

Digital Evidence

Emerging Challenges

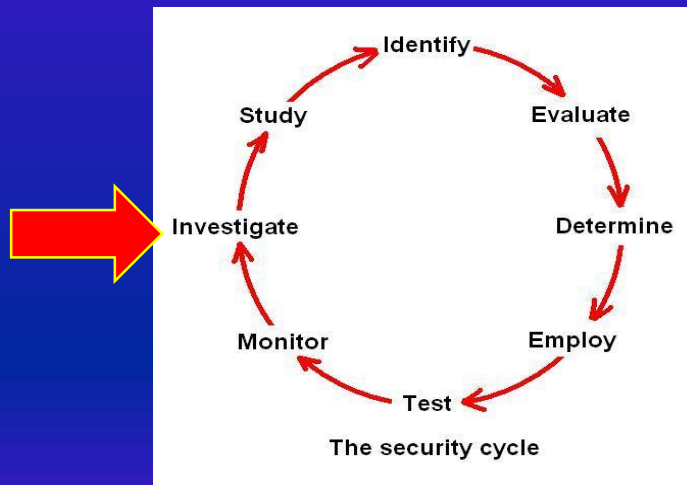
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peter@pmsommer.com

Why Digital Evidence?

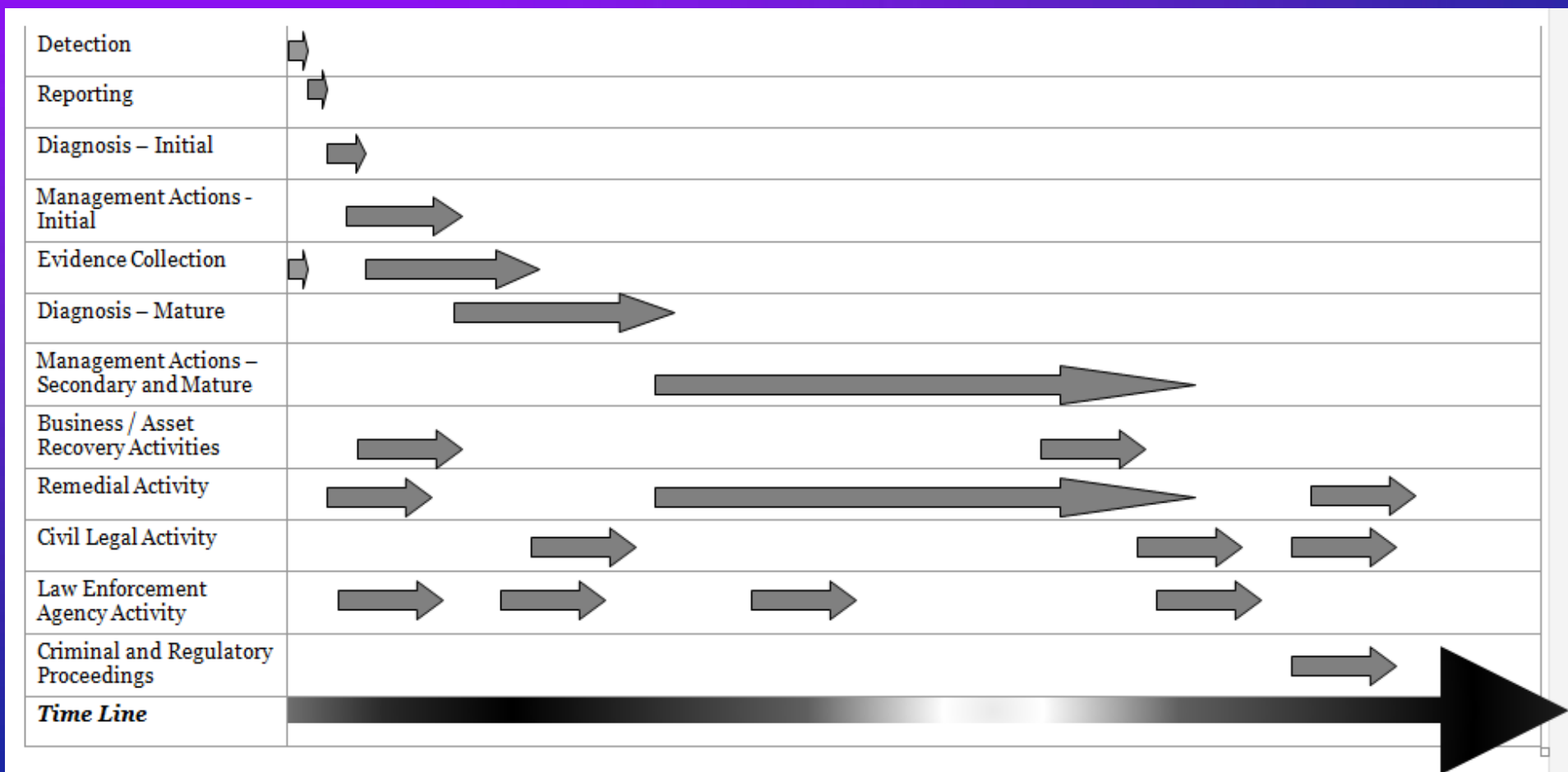
- Within “Cyber Security”: it’s about recovery, loss mitigation, remediation; *not* prevention and detection
- Main needs are:
 - to be able to prove what events have occurred
 - to withstand potential litigation
 - to demonstrate compliance with a regulatory regime
 - to make successful insurance claims
 - to assist law enforcement / respond to their requests / respond to court order

