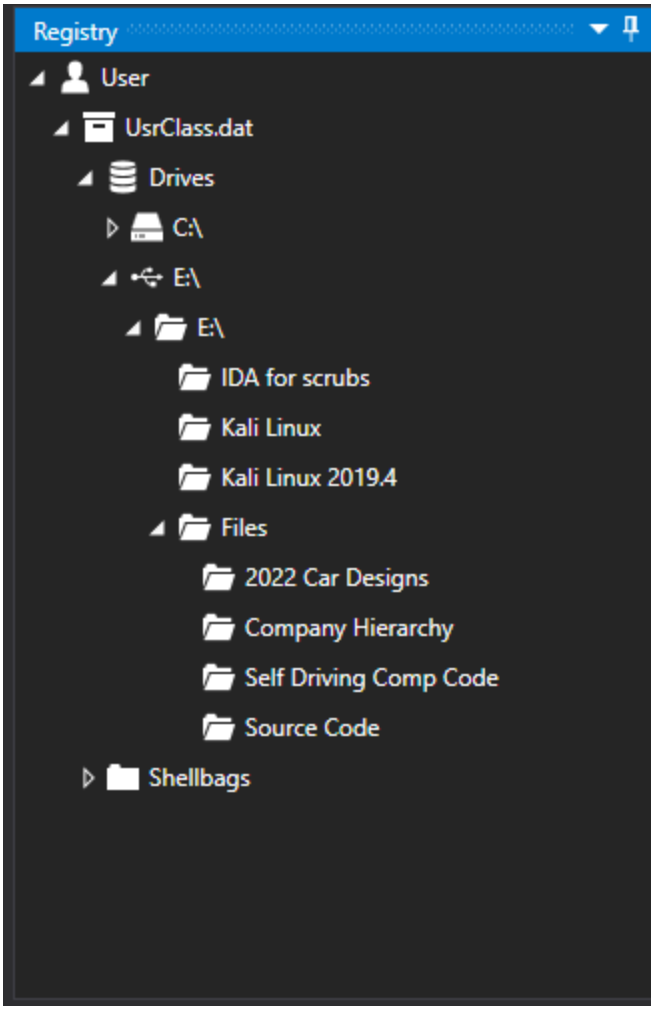

Figure 7. The same files in that external hard drive can be found under the Confidential Folder

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.