

Forensics Data Collection Engine User Manual



SPHINX

A Universal Cyber Security Toolkit for
Health-Care Industry



Table of contents

1	Introduction.....	3
2	Installation/Deployment	3
2.1	Prerequisites and hardware	3
2.2	Deployment without using Docker.....	3
3	Operation and Maintenance.....	3
3.1	Basic Examples.....	3
3.2	Links with other Components.....	8
3.3	Outcomes	8
3.4	Maintenance.....	8
4	Application UI presentation.....	8

Table of figures

Figure 3.1	Collection agent path	3
Figure 3.2	Execution of evidence collection agent	3
Figure 3.3	Administrator Panel.....	4
Figure 3.4	Add new case	4
Figure 3.5	Case details panel	4
Figure 3.6	Upload agent's collected artifacts.....	5
Figure 3.7	Upload artifacts from other sources	5
Figure 3.8	Selection artifacts for processing.....	5
Figure 3.9	Uploading selected artifacts	6
Figure 3.10	List of artifacts	6
Figure 3.11	Artifacts details form.....	6
Figure 3.12	Querying functionality.....	7
Figure 3.13	Timeline panel	7
Figure 4.1	Administrator panel – Rules.....	8
Figure 4.2	Case panel	9





1 Introduction

Forensic Data Collection Engine (FDCE) component provides the basis required for supporting the processing and storage of data gathered from various sources into a unified structure in order to discover the relationships between devices and the related evidence and produce a timeline of cyber security incidents, including a map of affected devices and a set of meaningful chain of evidence (linked evidence).

2 Installation/Deployment

2.1 Prerequisites and hardware

Minimum Requirements

- CPU: 4Cores
- RAM: 4GB
- GPU: Not needed
- SPACE: 25GB

2.2 Deployment without using Docker

The FDCE component can be deployed using the included installation bash script.

3 Operation and Maintenance

The basic example depicts the necessary steps to acquire forensics artifacts from a pc connected to the network, upload them into collection engine and set a timeline of evidence for forensics analysis.

3.1 Basic Examples

For the initial point of the **basic example**, is the acquisition of artifacts from a pc connected to the network, which is performed through the execution of the “collector” agent (**Figure 3.1**). The output of this process is a .zip file () containing the necessary data which shall be uploaded to the collection engine.




Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 DESKTOP-5VE9USD.zip	4/28/2021 2:52 AM	WinRAR ZIP archive	232 KB
 hoarder.exe	4/28/2021 2:50 AM	Application	23,856 KB
 hoarder.log	4/28/2021 2:52 AM	Text Document	33 KB

Figure 3.1 Collection agent path

```
C:\Users\mkont\Desktop\Hoarder - Files>hoarder.exe -a
```

Figure 3.2 Execution of evidence collection agent

The next step is to navigate through FDCE UI menu items. **Figure 3.3** depicts the administrator panel where all the created by the user “Cases” are listed. To add a new “Case” select the “+” button. A new modal window appears on the screen, titled “Case details” (**Figure 3.4**), where the users are requested to fill in the task name (“Name”), and status (Active, or not). Upon clicking the “Submit” button the modal disappears, and the new case appears into the Administration panel. The selected case details are depicted in **Figure 3.5** where the users, by selecting the “Upload” button, are requested to provide captured artifacts files (the one





produced earlier by the collection agent on the specific pc - **Figure 3.6**), or alternatively, by selecting the **“Add”** button, are requested to provide any other file containing artifacts captured from other sources (**Figure 3.7**).