Digital Forensics Strategy

- **Subsidiary aim is:**
 - After an incident to gather reliable information so that lessons can be learnt - the security cycle



What happens in an “incident”



What sorts of incident?

- **computer outage**
- **network failure**
- **fire**
- **flood**
- **terrorism**
- **employee frauds**
- **third-party frauds**
- **blackmail attempts**
- **data breach**
- **regulatory breach / accusations of compliance failure**
- **theft of data and code – industrial espionage / trade secrets**

What sorts of incident?

- unauthorised access by employees
- unauthorised access by outsiders
- unauthorised data modification
- denial of service attacks - DDoS
- e-mail and Internet abuse
- online defamation
- employee disputes
- sexual harassment
- acquisition and storage of porn / paedophilia
- use of computer resources as one stage in a complex crime, incl crypto mining
- copyright abuse, piracy

What is evidence?

- **Anything which tends to persuade**
 - On the balance of probabilities
 - Beyond a reasonable doubt
 - (In practice several different strands of evidence are often brought together)
- **Admissibility**
 - Are there laws/rules preventing consideration?
 - Hearsay, illegal acquisition, data protection etc
- **Weight**
 - How persuasive?

Corporate Plan

How to plan for evidence collection

- Identification of risk / threat scenarios
- Analysis and identification of likely evidence requirements
- Procedures and resources for sourcing, acquiring and preserving evidence
- Identification of need for additional logging/audit facilities
- Integration with existing BCP, HR, regulatory compliance and legal management structures

Digital Forensic Process

- *Problem Report, then dealing with potential evidence:*
- **Identification**
- **Acquisition**
- **Preservation**
- **Analysis**
- **Presentation**

Digital Forensic Process

Identification

Material within your control

- Substantive documents and records
- Deliberately created log and audit files
- Informal records, eg emails
- Unintended but never-the-less reliable artefacts
- Deleted but recoverable instances of any of the above
- Phone / PBX records
- Physical access records (to various buildings, rooms etc)

Material required from others

- Private mobile phones
- Private mobile phone records (of calls, location etc)
- Privately held laptops etc (BYOD)
- Social media and messaging services
- Data held by third parties

Digital Forensic Process

Acquisition

- **How to reliably capture the state of a device at a particular time**
 - Freedom from contamination
 - “Complete”
 - Including the ability to recover deleted and hidden files
 - Audit trail of activity
- **How to reliably capture data in transit at a particular location and time**

Digital Forensic Process

Preservation

- Having captured your evidence, how to persuade that it remains unaltered for your examination and for others to examine
 - Write-once media
 - Hashing / digital signing
- Audit trail

Digital Forensic Process

Analysis

Presentation

These require specialist tools.....

