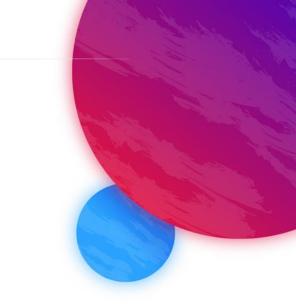
Scoring and Judging Artifacts in Autopsy

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SANS DFIR Summit 2021







Problem: Data Overload

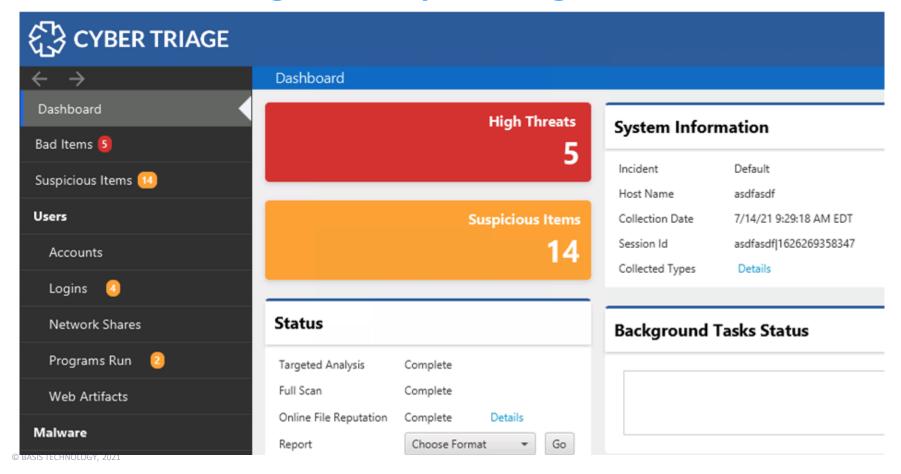
- Cases involve an increasing number of devices
- Devices are getting bigger and bigger
- We've been talking about this for years...
- We need better solutions to deal with it

We're Not Alone...

- This is not unique to DFIR.
- Information Retrieval has various ranking algorithms to put most relevant results on top.
- Google PageRank revolutionized this for web searches.

 We need to bring these concepts into DFIR to quickly highlight the evidence.

We've Been Doing This in Cyber Triage

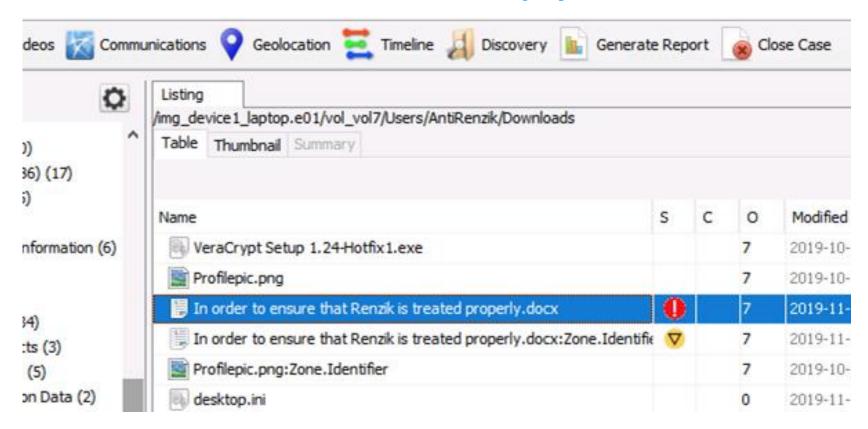


How Does Cyber Triage Do It?

- Various modules analyze artifacts and assign scores.
- The user is shown the items with the highest scores.

Module Results	Final
Malware Module: 25 engines flag it as malicious (Bad)	Bad
Path Module: Executable in AppData (Suspicious) Malware Module: 0 engines flag it and first seen 1 year ago (OK)	ОК