Figure 3.3 Administrator Panel

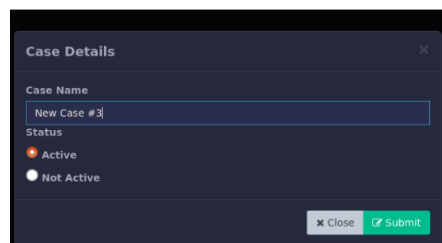


Figure 3.4 Add new case



Figure 3.5 Case details panel

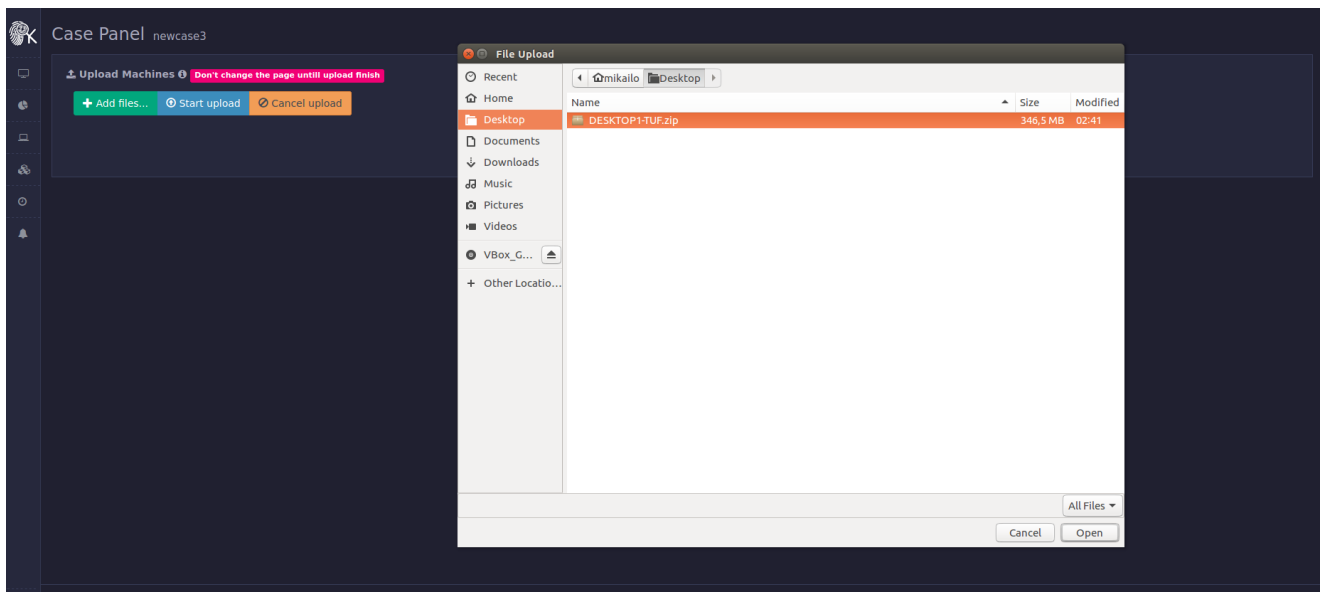


Figure 3.6 Upload agent's collected artifacts

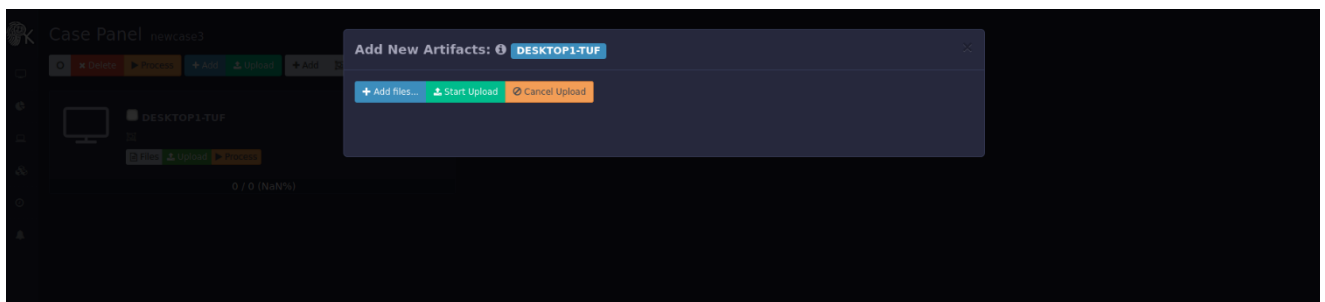


Figure 3.7 Upload artifacts from other sources

When the selection process is completed, through the **“Process”** button users select (or de-select) which categories of artifacts they wish to be integrated in the list (**Figure 3.3**). While in processing state of artifacts, the users are informed about the progress (**Figure 3.8**).