Digital Forensic Tools

Types

- **Acquisition / Preservation**
- **“Evidence Finder” / Kiosks**
 - Useful for quick initial searches
- **Advanced – bits and bytes**
 - Hidden data
 - Data recovery
 - Complex searches
 - Examinations at fundamental level
- **Big Data / eDiscovery**

Digital Forensic Tools

- **Acquisition**

- Physical / Logical acquisitions
- Forensic disk imaging
- Smart phone etc acquisition
- Big system acquisition
- Cloud / downloaded social media

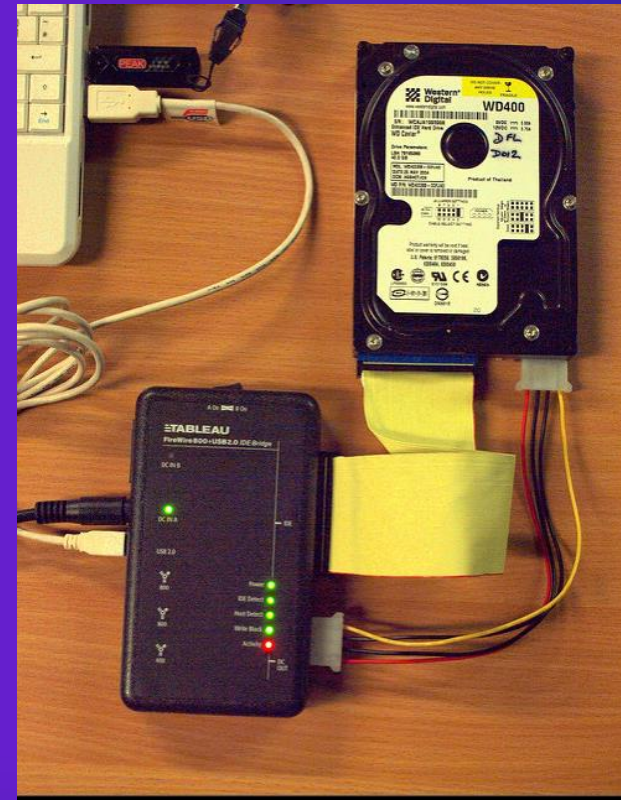
- **Preservation**

- Professional tools usually perform file hashing & create records of their activity



Acquisition

Hardware plus software



Digital Forensic Tools

Evidence Finder Analysis



Digital Forensic Tools

Advanced Analysis

User Interface

The screenshot shows the X-Ways Forensics interface for an NTFS image. Red arrows point to various components: the main menu (File, Edit, Search, Position, View, Tools, Specialist, Options, Window, Help), the toolbar, the case data window with directory trees (Kramer v Kramer, Lost Partitions, NTFS Image, etc.), the directory browser, mode buttons (Volume, File, Preview, Details, Gallery, Calendar, Legend, Sync), the offset column, hex column, and text column in the data view, the data interpreter, and the status bar. The info pane on the right shows details for the selected file 'alex-gsd-1.4.jpg'.

Annotations:

- Main menu
- Toolbar
- Case data window with directory trees
- Directory browser
- Mode buttons
- offset column
- hex column
- text column
- Data Interpreter
- Status bar
- Tab control
- Caption line of the directory browser
- Info pane

Name	Type	Size	Created	Attr	1st sector
0.1020.299484.00[1].jpg	jpg	2.1 KB	03.05.2004 ...	A	101580
350de005.jpg	jpg	7.1 KB	03.05.2004 ...	IH	101860
abostern[1].gif	gif	138 B	03.05.2004 ...	IA	176812
alabama-hills-8.4.jpg	jpg	206 KB	03.05.2004 ...	A	101884
Alberit.jpg	jpg	114 KB	03.05.2004 ...	A	118524
alex-gsd-1.4.jpg	jpg	131 KB	03.05.2004 ...	A	102296
Andromeda 2.jpg	jpg	83.9 KB	03.05.2004 ...		118756
Angry cat.jpeg	jpeg	20.4 KB	03.05.2004 ...	IA	313636
arrow_blue_5x9[1].gif	gif	99 B	03.05.2004 ...	IA	176814