And Now We've Moved It to Autopsy



Goals of This Talk

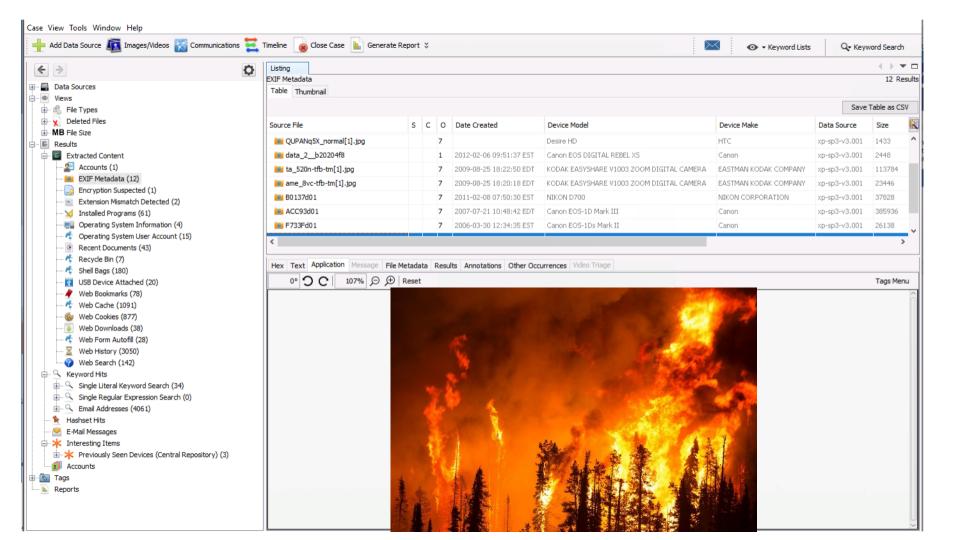
1) Introduce the general scoring concepts

- 1) Outline changes to Autopsy
 - a) Storage
 - b) User Interface
 - c) Module Writing

What is Autopsy?

- Open source digital forensics platform.
- General purpose for all kinds of investigations.
- Has been designed for:
 - o Ease of use
 - Showing results ASAP
 - Extensibility (many plug-in frameworks)
- Has the features you need.
- Free to download: http://www.autopsy.com



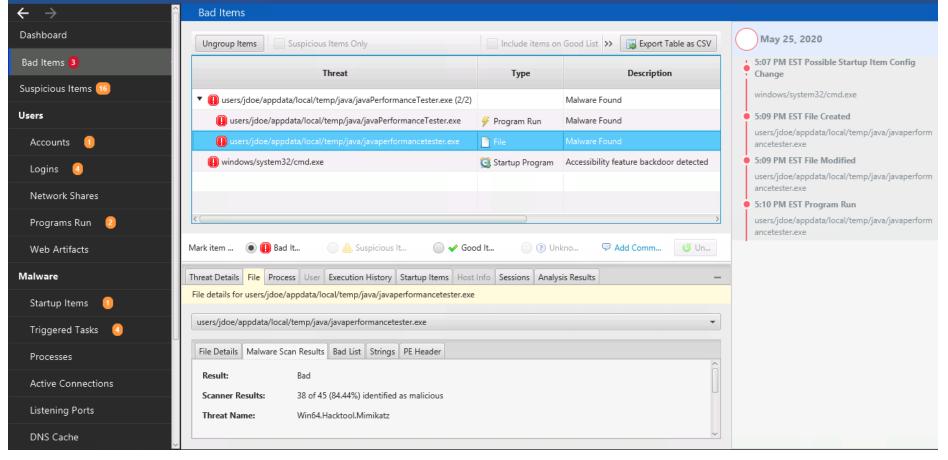


What is Cyber Triage?

- Hyper-focused Intrusion Forensics Tool
- Started as an Autopsy module, became entirely independent, and now shares common database.
- Collects artifacts, scores them (malware, etc.), and recommends new ones.
- Learn more at: http://www.cybertriage.com







General Concepts (Tool Agnostic)

Investigative Question

What you've been tasked to answer using digital data.

- Is this computer compromised?
- Was this computer used to commit fraud?
- Does this computer contain child exploitation images?

Relevant Artifacts

The artifacts (or files) that will help you answer your Investigative Question.

- Intrusion: Malware files, login events, ...
- Fraud: Spreadsheets, emails, ...
- Child Exploitation: Pictures, web history, ...

Analysis Techniques

Methods applied to artifacts to determine their relevance.

- Lookup a file's MD5 hash in known hashset (good or bad).
- Keyword search artifacts for relevant words
- Static analysis on executables to look for malware signatures, etc.

Analysis Results

The outcome of an analysis technique on a given artifact.

- File hash has found in a known good hash set
- E-mail message has a phrase associated with fraud
- Executable has a known ransomware signature

Analysis Result Relevance Score

Likelihood that the artifact is relevant to your investigative question based on the analysis result conclusion.