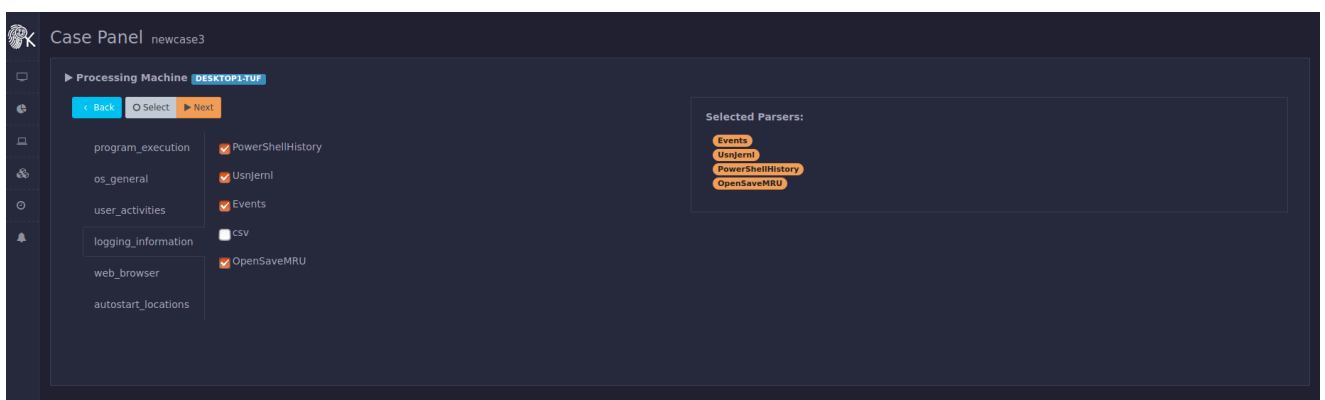


Figure 3.8 Selection artifacts for processing

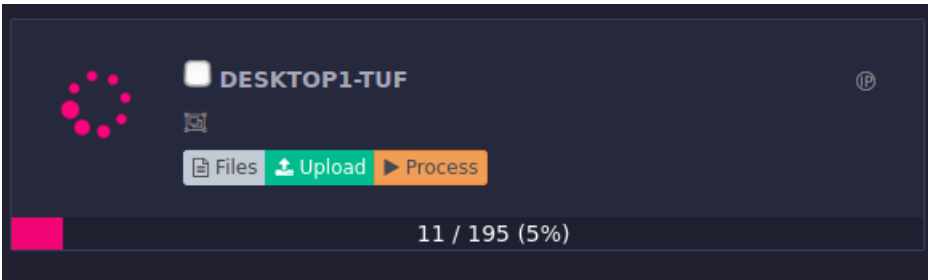


Figure 3.9 Uploading selected artifacts

Upon the completion of processing the unified list of artifacts, for the selected case, is presented to the users (Figure 3.10). The details for each row can be presented either by simple or double-click on the row (Figure 3.11).

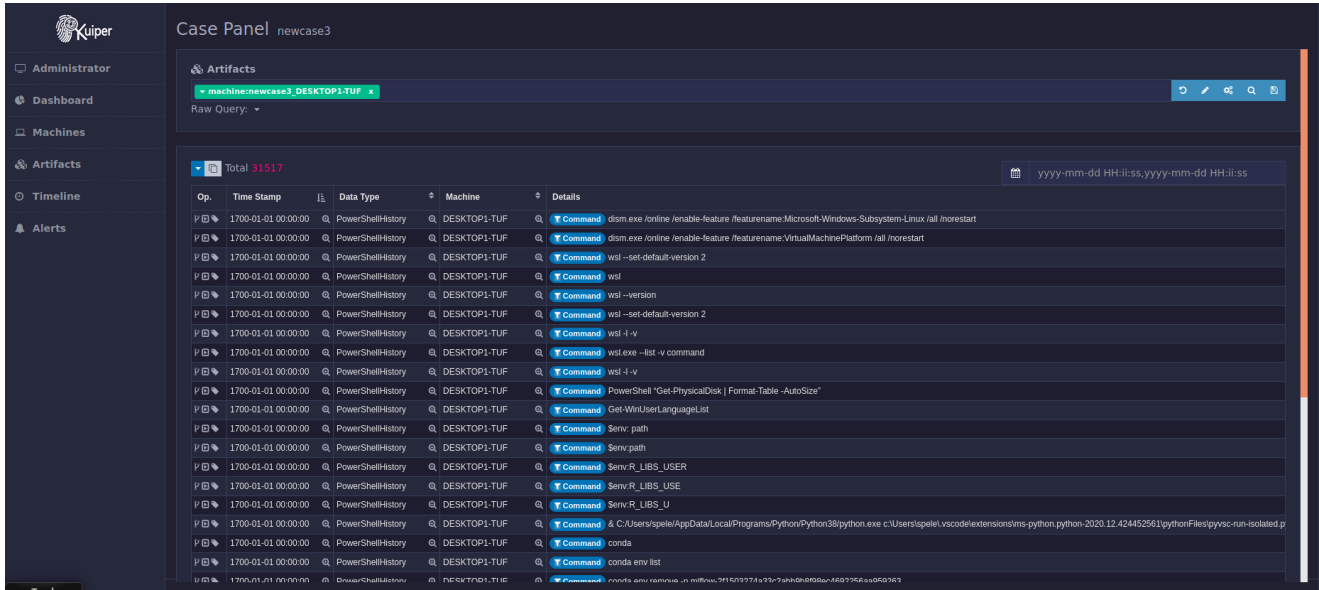


Figure 3.10 List of artifacts

Artifacts Details	
Field Name	Value
data_source	PowerShellHistory
data_type	PowerShellHistory
machinename	DESKTOP1-TUF
data_path	PowerShellHistory
machine	newcase3_DESKTOP1-TUF
Data.@timestamp	1700-01-01T00:00:00
Data.command	wsl


