Improving Trace Synthesis

by Utilizing Computer Vision for User Action Emulation

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Introduction: Why Are Datasets Needed in Digital Forensics ?

Digital Forensics entails the analysis of extensive volumes of unstructured data, originating from diverse sources.

Therefore training datasets are needed to:

- Teach investigators
- Validate forensic tools
- Advance algorithms & machine learning models
- Pursue research

Digital Forensics Is In Demand of **Realistic** Datasets

- Better transferability of research results, applicability in practical settings
- Advent of Machine Learning & Artificial Intelligence amplifies demand: reliability of pre-trained models depends on the quality of the training datasets, deciding over the usefulness in real world scenarios
- Use of realistic training data correlates with quality of research outcomes

Obtaining Realistic Datasets is a Problem

- Can't use real evidence, mainly due to ethical and legal reasons
- Sharing datasets is hampered by demands on privacy protection or the threat of possible copyright infringements
- Therefore the Forensic community faces a shortcoming of realistic datasets: **the dataset gap problem**

The Dataset Gap Problem

- Negatively impacts research and practice
- Inhibits reproducibility of results
- Researchers waste valuable resources in obtaining custom datasets

Solution: Synthetic Datasets

- Unproblematic replications of realistic evidence
- How ? By populating disk images with traces of emulated user behaviour
- Manual Synthesis time and resource intensive, doesn't scale, careful execution and planning needed
- Automated Synthesis several frameworks were introduced, aiming to ease and scale dataset creation

Automated Trace Synthesis

- Trace creation by replaying user actions in Virtual Machines (guest VMs)
- Control instances (guest agents) run in guest VMs, receiving commands via network
- Guest agents execute emulated user actions in VMs



Drawbacks of Existing Solutions

- Trace pollution emulation techniques cause side effects, leading to unwanted traces:
 - Network connections to guest agents
 - Program / script execution
 - Software artifacts
- Reduced usefulness of synthesized datasets, especially when considering Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence.
- Missing GUI automation capabilities

A Novel Approach – VM-external GUI Automation

- Aim: More realistic user action emulation leading to more realistic traces
- **How ?** Combine a hypervisor and computer vision algorithms
- Computer Vision identifies GUIelements in guest VM desktop (x,y coordinates)
- Hypervisor creates USB-HID events, not distinguishable from humangenerated input for guest VM



Step 1: GUI-element identification

- Provide a template of the GUI-element
- Template matching: use Computer Vision to match a template in the current desktop



This way obtaining x,y coordinates to work with

(a) Home Button template.

(b) Matched template in screenshot.

Step 2: React with USB-HID events

Example: Create a file with Notepad

- Start Notepad using the Windows home button
- Insert some text into Notepad
- Save file using the save dialog
- We provide an open source framework ☺



How to Evaluate our Approach ?

- Create a simple imaginary scenario
 - User visiting websites, downloading files, executing sqlmap, ...
- Emulate this scenario on Windows 11 using the most popular emulation techniques: Python & Powershell, and our Computer Vision approach (3 synthetic disk images)
- Extract & compare unique traces of each approach's disk image with Plaso and Pandas (differential analysis)
 - Registry, Sqlite files, Link files, OLECF files, Event Log, Prefetch files

Performing the Differential Analysis

Why ? Compute the feature delta of traces sets, so we can evaluate the unique traces of each approach.

- Removal of traces without timestamps in every trace set.
- Removal of duplicate entries equal in timestamp and content for each trace set.
- Generate the union of all trace sets, then remove all duplicate entries in the union (keeping the trace origin for identification).

Results: More and More Diverse Traces Using GUI automation

GUI automation leads to more traces, increase of approximately 20% in total. Reasons:

- Browser operations result in a greater amount of cached pages and saved cookies
- Windows Timeline artifacts in the registry contain traces of executed programs
- Additional traces of file usage can be found in link files, OLECF files (AutomaticDestinations) and registry keys (MostRecentlyUsed, typed_urls)
- And more traces unparsed by Plaso parsers

Results: Omits Trace Pollution

VM-external GUI-automation omits traces created by other solutions, e.g.:

- Software artifacts (executables, libraries, ...)
- Traces of services, network connections or remote logins in the event log
- Traces of program execution in event log, registry or prefetch files

Benefits of VM-external GUI Automation

- Independent of guest agents
- OS-agnostic solution, working with every (QEMU-)virtualizable operating system
- No trace pollution (e.g. traces of program execution inside the guest VM, or software artifacts)
- Replay user actions with scriptable user input

Future Work

- Work towards large-scale, automated synthesis of multi-source datasets
- Integration into existing dataset-synthesis frameworks, which can set up infrastructure, plan user actions etc.
- Investigate possible applications in other areas, e.g. network or memory forensics, malware analysis or attack simulations
- More related work on how sociological and criminalistic aspects should mirror in synthetic datasets
 - What does realistic "wear and tear" look like ?
 - What is typical user behavior and device usage ?
 - Can we generate this automatically ?

Thank You ! Questions ?

- Combining Hypervisor & Computer Vision
- VM-external GUI automation
- User Action Emulation

