Complexities in Investigating Cases of Social Engineering:

How reverse engineering and profiling can assist in the collection of evidence.

Christina Lekati Cyber Risk GmbH



The Basics

"The art and science, of skillfully maneuvering human beings to take action in some aspect of their lives

...that may or may not be in the 'target's' best interest."

-Christopher Hadnagy



Social Engineering The Typical Backbone of the Attack Strategy



Challenges in Handling Social Engineering Cases

Case Study: Medidata

How Medidata got tricked

::: medidata

\$4.8 million loss from a Social Engineering attack.



Leaves mainly weak or non-admissible evidence

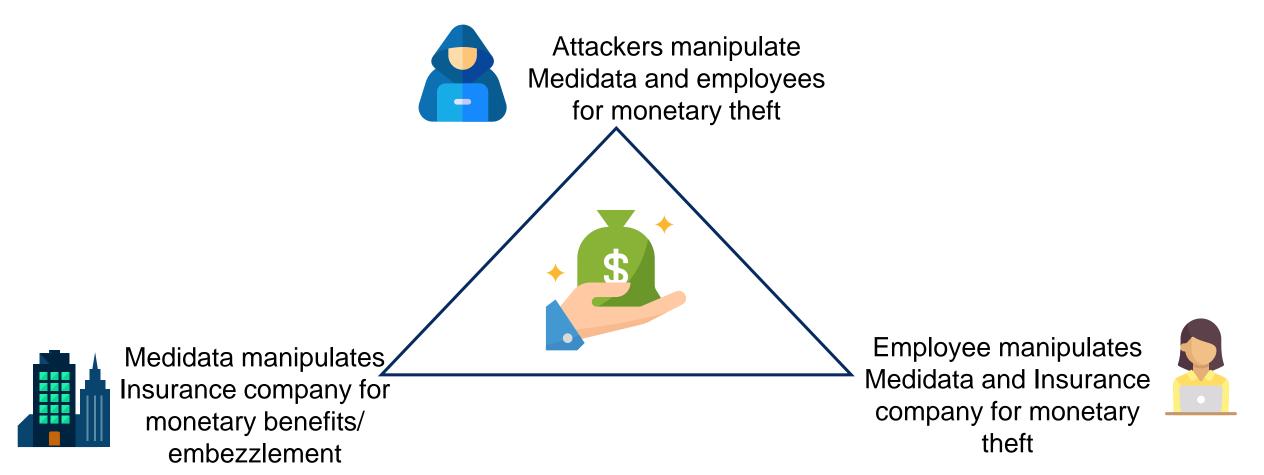
- Alleged/ Oral evidence
- Hearsay evidence
- Can manipulation be proved beyond reasonable doubt?
- Many plausible scenarios and interpretations
- ...and more





Case Study: Medidata \$4.8 million Social Engineering loss

Other Plausible Interpretations





Social Engineering: Quality of Evidence

Courts still face difficulties on how to judge and evaluate cases involving mainly Social Engineering.

Providing evidence "beyond reasonable doubt" seems to be the biggest challenge.





But how does one find evidence in Social Engineering cases?

Supporting evidence & leads; tracing back the steps of the offender







Reverse engineer the suspect's actions?

Traces left through the planning & preparation phase?

- Information used in the attack that were available

only through certain sources.

- Did social media assist the attack?
- Forgotten blog posts, forum questions, email addresses and usernames, etc.
- Geolocations, stalking, cyberstalking.



Case Study: Silk Road

Collecting evidence from the preparation phase



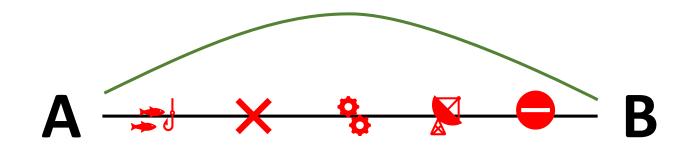
When digital traces are well covered, look for behavioral mistakes.

Social Engineering The Typical Backbone of the Attack Strategy





Sometimes, the fastest way from A to B...



... is the unpredicted one.



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How do offenders select their victims?

Connecting the Dots



Tracing back an attack:

- The phase of information gathering, targeting, and planning.
- Reconnaissance : The attack strategy of the attacker can reveal the steps he took through his **preparation** and reveal **sloppy mistakes**.
- Offenders are still humans: look for logical possible mistakes.
- The way a victim was profiled leaves traces in profiling the attacker.