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
052375552	FF	D8	FF	E0	00	10	4A	46
052375560	49	46	00	01	01	00	00	00
052375568	00	00	00	00	FF	FE	00	1E
052375576	63	6F	70	79	72	69	67	68
052375584	74	20	31	39	39	39	20	70
052375592	68	69	6C	67	40	6D	69	74
052375600	2E	65	64	75	FF	DB	00	43
052375608	00	08	06	06	07	06	05	08
052375616	07	07	07	09	09	08	0A	0C
052375624	14	0D	0C	0B	0B	0C	19	12
052375632	13	0F	14	1D	1A	1F	1E	1D
052375640	1A	1C	1C	20	24	2E	27	20
052375648	22	2C	23	1C	1C	28	37	29

NTFS Image.e01] 21% free
File system: NTFS
Volume label: NTFS Volume
[Read-only mode]
Alloc. of visible drive space: 25574
Cluster No.: alex-gsd-1.4.jpg
Snapshot taken: 5 min. ago
Used space: 205 MB
214.861.824 bytes
Free space: 53.9 MB

Digital Forensic Tools

Keyword search - Boolean

The screenshot displays the dtSearch application window. The main pane shows a list of indexed files with columns for Name, Score, Date, Recipient, Subject, Sender, Time, Delivered Date, and Sent Date. A search window is open, showing the search request 'josh' and the search features selected (Stemming, Synonym searching, Phonic searching, Fuzzy searching). The search results are displayed in a table below the search window.

Name	Score	Date	Recipient	Subject	Sender	Time	Delivered Date	Sent Date
10 Remem	26%	9/10/2011	josh@josh.com	Remember	Josh	2:44:19 AM		2002/12/01 20:24:42
11 TEST [C	26%	9/10/2011	josh@josh.com	TEST	josh	2:43:02 AM	2001/11/14 16:13:00	2001/11/14 16:13:11
12 TEST [C	26%	9/10/2011	josh@josh.com	TEST	josh	2:24:55 AM	2001/07/17 11:19:00	2001/07/17 11:19:59
13 x [6423	26%	9/10/2011	josh@josh.com	x	josh	2:45:55 AM	2001/07/16 18:04:00	2001/07/16 18:04:20
14 [c4253	26%	9/10/2011	josh@josh.com		josh	4:10 AM		2002/08/26 16:38:33
15 TEST [C	25%	9/10/2011	josh@josh.com	TEST	josh	4:32 AM	2001/05/09 18:11:00	2001/05/09 18:11:07
16 Project	25%	9/10/2011	Mosa < Projects2.zip		josh	3:07 AM	1999/07/23 19:20:00	1999/07/23 19:20:11
17 Farm [2	25%	9/10/2011	josh@josh.com	Farm	josh	4:09 AM		2002/09/19 07:56:44
18 Mike Yc	24%	9/10/2011	josh@josh.com	Mike Yougincourt	josh	4:31 AM	2001/05/09 13:32:00	2001/05/09 13:32:36
19 docs.zij	24%	9/10/2011	josh@josh.com	docs.zip	josh	4:52 AM	2001/07/03 17:26:00	2001/07/03 17:26:46
20 Project	24%	9/10/2011	Mosa < Projects2.zip		josh	3:23 AM	1999/06/27 17:21:00	1999/06/27 17:21:36
21 You wai	23%	9/10/2011	Will Ste You want it, you got!	RE: You want it, you got!	josh	3:51 AM	1999/06/01 15:26:00	1999/06/01 15:27:01
22 Emailing	23%	9/10/2011	josh@josh.com	Emailing: stanwars	josh	4:18 AM		2002/12/09 21:20:57

Search window details:

- Search Request: josh
- Indexed word list: Exported Email
- Indexes to search: Exported Email
- Search features: ☒ Stemming, ☐ Synonym searching, ☐ Phonic searching, ☐ Fuzzy searching
- Search for: ☒ Boolean search (and, or, not, ...)
- Sort by: relevance
- Return best 5000 matching files

