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C4e

# Secure Software Modeling Methods for Forensic Readiness

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# Content

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- What Is Forensic Readiness?
- Forensic Readiness Concerns
- Forensic Readiness Concerns Meets Security
- Security Modeling Methods for Forensic Readiness

# What Is Forensic Readiness?

# What is Forensic Readiness?

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- Definition by J. Tan (2001)
  - Maximizing the usefulness of incident evidence data
  - Minimizing the cost of forensics during an incident response
- Systematic preparation for forensic investigation
- Proactive measures
  - Opposed to actual investigation, which is reactive

# What is Forensic Readiness?

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- Originally, a set of general guidelines
- Expanded in process-oriented approach
  - Collection of evidence
  - Handling of evidence
  - Presentation of evidence
  - Staff training
  - Escalation policies
  - Etc.
- Increases likelihood of successful investigation

# Forensic Readiness in Software Engineering

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- Formulated by Pasquale et al. (2018)
- Prepare software system during its development
  - Forensic-by-design
- Support for:
  - Proactive evidence securing
  - Data provenance
  - Ensuring chain of custody
- Non-functional requirement

# Open Challenges For Software Engineering

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- Representation
- Reasoning about
- Methods for engineering
- Verification
- Specific environments (e.g., IoT)

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# Forensic Readiness Concerns

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- Availability
- Relevance
- Minimality
- Linkability
- Completeness
- Non-repudiation
- Data provenance
- Legal compliance

# Forensic Readiness Concerns Meets Security

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- Partial overlap with security concerns
- Typically specialized applications of concerns
- Difference between technical and legal understanding
  - Both needs to be addressed

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# Security Modeling Methods and Forensic Readiness

# Security Modeling

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- Model-Driven Security
- UML profiles
- Aspect-Oriented Modeling
- Domain Specific Languages

# Security Modeling Methods

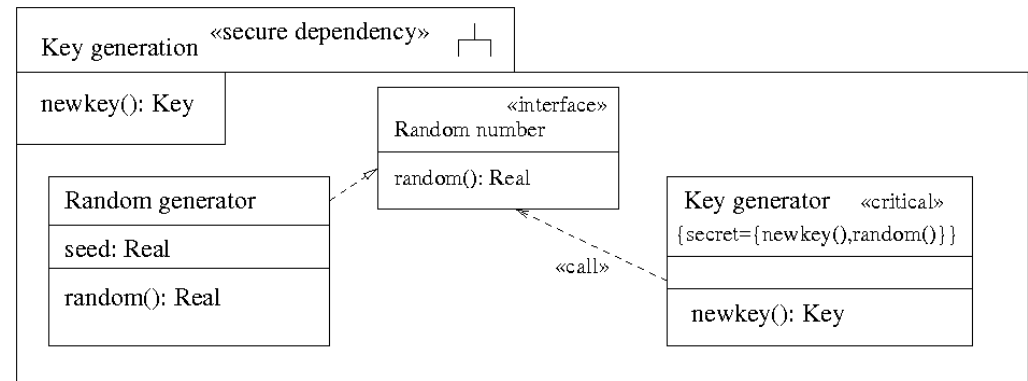
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Method	Domain	Approach	Security concerns
UMLsec	General	UML profile	Integrity, Non-repudiation
SECTET	Distributed workflows	UML profile	Integrity, Non-repudiation
AOMsec	General	AOM, UML profile	Integrity
Sec@Runtime	General	AOM, UML	Integrity
SecureDWs	Data Warehouses	UML profile	Integrity, Non-repudiation, Auditing
ModelSec	General	DSL	Integrity

# Security Modeling Methods

## • UMLsec

- Mature
- General-purpose
- Object level support
- Verification



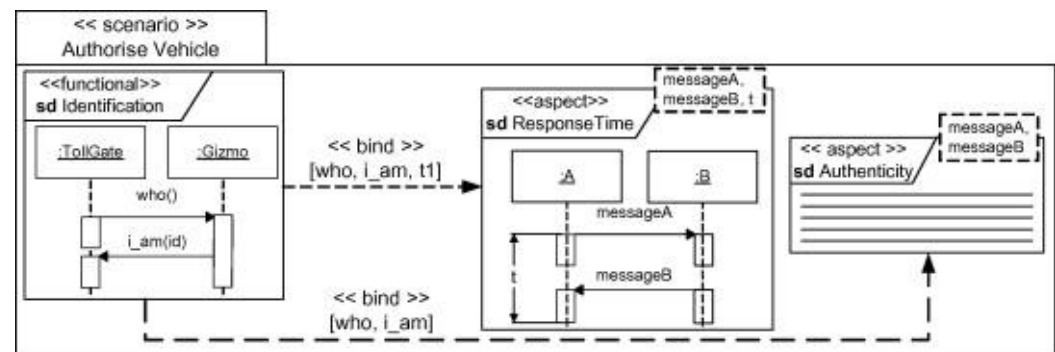
## • SECTET

- Aimed at distributed workflows
- Relevant concerns defined at messaging level



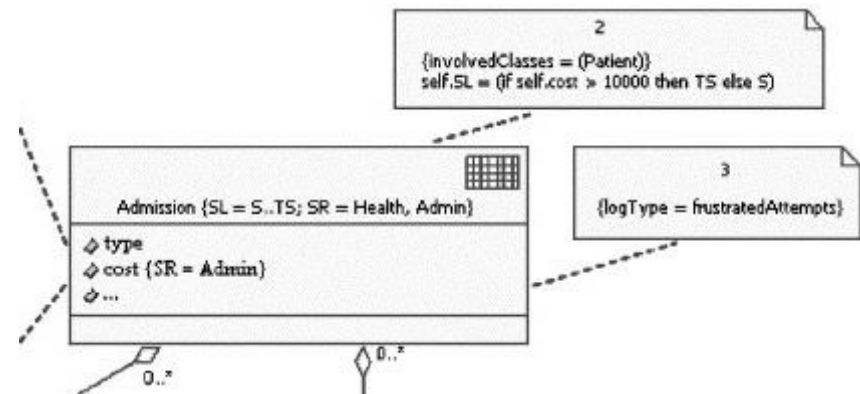
# Security Modeling Methods

- AOMsec
  - Separation of concerns
  - Textual specification
- Sec@Runtime
  - Aspect-oriented
  - Runtime weaving
  - Dynamic adaptation



# Security Modeling Methods

- SecureDWs
  - Aimed at Data Warehouses
  - Tackles auditing
- ModelSec
  - Chain of models
  - Generation of artifacts
  - Extendable meta-models



# Conclusion

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- Forensic readiness is about preparing for investigation
  - Yet unexplored in software engineering
- Secure modeling methods are promising in forensic readiness
  - There are overlaps in concerns
  - Although they are not directly applicable
  - They can be used as a basis for forensic readiness modeling