Figure 3.11 Artifacts details form



On the top right corner of the list there is a menu with 5 elements
Moving from left to right, the provided options are:



- Refresh – refresh the results based on the selected fields in the search-bar
- Simple search – create a simple query (**Figure 3.12**)
- Advanced search – create more complex query
- Search – execution of query
- Save – Save query as a Rule. These rules act as indicators facilitating the monitoring of the cases, which raise alerts whenever those rules succeed on the artifacts.

Additionally, on the left side of each row using option , users can select the row to be part of the timeline of evidence.

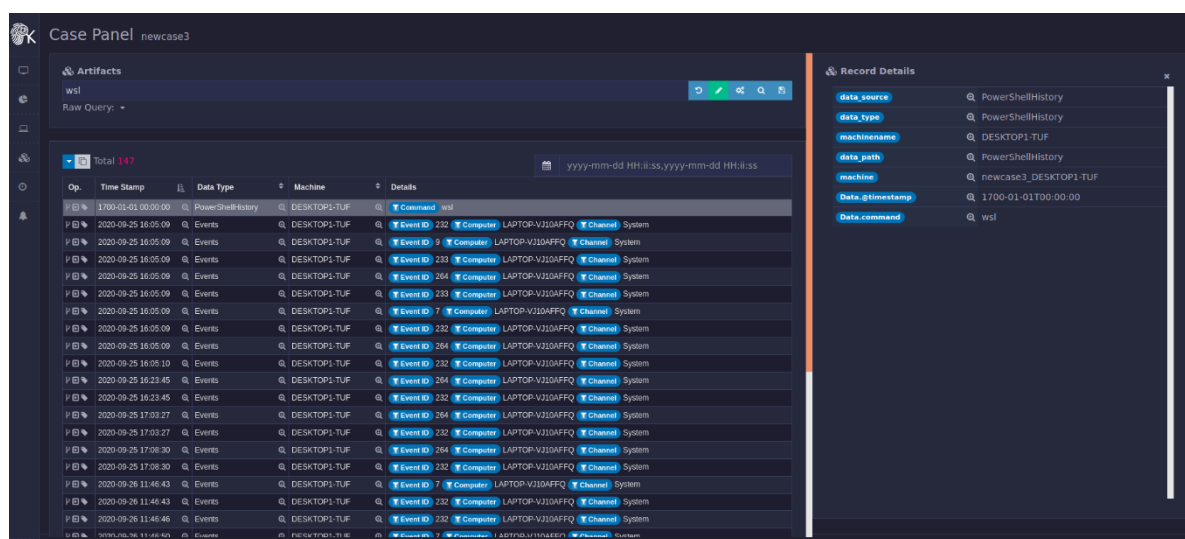


Figure 3.12 Querying functionality

In order to access the timeline of selected artifacts panel, users should select the **“Timeline”** option from the left-side vertical menu. In **Figure 3.13** the timeline of selected artifacts is presented. In this figure the **“Add new tag”** is selected on the top right corner, which provides users with the option to insert user-tags, to manually enrich investigation with their comments (**“Submit”** button saves the inserted text as a new tag).