Digital Forensic Tools

Advanced Analysis – Network Traffic

Filter: `ip.addr == 192.168.1.6` Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
19511	995.233558000	192.168.1.6	8.8.8.8	DNS	Standard query A download340.avast.com
19512	995.233597000	192.168.1.8	192.168.1.6	ICMP	Redirect (Redirect for host)
19513	995.233631000	192.168.1.6	8.8.8.8	DNS	Standard query A download340.avast.com
19514	995.248689000	8.8.8.8	192.168.1.6	DNS	Standard query response A 82.192.95.92
19515	995.248710000	8.8.8.8	192.168.1.6	DNS	Standard query response A 82.192.95.92
19516	995.260447000	192.168.1.6	82.192.95.92	TCP	55552 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=200 Ack=1154 Win=16368 Len=0
19520	995.312985000	82.192.95.92	192.168.1.6	TCP	http > 55555 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=128
19521	995.313009000	82.192.95.92	192.168.1.6	TCP	http > 55555 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=128
19522	995.314343000	192.168.1.6	82.192.95.92	TCP	55555 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=0
19523	995.314363000	192.168.1.6	82.192.95.92	TCP	[TCP Dup ACK 19522#1] 55555 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=0
19524	995.324651000	82.192.95.92	192.168.1.6	TCP	http > 55552 [ACK] Seq=1154 Ack=201 Win=6912 Len=0
19525	995.324668000	82.192.95.92	192.168.1.6	TCP	[TCP Dup ACK 19524#1] http > 55552 [ACK] Seq=1154 Ack=201 Win=6912 Len=0
19527	995.325988000	192.168.1.6	82.192.95.92	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
19528	995.326010000	192.168.1.6	82.192.95.92	TCP	[TCP Retransmission] 55555 > http [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=205
19529	995.326263000	192.168.1.6	82.192.95.92	HTTP	POST /cgi-bin/iavs4stats.cgi HTTP/1.1 (iavs4/stats)
19530	995.326278000	192.168.1.6	82.192.95.92	TCP	[TCP Retransmission] [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
19531	995.375611000	82.192.95.92	192.168.1.6	TCP	http > 55555 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=206 Win=6912 Len=0
19532	995.375625000	82.192.95.92	192.168.1.6	TCP	[TCP Dup ACK 19531#1] http > 55555 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=206 Win=6912 Len=0
19533	995.380658000	82.192.95.92	192.168.1.6	TCP	http > 55555 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1104 Win=8832 Len=0
19534	995.380678000	82.192.95.92	192.168.1.6	TCP	[TCP Dup ACK 19533#1] http > 55555 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1104 Win=8832 Len=0
19535	995.382891000	82.192.95.92	192.168.1.6	HTTP	HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
19536	995.382911000	82.192.95.92	192.168.1.6	HTTP	[TCP Retransmission] HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
19539	995.505191000	192.168.1.6	82.192.95.92	TCP	55555 > http [RST, ACK] Seq=1104 Ack=93 Win=0 Len=0
19540	995.505232000	192.168.1.6	82.192.95.92	TCP	55555 > http [RST, ACK] Seq=1104 Ack=93 Win=0 Len=0
19550	996.308269000	192.168.1.6	149.7.96.236	TCP	55553 > mtqp [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
19551	996.308324000	192.168.1.8	192.168.1.6	ICMP	Redirect (Redirect for host)
19552	996.308363000	192.168.1.6	149.7.96.236	TCP	55553 > mtqp [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1

Frame 9164: 77 bytes on wire (616 bits), 77 bytes captured (616 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: HonHaiPr_26:b5:30 (c0:cb:38:26:b5:30), Dst: Azurewav_43:90:de (00:15:af:43:90:de)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 68.126.7.59 (68.126.7.59), Dst: 192.168.1.6 (192.168.1.6)
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 19207 (19207), Dst Port: 55400 (55400), Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 23