- Good Hash Set Hit -> Not Relevant
- Keyword Hit -> Maybe Relevant
- Ransomware Signature Hit -> Relevant

Artifact Aggregate Score

Combination of all of the analysis result scores for a given artifact.

Example:

- An executable file with two analysis results:
 - 1) In a suspicious folder -> Likely Relevant
 - O 2) With a malware signature -> Relevant
 - Aggregate Score: Relevant

We'll talk about the Autopsy algorithm later on.

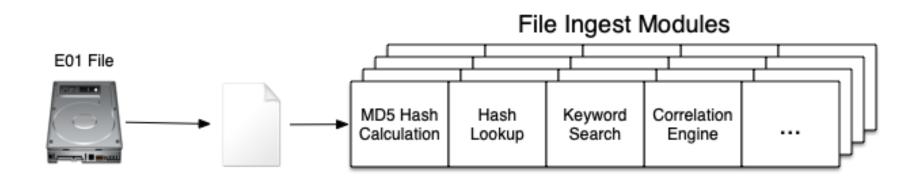
Summary

- Every artifact and file can have:
 - One or more analysis results
 - An aggregate score based on the individual results
- You can focus on the most relevant artifacts first.
- Then, the likely relevant, etc.

Storing Scores in Autopsy

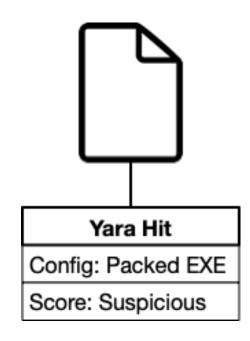
New Analysis Result Type

- Autopsy now has a concept of "Analysis Result" with a score.
- Ingest modules continue to perform the "Analysis Techniques" and create the results (and extract data)



Analysis Result Details

- Are associated with a file or artifact.
 - Type: Such as "Hash Set Hit"
 - Score: How relevant the item is to the investigation
 - Configuration (optional): Such a hash set name
 - Conclusion (optional): Such as "Signed, but untrusted"

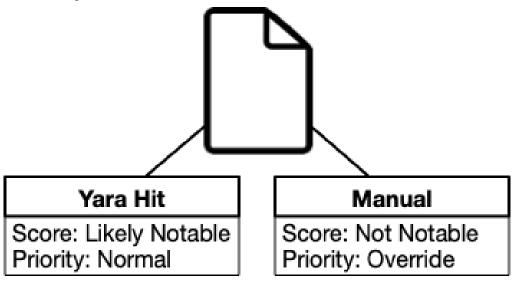


Scoring Details: Significance

- A score has two fields: Significance and Priority
- Significance is about relevance:
 - NOTABLE: The artifact is relevant (i.e. check it out now)
 - LIKELY_NOTABLE: The artifact is likely relevant (i.e. check it out soon)
 - LIKELY_NONE: The artifact is likely not relevant
 - NONE: The artifact is not relevant (i.e. ignore it)
 - UNKNOWN: It's unclear if the artifact is relevant or not

Scoring Details: Priority

- Sometimes you need to overrule an analysis result.
 - Normal Priority: Default for automated analysis techniques
 - Override: Reserved for manual adjustments.
- Example:
 - A Yara module marked a file as LIKELY_NOTABLE.
 - o The user can override that score.



Aggregate Score

- The aggregate score for each item is stored in a separate database table.
- By default, every file and artifact has an aggregate score of "Unknown".

Aggregate Score Algorithm

- If any "override" scores exist, use only them.
- Prioritize NOTABLE (Bad) over NONE (Good) and high confidence over low confidence.
 - NOTABLE > NOT_NOTABLE > LIKELY_NOTABLE > LIKELY_NOT_NOTABLE >
 UNKNOWN

• Example:

- Malware Scan: NOT_NOTABLE
- Executable Path: LIKELY_NOTABLE
- Aggregate Score: NOT_NOTABLE

Example Scores

Analysis Result Type	Significance
Hash Set Hit	Notable or Not Notable
Keyword Hit	Likely Notable
Interesting File or Artifact	Likely Notable
Encryption Detected	Notable
Encryption Suspected	Likely Notable
File Extension Mismatch	Likely Notable
Yara Hit	Notable
Tags	Notable or Likely Notable