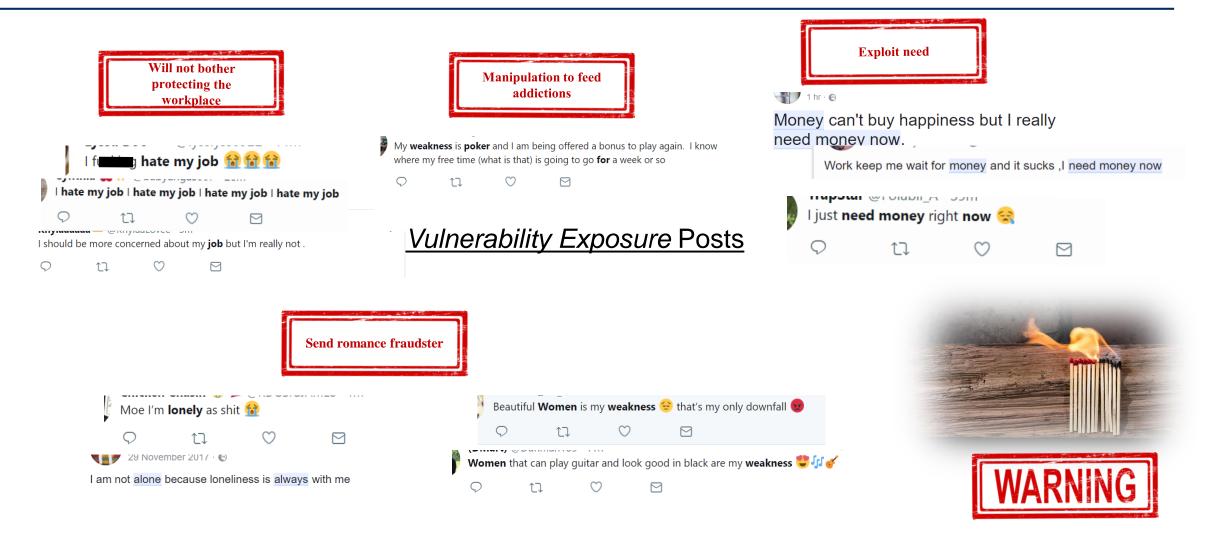


Insights on Targeting:

How offenders scan for Targets and Vulnerabilities online.



Finding Weaknesses and Vulnerabilities







Insights on Profiling:

How offenders profile potential targets online.





How Key Traits are Being Assessed

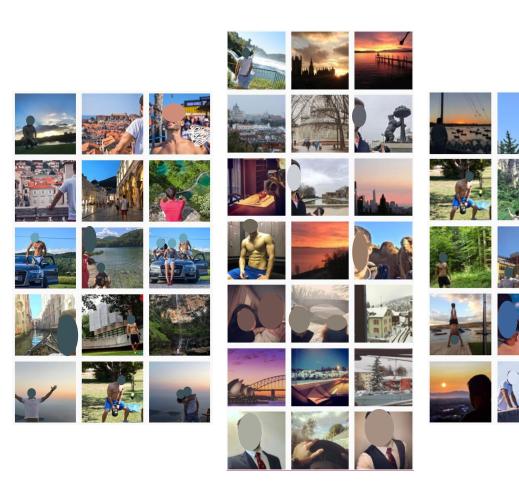
- The overall representation or "Personal Brand"
- Selection of words
- Selection of interests & activities
- Work responsibilities
- Social life indications
- Vulnerabilities



An Example...



Tom's Profile- What is the overall personal brand?



- Body Language
- <u>Variety of face expressions</u>
- Content (activities)
- <u>Colors</u>
- Locations
- Other people