0000 00 15 af 43 90 de c0 cb 38 26 b5 30 08 00 45 00 ...C....86.0..E.
0010 00 3f 57 57 40 00 ef 06 26 fa 44 7e 07 3b c0 a8 .?m@...&.D-.j...
0020 01 06 4b 07 d8 68 00 00 00 01 49 3f 88 50 14 ..K..h...I.P..
0030 00 00 5a f6 00 00 47 6f 20 61 77 61 79 2c 20 77 ..Z...Go away, w
0040 65 27 72 65 20 6e 6f 74 20 68 6f 6d 65 e're not home

eth1: <live capture in progress> File: Packets: 19552 Displayed: 5155 Marked: 0 Profile: Default

Digital Forensic Tools

Advanced Analysis – Big Data

The screenshot displays the Nuix Investigator Workstation interface. The main window shows a search results table with columns: Name, File Type, Item Date, and Path Name. The table lists various items, including 'Logs', 'Security.evtx', and a large number of event log entries (e.g., '1 - 2013-10-11', '2 - 2013-10-11', etc.). A context menu is open over the 'Security.evtx' file, showing options such as 'Copy', 'Copy Value', 'Select All', 'Select None', 'Export', 'Tags', 'Custom Metadata', 'Custodian', 'Item Set', 'Review Job', 'Cluster Run', 'Reload Items from Source Data...', 'Scan for New Child Items...', 'Carve Unidentified Items...', 'Exclude Items...', 'Sample Items...', 'Perform OCR...', 'Show', and 'Scripts'. The 'Show' option is highlighted, and a sub-menu is visible with options like 'Show All Children Metadata', 'Show All Descendants', 'Show All Top-level Items', 'Show All Families', 'Show All Near-Duplicates', and 'Show All Chained Near-Duplicates'. The interface also includes a 'Document Navigator' on the left, a 'Preview' pane on the right, and a 'Search' bar at the top.

Document Navigator

- Evidence (136950/136950 hits; 10...)
- Logs
- RAM
- RAM-Dump
- EVTX
- evt

Search Enter keywords [] No date filter Jan 27, 2010 Jun 16, 2014 Clear Advanced

Results

View by: Results Immaterial items: Show Deduplication: None

Name	File Type	Item Date	Path Name
Logs	Nuix Evidence File		/
Security.evtx	Microsoft Windows Vista and Windo...	Tuesday, May 6, 2014 2:03:29 AM ...	/Logs/Secur...
Chunk 0 - Events [1 - 94]			/Logs/Secur...
1 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
2 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
3 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
4 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
5 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
6 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
7 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
8 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
9 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
10 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
11 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
12 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
13 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
14 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
15 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
16 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
17 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
18 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
19 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:24:5...	/Logs/Secur...
20 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:25:1...	/Logs/Secur...
21 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:25:1...	/Logs/Secur...
22 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:25:1...	/Logs/Secur...
23 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:25:1...	/Logs/Secur...
24 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:25:1...	/Logs/Secur...
25 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:25:1...	/Logs/Secur...
26 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:25:1...	/Logs/Secur...
27 - 2013-10-11		October 12, 2013 1:25:1...	/Logs/Secur...
28 - 2013-10-12 00:25:24	Microsoft Windows Vista and Windo...	Saturday, October 12, 2013 12:25:24 AM	/Logs/Secur...
29 - 2013-10-12 00:25:25	Microsoft Windows Vista and Windo...	Saturday, October 12, 2013 12:25:25 AM	/Logs/Secur...

Selected 2 of 15,385 items.

Preview

Chunk 1 - Events [95 - 179]

Path: Logs → Security.evtx

Duplicates: Exact (0)

Similar items: High (0) Medium (0) Low (0)

Family (1+4,777) Metadata PDF History

Selected item belongs to the Family of one material item a...

