

# **Cyber Crime Fighting**

Keynote BSides 2023

Oslo 19<sup>th</sup> of September

By Steffen E. Thorkildsen NCIS / NC3 (KRIPOS)



#### **Keynote**

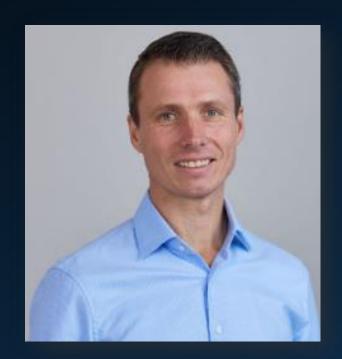
- Length: 45 minutes.
- In this keynote, the National Cyber Crime Centre (NC3) at NCIS Norway will present how they fight and prevent cybercrime. With a historical perspective on how technologies have given both opportunities and challenges, we will learn more about methods, cases and plans on how to stay relevant also in the future!
- Keywords: cyber crime, digital forensics, incident response, international collaboration, innovation, research and development, how to stay relevant and some lessons learned.





#### **About me**

- Head of Section at the National Cyber Crime Centre (NC3) in Norway, which is part of the National Criminal Investigation Service (NCIS).
- 25+ years working experience with digital forensics, cyber security, serious crime investigations and developing organizational capability for tackling modern IT challenges
- Academic and R&D background and interests involves programming, reverse engineering, exploitation, machine learning, cyber security and related topics.







## The National Criminal Investigation Service (NCIS)

Special Agency for Fighting Organized and Serious Crime





#### The National Cyber Crime Centre (NC3) at NCIS

Prevent, detect and combat threats and crime in cyberspace.

#### Our mission:

The NC3 will provide robust national capacity to combat cybercrime and online child sexual abuse. The centre will further contribute to increased awareness and knowledge about the causes of crime in a digital society, capacity to preserve digital evidence, and by developing the professional skills of the local police, develop the police's total capability to combat cybercrime. This will contribute to uphold the public's trust in the police, the public's safety and legal protection.



TICAT



Triage, Incident Coordination and Tasking Section CIS



Cyber Investigation Support Section DFS



Digital Forensics Section HTC



High-tech Crime Section

ICAC



Internet Crime Against Children Section OPO



Online Police Section



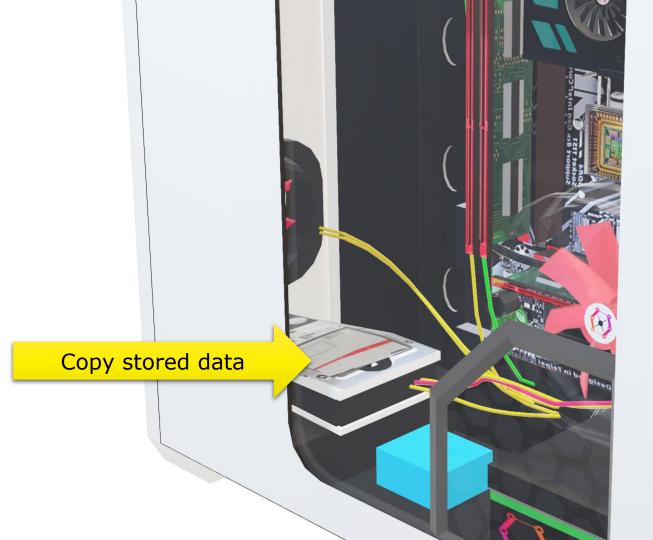
#### **Digital Forensics**

- Order of Volatility
- Chain-of-custody
- Traceability
- Integrity
- Reproduceable
- Forensicially Soundness
- ...