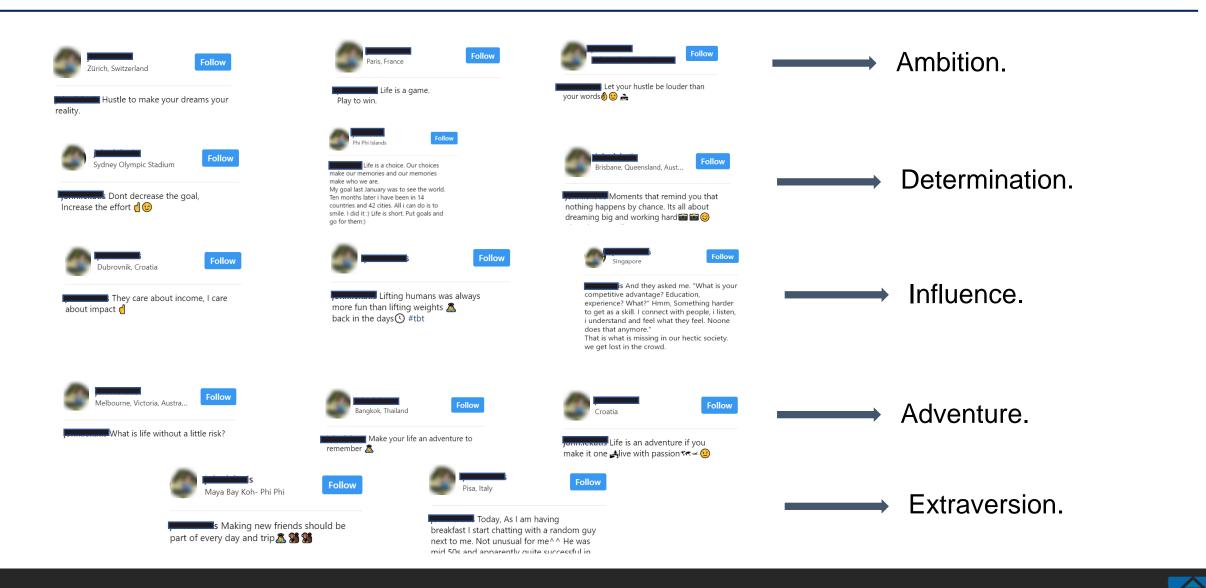
Profiling Matrix

	Personality Traits	Interests	<u> </u>	Vulnerabilities
Self Image	 Confident Expressive Sharing Euphoric Enthusiastic 	FitnessExplorationAdventure	???	???
Social Life	 Social /Open Extraverted Wide social circle 	 Travel Social Events (mostly outdoors) 	???	???
Professional Life	???	???	???	???

Words. Patterns. Expressiveness Style.