Security.evtx

Chunk 0 - Events [1 - 94]

Chunk 1 - Events [95 - 179]

95 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

96 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

97 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

98 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

99 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

100 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

101 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

102 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

103 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

104 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

105 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

106 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

107 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

108 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

109 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

110 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

111 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

112 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

113 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

114 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

115 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

116 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

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118 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

119 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

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121 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

122 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

123 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

124 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

125 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

126 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

127 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

128 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

129 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

130 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

131 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

132 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

133 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

134 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

135 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

136 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

137 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

138 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

139 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

140 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

141 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

142 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

143 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

144 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

145 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

146 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

147 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

148 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

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159 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

160 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

161 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

162 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

163 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

164 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

165 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

166 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

167 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

168 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

169 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

170 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

171 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

172 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

173 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

174 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

175 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

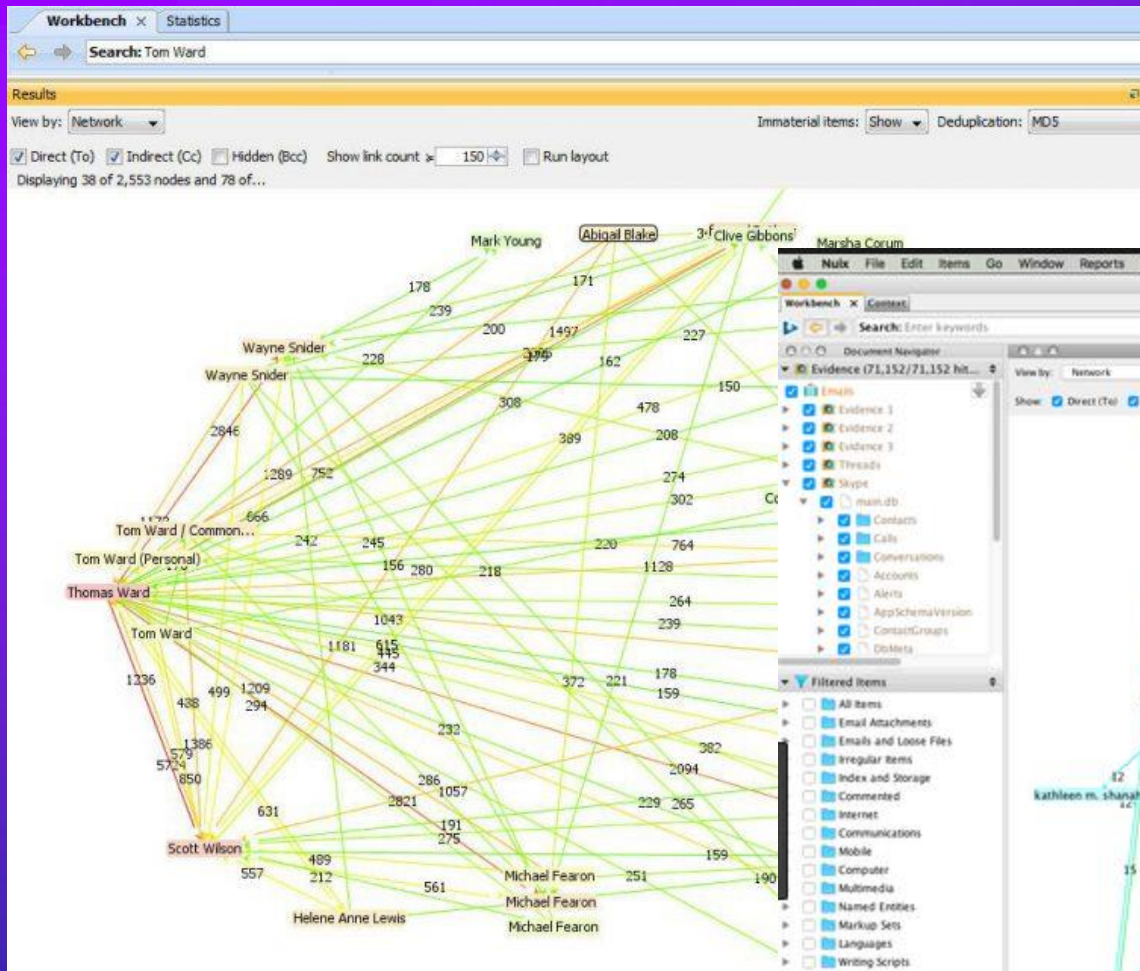
176 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