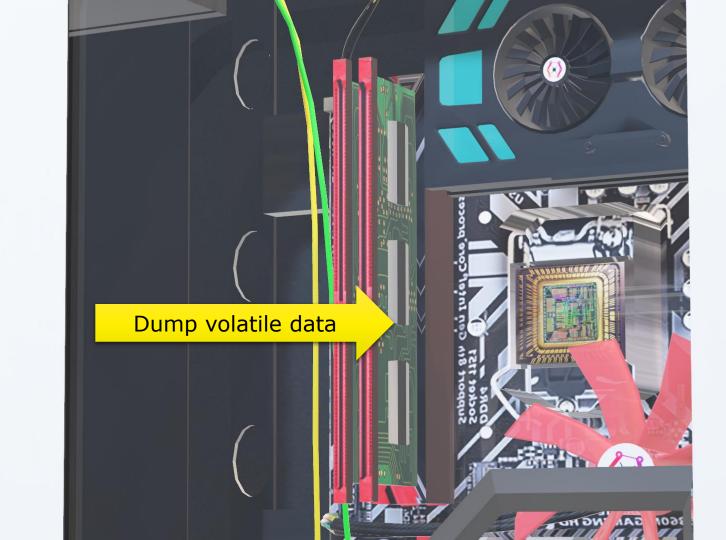
(Trial court is our exam)













#### **Mobile Phone Acquisition**

- Level 1: Manual Extraction
- Level 2: Logical Extraction
- Level 3: Hex Dumping / JTAG
- Level 4: Chip-off
- Level 5: Micro Read
- Level 6: ...

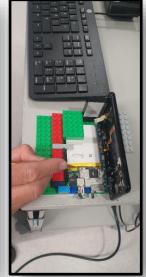


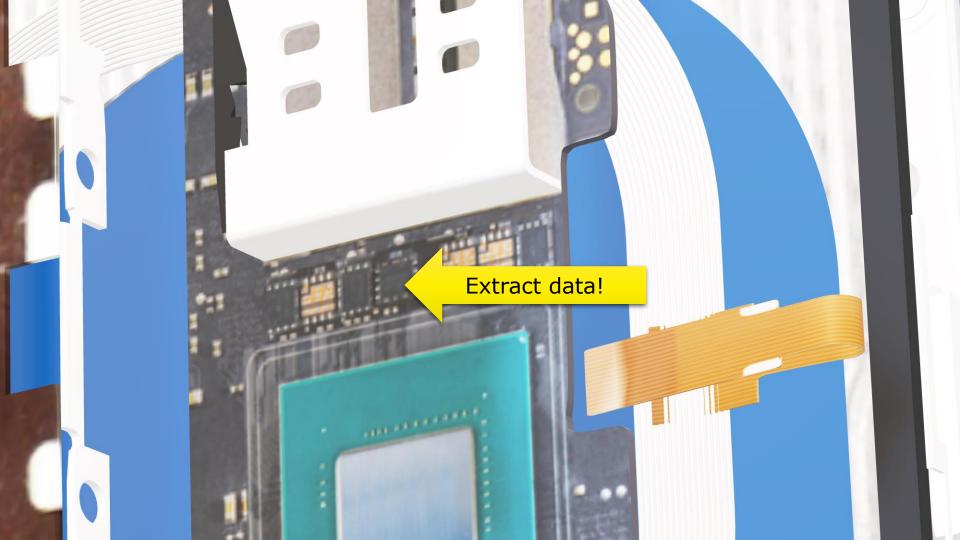




Creative ways to access the inside components!

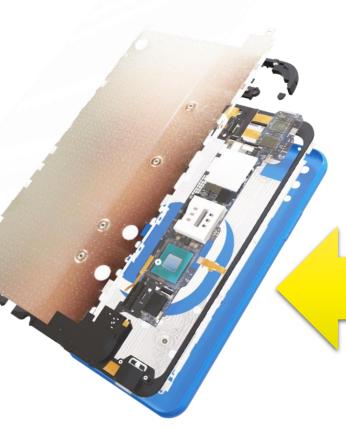


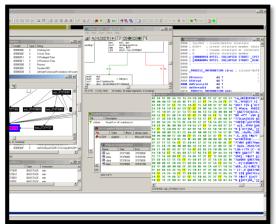


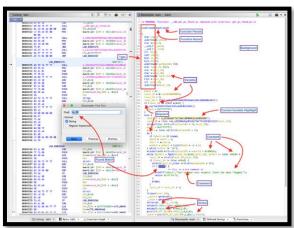












#### Reverse and analyze the code!

(Jump over the fence or find the way through the hole!)