Tom's Profile- A closer look & verbal expressions

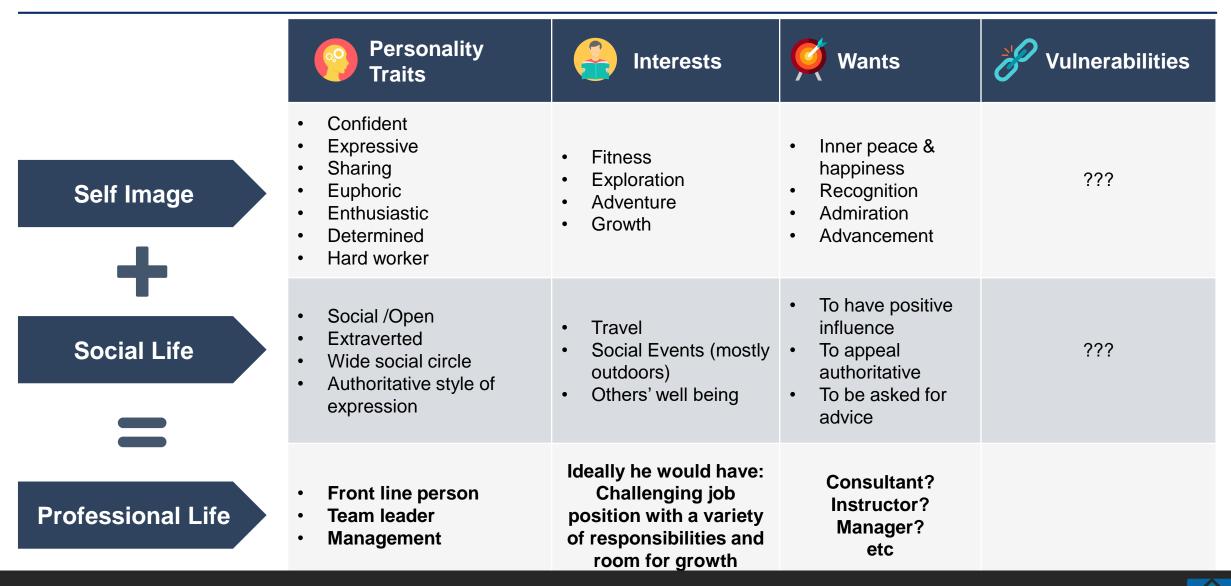


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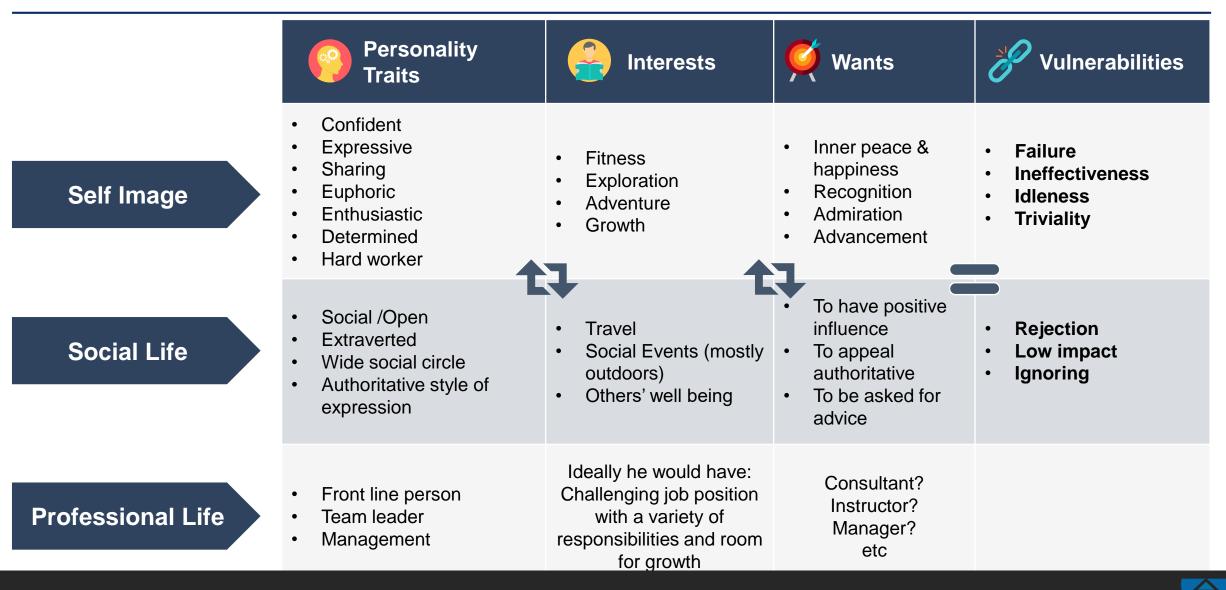
Profiling Matrix



What about the Professional life?? Deductive thinking and more assumptions



What about the Vulnerabilities?? More deductive thinking and assumptions



• <u>"Interests" and "Wants" columns:</u> provide fruitful ground to start a conversation and engage the

target..._Attacker builds rapport, then starts building trust.

- <u>"Vulnerabilities" column</u>: strategically used when likeability cannot drive the desired action or for blackmailing.
- The attacker will adjust his approach according to how the target responds. He has a lot information to work with.
- Knows the patterns of lifestyle, locations, motives, and best time to approach or attack.
- <u>Profiling</u> information help the attacker tailor his pretext to the victim's personality.



Case study: Targeting victims through social media

- Throughout 2010, a kidnapping ring was targeting victims by scouting through social media.
- Wealthy individuals were preferred: Ransom would be tailored to each victim's perceived wealth.

Gang's attack strategy:

- Scouting through social media.
- Profiling targets and selecting vulnerable victims.
- Studying routines and finding patterns to determine best place & method of kidnapping.

Tracing back:

 Information tracing that the target was at place X at time X. (schedule availability, other people, social media, online available information?)



Case study: Targeting victims through social media

Attackers look for patters, but they operate in patterns, too.



The case of "J-Dirt": Persuading into Juvenile Prostitution

Underground Gangster Crips: Justin Strom's plan of action:

- Socially engineering juveniles found through social media.
- Turning victims into prostitutes and gang members through "flattery, manipulation and when needed, force".
- The gang recruited 10 underaged girls online and operated the prostitution ring for 6 years.

Law Enforcement Case Resolution:

- From allege and hearsay to digital traces and evidence.
- Uncovered: Social media evidence, location evidence, payment traces, surveillance footage and more.
- Enough to connect the dots and provide strong evidence?

Souces: https://archive.org/stream/605416-strom-justin-pacer-2-affidavit-1/605416-strom-justin-pacer-2-affidavit-1_djvu.txt https://archives.fbi.gov/archives/washingtondc/press-releases/2012/five-alleged-members-of-crips-gang-accused-of-prostituting-high-school-girls



THIS YEAR, HIS CHARM







Reverse Engineering the Attacks

Learnings for Law Enforcement





By knowing how a victim was profiled, investigators can...

- Pinpoint the channels and sources of information used by criminals.
- Link the unique information used in an attack with the sources through which they were

available.

- Predict potential future targets.
- Narrow down leads and suspects.
- ...and more



Profiling the Suspect?

- Patterns in behavior and attack strategies
- Character evidence in intend, motive or opportunity.
- Narrowing down possible suspects
- Acquisition of supportive evidence and leads
- Profile the suspect's tendencies: better predict future behavior
- Use profiling information for more effective questioning and interrogation
- Use profiling in interrogation to lead to confession



Thank you.



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