

Risk-Oriented Design for Forensic-Ready Software Systems

RNDr. Lukáš Daubner

Advisor: prof. RNDr. Tomáš Pitner, Ph.D.

Consultant: doc. Ing. RNDr. Barbora Bühnová, Ph.D.

Background

Forensic Readiness and Forensic-Ready Software Systems

- Systematic preparation for (security) incident investigation
 - Proactively collect potential digital evidence
 - Ensure sound conduction of forensic processes
 - When security measures fail, reliably know Why? Who? How? When? Where?
- Designing software systems to include forensic readiness
 - A.k.a. forensic-by-design
 - High-level non-functional requirement
- Why are they important?
 - Enhancment of security posture e.g., proving impact, addressing disputes
 - ISO/IEC 27001 e.g., observability, incident response
 - GDPR e.g., assess the scope of a data leak



Background

Gaps and Challenges for Forensic-Ready Software Systems

Detailed guidelines

- How does it expand on the secure design?
- How to perform the risk assessment?
- What are the goals, why should it be implemented in the system?
- What are the specific requirements?

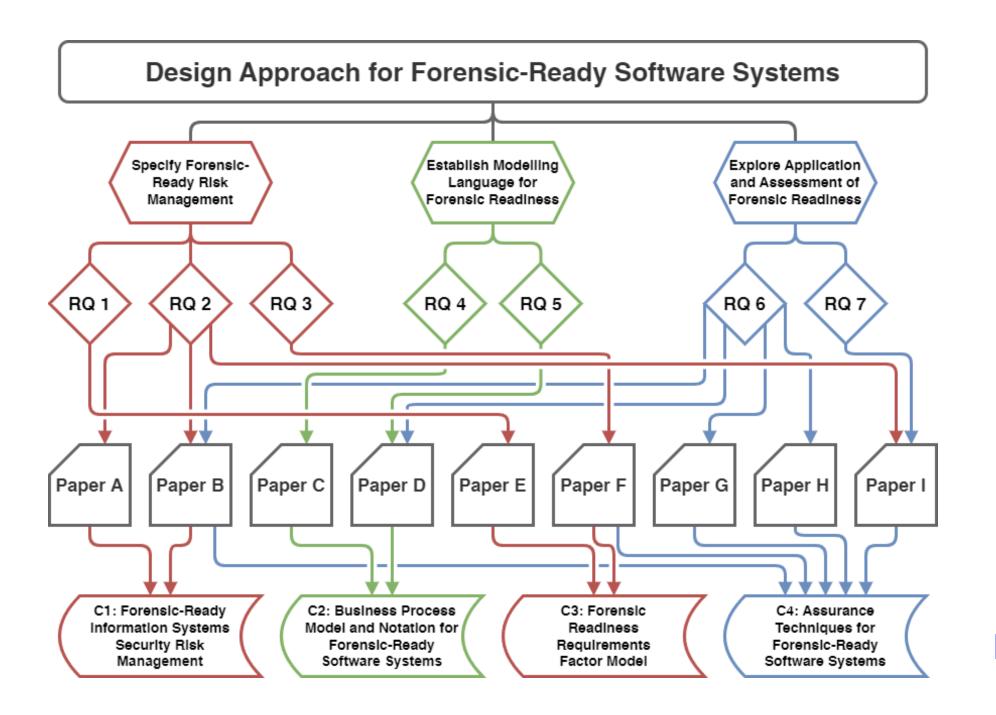
Representation

— How to capture the design into a model?

Assessment

— Is the design meeting its goals?







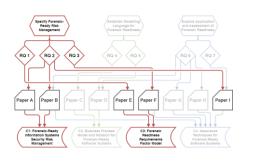




RQ1: What are the desired features of forensic-ready software systems?

- Performed a series of interviews with forensic investigators, lawyers, and researchers
 - About experiences and notion of a forensic-ready software system
- Gathered insights about desired features
 - E.g., tracing internal behaviour, correlation with other sources, precise time information
 - Systems aware of evidence-handling process
 - Being able to testify its reliability and correctness

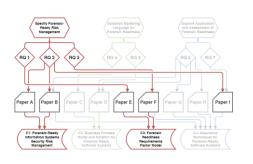




RQ2: How can a risk-oriented security design be enhanced with forensic readiness concepts?