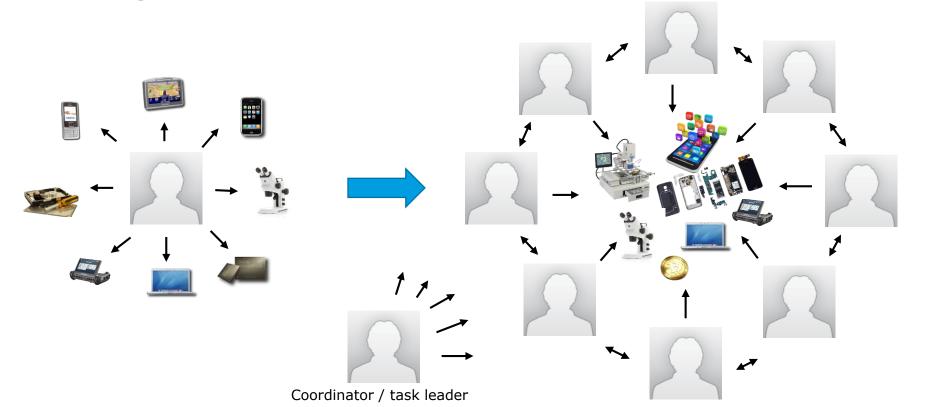
#### **Computer Forensics**

- Live Forensics vs Incident Response
- A lot of available tools
- Combine with other police methods for evidence collection and data seizure
- Work together with targeted business, ICT, ...





## **Change of how we work**



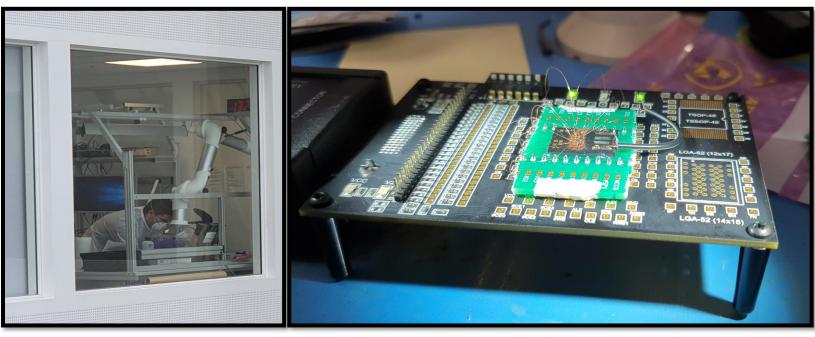


Ok, fancy animations ©, but how does it look for real?



## **Data Recovery and Extraction**

(storage devices, pcbs, chips, ...)





### **Data Recovery and Extraction**

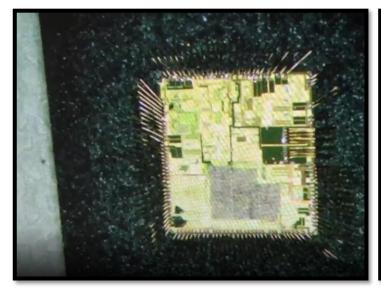
(storage devices, pcbs, chips, ...)

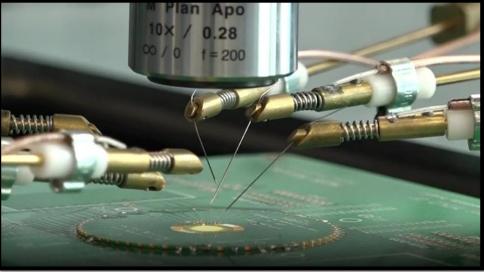




### **Data Recovery and Extraction**

(storage devices, pcbs, chips, ...)







### **Data Recovery from non-functional hardware**

(Cause of damages: fire, water, fluids, collisions, ...)







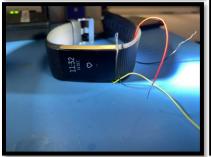


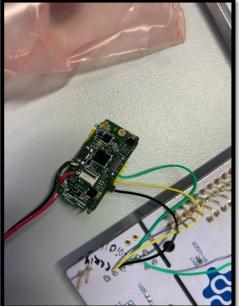


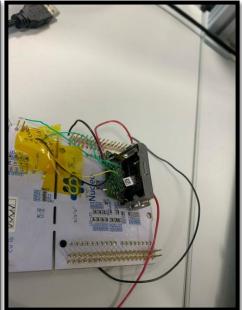
### **Reverse Engineering for Digital Forensics Purposes**

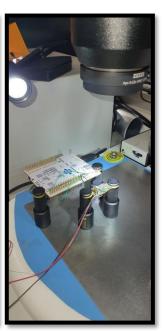
(health data, geomap coords, bt, profiling, ...)