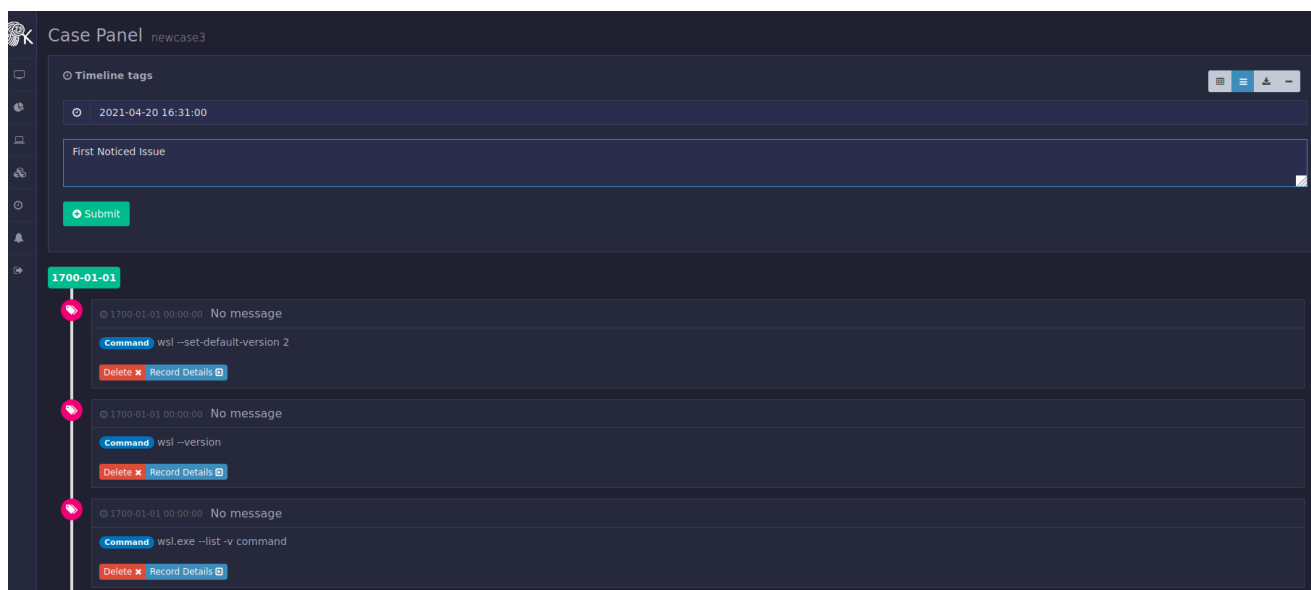


Figure 3.13 Timeline panel





Concluding, the button exports the created timeline in .json format.

3.2 Links with other Components

Link with the Security Information and Event Management component: The SIEM provides FDCE with data.

Link with the Data Traffic Monitoring component: The DTM in complementarity with FDCE stores a segment of network traffic to support further the forensics process.

Link with the Knowledge Base component: The Knowledge Base provides FDCE with a detailed description of attack patterns.

Link with the DSS component: The FDCE component provides the created by the end-user timeline of evidence.

3.3 Outcomes

Upon finishing the procedure, users have integrated the information from various sources which supports combined search, advanced querying, and most significantly the creation of timeline of events to support the forensics procedures.

3.4 Maintenance

N/A

4 Application UI presentation

The main Administrator panel was presented in **Figure 3.3**.

Moreover, **Figure 4.1** depicts the list of created rules.

Rule Name	Severity	Rule Description	Rule Query	Options
Desktop 2 Appearance	Medium	Desktop2 is in storage and shouldn't be used	*Desktop2*	<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure 4.1 Administrator panel – Rules

The dashboard of each “Case” is depicted in **Figure 4.2**, which presents the details of the specific case, the machines (PCs) relevant to the investigation, and the status of the created rules (alerts raised) based on the artifacts for the selected case.

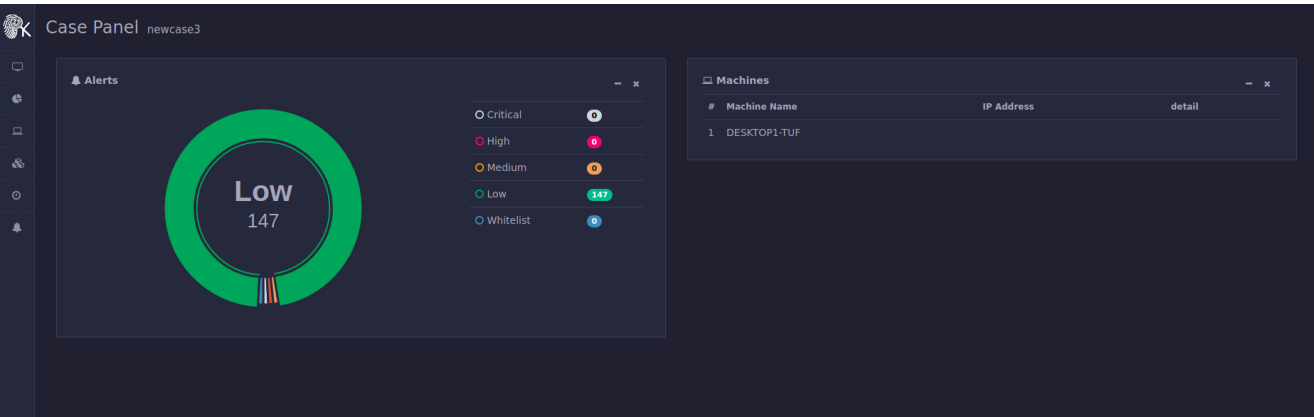


Figure 4.2 Case panel