- Organised common forensic readiness concepts
 - Based on major forensic readiness approaches
- Aligned the concepts with Information Systems Security Risk Management (ISSRM) domain model
 - Capturing relationship between security risk management and forensic readiness
 - Defined supplementary forensic-ready risk management process
- Validated through a case study, utilising the approach



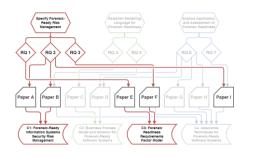


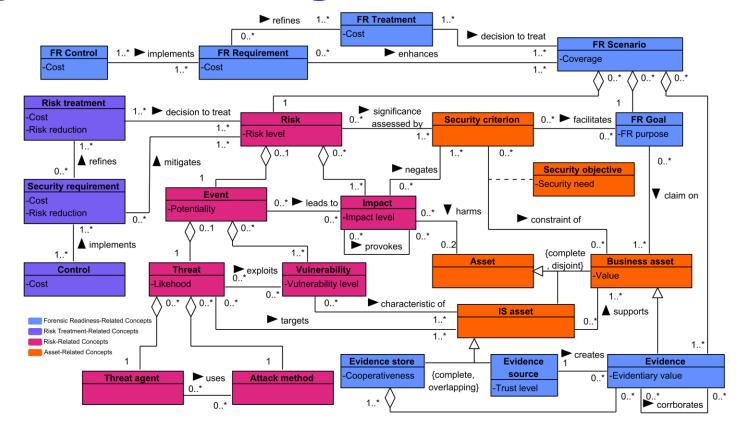
RQ3: What are the specific quality criteria making up the requirements for forensic-ready software systems?

- Elicited forensic readiness qualitative factors
 - Based on the existing literature and the interviews
- Organised the factors into a hierarchical model
 - Adopting a quality criteria model
 - Facilitates formulation of verifiable forensic readiness requirements



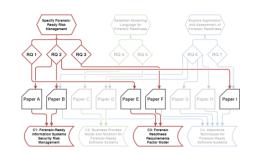
Forensic-Ready Information Systems Security Risk Management

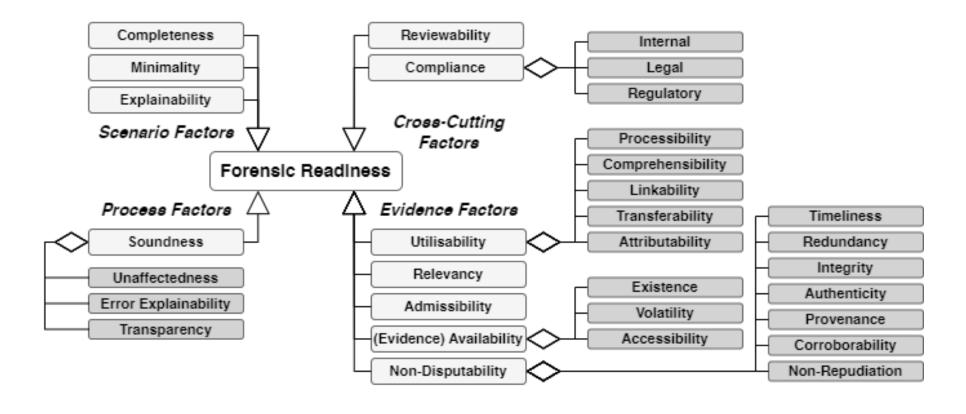




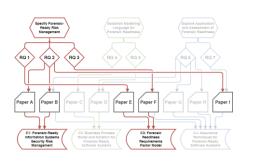


Forensic Readiness Requirements **Factor Model**



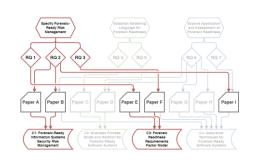






- Risk-Oriented Design Approach For Forensic-Ready Software Systems
 - Lukas Daubner and Raimundas Matulevičius
 - ARES, 2021
 - Proposes the idea of considering forensic readiness within security risk management
- Addressing insider attacks via forensic-ready risk management
 - Lukas Daubner, Martin Macak, Raimundas Matulevičius, Barbora Buhnova, Sofija Maksović, and Tomas Pitner
 - JISA, 2023 [IF 5.6][SJR Q1]
 - Describes a risk management approach to derive the forensic readiness requirements