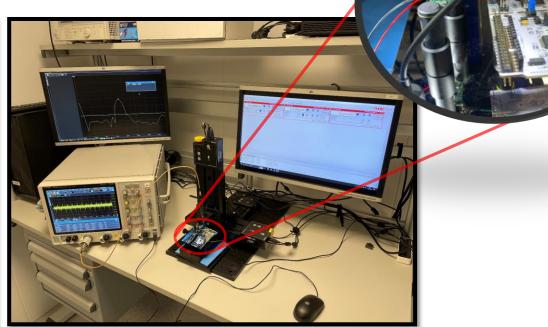






Ex: Lab Setup for SCA, ...







### Attack vectors; three ways to access data







Through **internet** 

Through **software** 

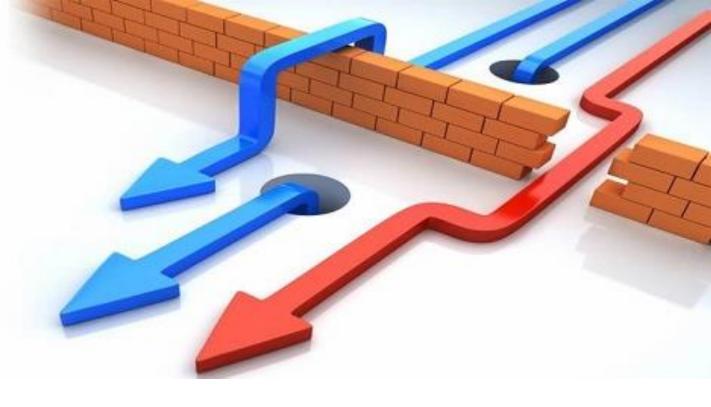
Through **hardware** 



It is all about finding vulnerabilities in technology...







...and develop new methods/ways to defeat **security and protection mechanisms**, in order to do data aquistition and follow the traces online...



R&D, Innovation, Collaboration and partnerships





### **European R&D programmes for funding**

 Horizon Europe (was Horizon 2020) is the EU's key funding programme for research and innovation.

• Period: 2021 – 2027

Budget: EUR 95.5 billion

 Internal Security Fund (was EU-ISF-Police) will contribute to reach high level of security in EU, in particular by preventing and combating terrorism, radicalisation, serious and organised crime and cybercrime [...]

• Period: 2021 - 2027

Budget: EUR 1.93 billion



#### **EXFILES**

**EX**tract Forensic Information for LEAs from Encrypted Smartphones

- Financed by Horizon 2020. Project budget of EUR 7 million over 3 years
- Aim: Develop new forensic models and methods for accessing data by bypassing security features in modern mobile phones; Non-invasive, semiinvasive and full invasive attacks. (Side channel attacks (SCA), fault injection techniques, secure boot bypassing, blackbox functions, ...)
- 3 private companies, 5 academics and 5 LE agencies
- Website: <a href="https://exfiles.eu">https://exfiles.eu</a> (with downloadable results)
- Status: Completed in oktober 2023!



























#### **OVERCLOCK**

Operational Vanguard: using Encryption Research for Criminal LOCKdown

- Financed by EU Internal Security Fund Police (EU-ISFP)
- Project budget of EUR 4 million over 3 years
- Aim: Combat encrypted communication platforms used in organized crime and give police investigators access to decrypted data
- 4 LE agencies
- Status: Completes in September 2024











#### **ForRES**

Forensic Reverse Engineering of Silicon chips

- Financed by EU Internal Security Fund Police (EU-ISFP)
- Project budget of EUR 4 million over 2 years
- Aim: Perform fully invasive operations on leading-edge semiconductor devices develop necessary tools and methods to attack the hardware chain of trust and advance the capability of extracting user data from highly integrated devices.
- 3 LE agencies and 1 research institute (CSIC)
- Website: <a href="https://forres.eu">https://forres.eu</a>
- Status: Just started this week ;-)











#### Nanotech Lab

Capability for nanotechnology research to support digital forensics and R&D

- Inspection and manipulation directly on the silicium in electronic components:
- Equipment: lapping machines, ultracollimator, plasma chamber, Scanning Electron Microscope/Focused Ion Beam (SEM/FIB), 3D CTscanner, micro mill, and so forth...
- Challenging, but neccessary!

