DARKINT Scores Guide

DARKINT™ Scores calculate the darknet exposure of a group or organization at a point in time, based on the **quantity, quality,** and **freshness** of data in Vision, collected from the darknet and interconnected data sources. Viewed over time, changes in scores can indicate progress in hardening security, or alert to the presence of breaches or data leaks. Increasing scores may correlate to heightened risk profiles.

Vision by DarkOwl provides the world's largest commercially-available DARKINT data collection, and the tools and services to efficiently find leaked or otherwise compromised sensitive data. Short for darknet intelligence, DARKINT encompasses actionable data from the darknet (Tor, I2P, Zeronet) and other interconnected sources (paste sites, IRC channels, ftp servers).

DARKINT Scores are:	DARKINT Scores are not:
• A point-in-time snapshot • An assessment of hackish* data accessible on the darknet	• A "risk of breach" • Indicative of all risks facing an organization

How the Score is Calculated

DARKINT SCORE = H_{90}(ln RDS + ln RTS) + H_{ATR}(ln ATR)

H_{90} = Hackishness of last 90 days results

H_{ATR} = Hackishness of all time Data Leak results

RDS = # results from Darknet Sites

RTS = # results from Transitory Sites

ATR = # results from all time Data Leak results

The DARKINT Score formula focuses on specific DARKINT sources for unique matches on an organization's website and email domains, and adjusts the results based on hackishness. Scores are logarithmic, meaning every point reflects almost triple the profile of a single point less.

Hackishness is the most critical input to the score, as it eliminates uninteresting content hits. We find it critical to differentiate between overall hits and hackish hits; simply because a piece of information is found on the darknet does not necessarily make it problematic to an organization.

Recent results within the last 90 days are given the most weight. Recent breaches or data leaks containing an organization's proprietary information are often more useful to hackers, and haven't yet been mitigated.

What is Hackishness?

A 'hackishness' rating is assigned by DarkOwl Vision to every piece of content collected from the darknet, and represents how likely content could be used for criminal activity. It is based on a maching learning algorithm that considers over 100 different variables, such as patterns, metadata, or terms.