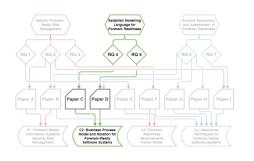




- Forensic experts' view of forensic-ready software systems: A qualitative study
 - Lukas Daubner, Barbora Buhnova, and Tomas Pitner
 - JSME, 2023 [IF 2.0][SJR Q2]
 - Conducts an empirical qualitative study identifying the problems and needs of forensic readiness and framing the notion of an ideal forensic-ready software system
- A Model of Qualitative Factors in Forensic-Ready Software Systems
 - Lukas Daubner, Raimundas Matulevičius, and Barbora Buhnova
 - RCIS, 2023 [CORE B]
 - Describes a forensic readiness qualitative factor reference model facilitating the formulation of specific requirements for forensic-ready software systems



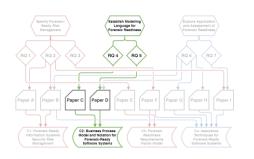




RQ4: How to capture the dynamics of the potential evidence within the forensic-ready software systems?

- Representing the system as a process model
 - Capturing system's dynamics in a scenario-like manner
 - Emphasis on potential evidence lifecycle and relationships
- Utilised in multiple settings to support forensic-ready design
 - Model running scenarios
 - Capture and reason about system within a case study



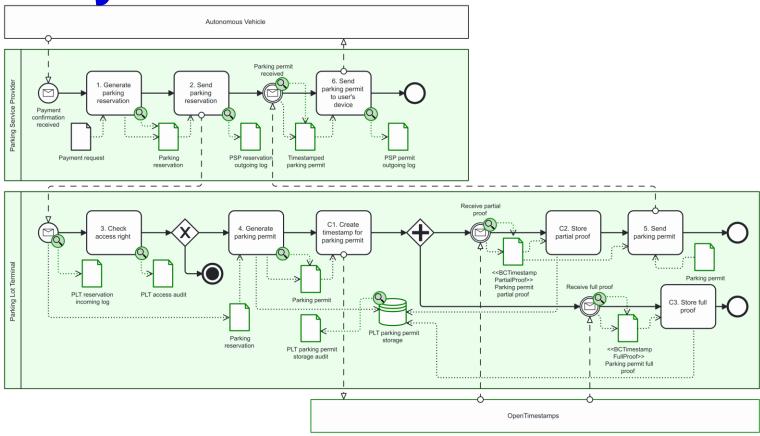


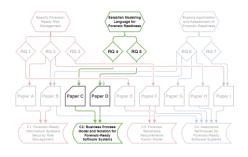
RQ5: How can be the concepts of forensic-ready risk management represented as models?

- Clarification of model's semantics
- Aligned the model with FR-ISSRM
 - The risk management concepts can be instantiated and used in the process
 - Allows for model-based assessment
- Joint representation with Security risk-oriented BPMN

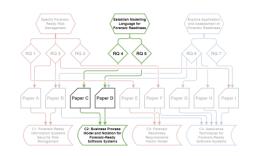


BPMN for Forensic-Ready Software Systems





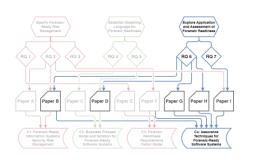




- Business Process Model and Notation for Forensic-Ready Software Systems
 - Lukas Daubner and Raimundas Matulevičius
 - ENASE, 2022 [CORE B]
 - Introduces a novel modelling notation: BPMN for Forensic-Ready Software Systems
- BPMN4FRSS: An BPMN Extension to Support Risk-Based Development of Forensic-Ready Software Systems
 - Lukas Daubner, Raimundas Matulevičius, Barbora Buhnova, and Tomas Pitner
 - ENASE, Selected Papers, 2023 [CORE B]
 - Provides more details on semantics, clarifies requirements and controls representation







RQ6: What are the evaluation techniques of forensic-ready software systems utilising models?