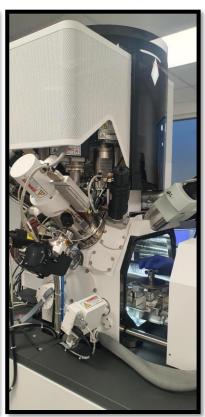


## POLITIET









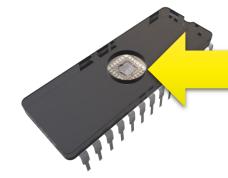


## **Example**







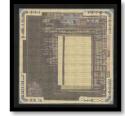


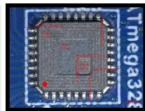
Use micromill to remove material

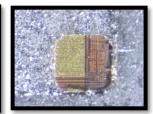




Use nano tools to investigate!









### Other instruments used in the projects and lab





Ransomware Case Examples



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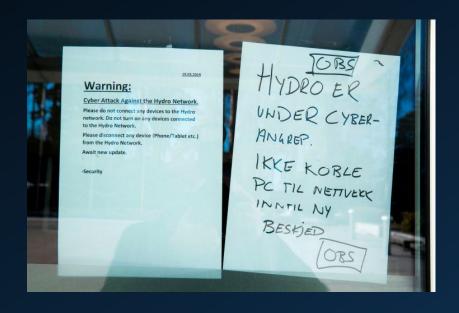


Online Police Section



### The Cyber Attack on Norsk Hydro ASA

- 18th of March 2019 at 23:00 ransomware LockerGoga was detected
- The attack affected the production worldwide
- Almost all factories and production lines had to be isolated and put on manual control.
- The Police was notified 19th of March, received information and started data acquisition, ...





#### **International Cooperation**

- The police must know about the cases they must be reported!
- The Hague (Europol and Eurojust)
- Identify perpetrators, initiate criminal prosecution and prevent neew attacks.
- NCIS (NC3) has organized and coordinated the cooperation.





### Technical and tactical Investigation

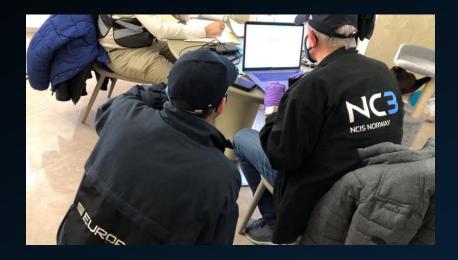
#### Our main focus:

- Collect information
- Follow the leads from the C2 servers (Command & Control)
- The money trails
- Prevent new attacks
- Identify perpetrators
- Ukraine a hot spot!





### **International Operation**







#### **Decrypting the Data**

- During investigation we found the keys for LockerGoga and MegaCortex
- Decryption key to Hydro's data derived from decryption software at seized computer
- Put together script handed over to Hydro so they could decrypt their data
- Later, on 16th sept 2022, keys and software were published on <a href="https://www.nomoreransom.org/">https://www.nomoreransom.org/</a>



### **Experiences from the investigation**

Investigating cyber crime is time consuming

Good collaboration with targeted company is importar

- International cooperation is required
- Combating cyber crime actually works:
  - We know how it happened
  - We know how dit it
  - We have individuals in custody and still seeking
  - We found the decryption keys











#### **Other International Investigations**

- Hive ransomware as a Service
- NC3 assists local police with investigations of companies and public services hit by Hive ransomware
- NC3 is helping with analyzing seisured infrastructure and data after takedown



This action has been taken in coordination with the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Florida and the Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section of the Department of Justice with substantial assistance from Europol



Thirteen Lessons from Cyber Crime Fighting



# **#1** Balance innovation and production

Rapid development of new techniques is impossible if the same group of people have to manage these techniques.

The ability to simultaneously explore and exploit, enables us to adapt over time. Finding the balance is difficult, but necessary to stay relevant and in business! It is a two-sided dilemma with limited amount of resources:

- Case production using known techniques
- 2) Innovatively find new techniques for tomorrow's case production



# **#2** You're only as relevant as your latest discovery

New techniques are like fresh produce; at some point they will go bad and become irrelevant. Sharing new information is the key to obtaining new information.