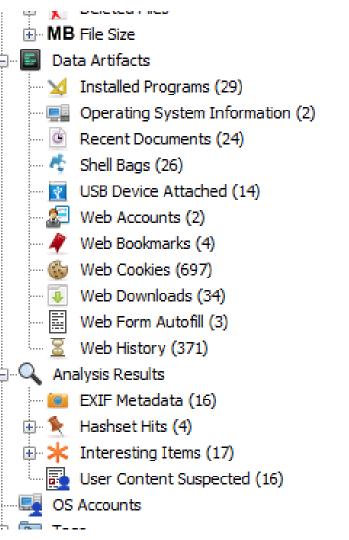
Data Artifacts

- New term to refer to "extracted data".
 - I.e. a web artifact extracted from a SQLite database
- Autopsy used to store analysis results and data artifacts the same way.
- They are now different:
 - Analysis Results have scores, etc.
 - Data Artifacts have OS Accounts, etc.

Autopsy UI Changes

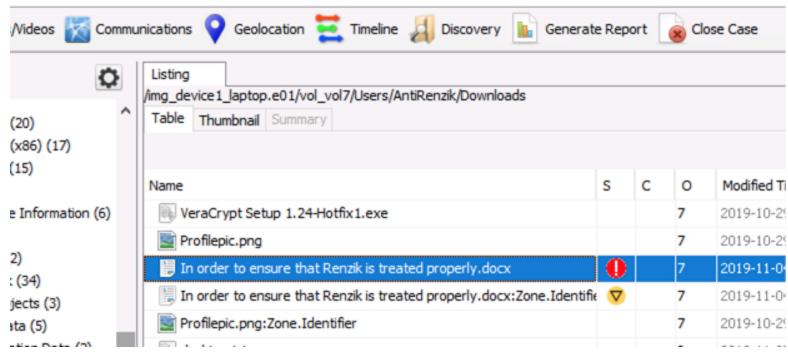
New Tree Layout

Separate sections for Data Artifacts from Analysis Results



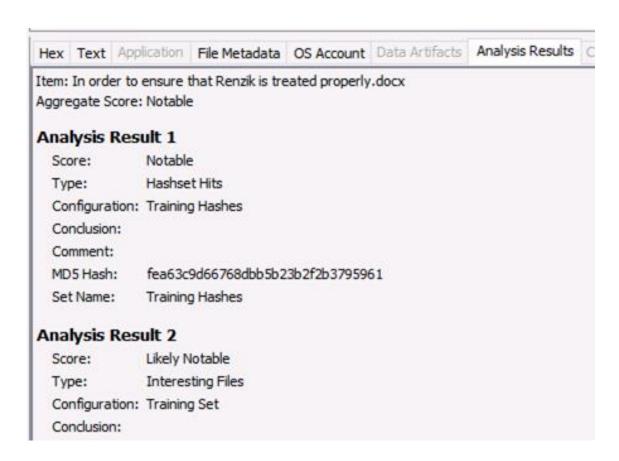
Score Column Shows Aggregate Score

Red = Notable. Yellow = Likely Notable



New Analysis Result Viewer

Shows aggregate score and details of each analysis result



Changes For Autopsy Module Writers

Why Make An Autopsy Module...

- We make it really easy to write modules
 - Copy and paste one of our templates
 - Autopsy will pass in files to you (you can ignore images vs ZIP file vs carved, etc.)
 - You do your fancy work and save results to the database.
 - Your results show up in the UI automatically
 - Your results show up in reports automatically
- You can focus on the fancy stuff

Creating Analysis Results

- You used to call newBlackboardArtifact()
- Now you call newAnalysisResult() and pass in a score
- That's it. The aggregate score, UI, etc. all get automatically updated.

```
file.newAnalysisResult(TSK_EXT_MISMATCH_DETECTED, LIKELY_NOTABLE, "txt not allowed for JPEG")
```

Summary

The Future....

- This is all in Autopsy 4.19.0 (out next week)
- The basic infrastructure was the first step.
- Next Steps:
 - More modules will start making scores
 - More UIs will use the score for display and search
 - Allow user to override the scores

www.autopsy.com

Additional Learning Opportunities

OSDFCon is Oct 20 and will be hybrid.

http://osdfcon.org

Divide and Conquer DFIR Process. Free 3-hour course.

http://cybertriage.com/training

Video-based Autopsy training is available.

http://autopsy.com/training