- Explored the required evaluation target
- Forensic readiness metrics
 - Used within forensic-ready risk management
 - For establishing state of the system and to verify the requirements
- Model rules
 - Defining what is not allowed in the design
 - Hinting towards improvements



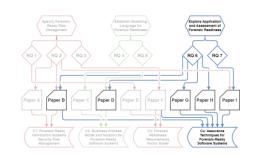


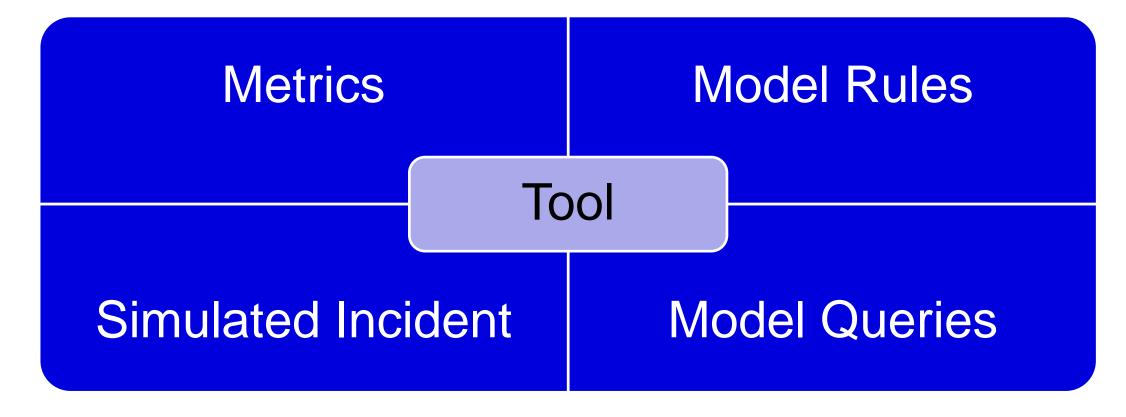
RQ7: How can the forensic readiness of a system be evaluated by utilising empirical knowledge?

- Planned and performed a case study involving an existing system
 - Established model based on risk management protocol and stakeholder engagement
- Simulated incident investigation
 - Evaluating the system in near-realistic scenario
 - Combining technology, people, and processes
 - Hands-on experience for stakeholders
 - Findings translated into forensic readiness requirements

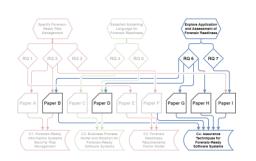


Assurance Techniques for Forensic-Ready Software Systems



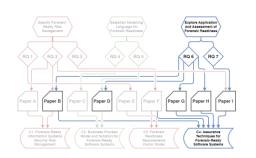






- Verification of Forensic Readiness in Software Development: A Roadmap
 - Lukas Daubner, Martin Macak, Barbora Buhnova, and Tomas Pitner
 - SAC, 2020 [CORE B]
 - Presents the problem of forensic-ready software systems verification, together with its objectives
- Towards verifiable evidence generation in forensic-ready systems
 - Lukas Daubner, Martin Macak, Barbora Buhnova, and Tomas Pitner
 - Big Data, 2020
 - Organises the challenges of verifying of potential evidence generation and discusses the approaches to designing, developing, and refining a verification method





- A Case Study on the Impact of Forensic-Ready Information Systems on the Security Posture
 - Lukas Daubner, Raimundas Matulevičius, Barbora Buhnova, Matej Antol, Michal Růžička, and Tomas Pitner
 - CAiSE, 2023 [CORE A]
 - Conducts a case study of integrating forensic readiness capabilities into an existing information system, and reports lessons learned in a practical implementation of a forensic-ready system



Conclusion

- Forensic-Ready Information Systems Security Risk Management
 - Forensic readiness domain model and risk management process
 - Supported by Forensic Readiness Requirements Factor Model
- BPMN for Forensic-Ready Software Systems
 - Modelling support for the design and risk assessment
- Assurance and assessment
 - Metrics, Rules, Simulated incident
- Approach successfully applied on an existing system