You have to bring something to the table, to get something from the table. Important to have ability to prioritize long-term resource allocation to R&D for new discoveries.



### **#3** It's good to have friends

When everyone is working to solve the same challenges, a joint, international effort is the only sensible solution.

Fighting cyber crime often means fighting a high tech, organized, criminal activity across borders with unequal legislation, resources and regulation. Effective cyber crime fighting requires collaborative role clarification to balance incident response handling versus investigation, speedy information sharing, utilize each others country legislation, mutual cross-border overview synchronization of each others investigative activity.



## **#4** Big data is here to stay

The amount of data to be acquired, filtered, analysed and transferred will only increase.

More complex data analysis required. Law Enforcement needs data scientists!

Existence of the Big Data challenge confirms/hints a paradigm shift for Law Enforcement.

Big data boosts life to *Smart Policing* strategies and a data-driven approach for fighting crime becomes the future.



# **#5** The technological evolution will determine your focus areas

In order to stay ahead in the game of cyber crime, you have to continuously research and develop new methods, techniques and knowledge.

The number of data carriers, data volume size, database origins is rapidly increasing. Distributed storage, encrypted storage, in cloud storage.

Internet-of-things (IoT) are everywhere and give unexpected networks of attack vectors as they are installed in local (home) networks, usually have poor security components and often are available online or are connected to external servers.

As electronical chips and components and constantly miniaturized, data extraction instruments in digital forensics laboratories need to be upgraded to keep up the race!

The technological evolution pushes competence specialization, and cyber crime fighting becomes multi-disciplinary task as investigation and incident response handling must be perfectly balanced

To stay ahead, it will cost you!



## #6 Encryption is (mostly) bad for law enforcement

Encryption makes data harder to obtain, however once decrypted, the data may prove extremely valuable.

Criminals talk openly on encrypted platforms and consider them safe

For Law Enforcement, it's expensive to defeat security mechanisms and do data extraction on proprietary platforms

Lawful Interception is less useful as end-to-end encryption is common.

Computer surveillance ("interception at source") is quite advanced, expensive and challenging in many ways due to its' operational and tactical nature along with the tech component.

Traditional data acquisition is no longer a trivial pursuit.

The use of undercover / covert operations increases and become more relevant in serious cyber crime fighting



### **#7** Zero-days are hard currency

Finding an exploit and weaponizing an exploit will provide you with an extremely useful and attractive solution.

Commercial tools are not always up-to-date, and many are expensive.

Hunting zero-days, pushes crime fighting into a multi disciplinary merging game mixing information security, digital investigation, reverse engineering and exploitation, and so on, ...



## **#8** The best defence is a good offence

Researching and reverse engineering a system to find vulnerabilities could prove to be time and money well spent.

Disruptive actions to become a valid police strategy. Too many criminals to fit in jail



## **#9** Burn bridges in the right order

There is usually more than one way to solve a problem. Make sure you don't close the door on one approach before considering potential consequences.

Stay true to long term goals, don't be too short sighted.

Save takedown for the big(gest) fish.

Know the order of volatility.



# **#10** Don't ignore outreach and prevention

Sometimes a non-technical solution is the best solution in a cost/benefit perspective.

Outreach and prevention activity. Too many criminals to jail!

Partnerships with other sectors, private companies and academia

Collaboration with regulators and legislators internationally.



### **#11** Invest in bright minds

Provide a work environment where creativity can prosper.

Advanced digital forensics and digital investigations require skills which are few in supply and high in demand.

Fighting complex cyber crime requires smart police officers.

The infosec pond is small and there are many parties fishing in it. If you cannot compete on salary, you can compete with the freedom to pursue ideas and less invoicing.



## **#12** Respect the value of your own data

Algorithms are fed with data in a data-driven world.

Respect, understand and protect!

Don't underestimate consequence of data compromise



# **#13** Artificial Intelligence (AI) is (also) here to stay!

The reward is a function of regulation / legislation, understanding and actual application.

New possibilities for Law Enforcement New possibilities for criminals The Matrix is one step closer!



### **Cyber Crime Fighting**

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### THANKS FOR LISTENING