177 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

178 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

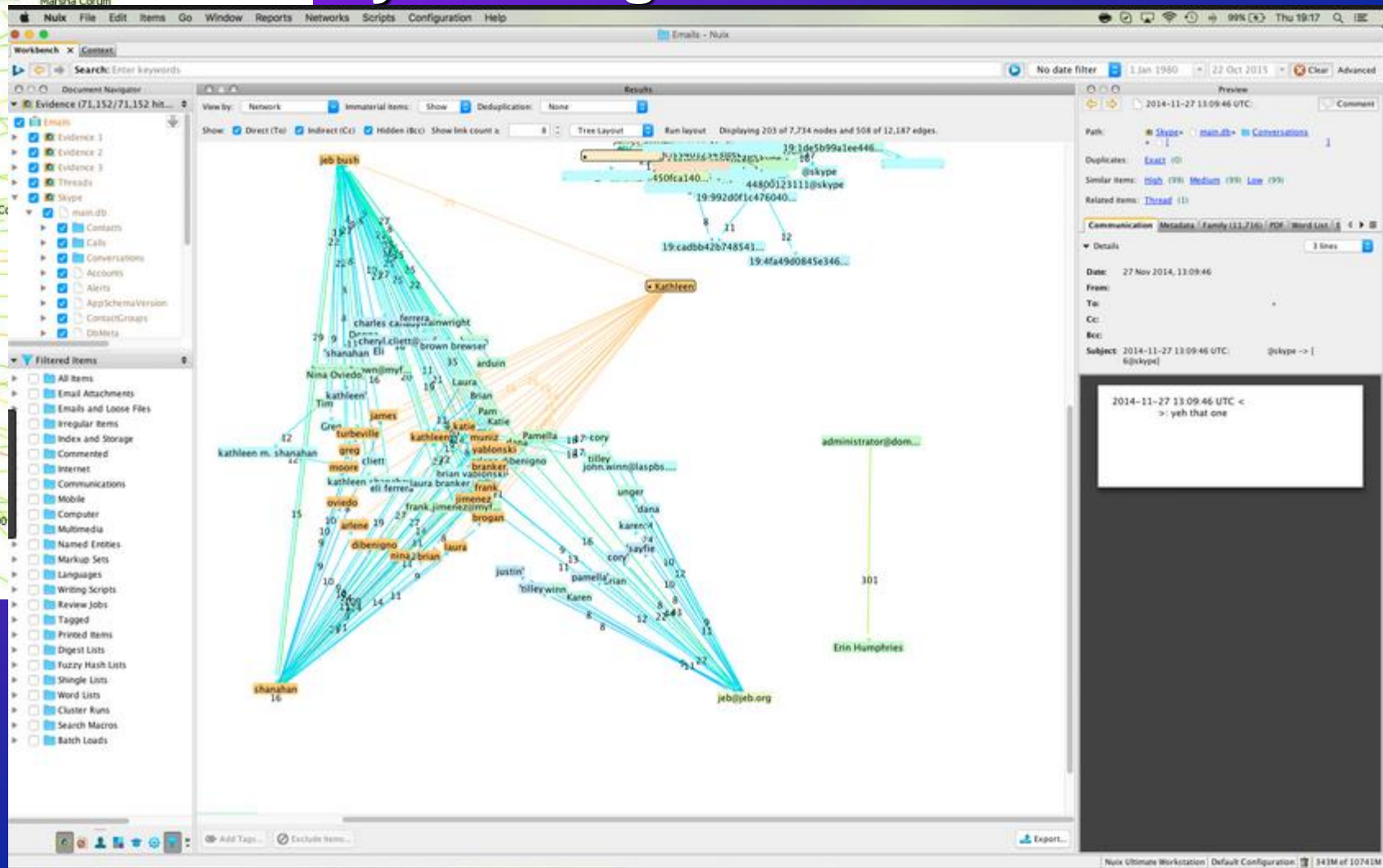
179 - 2013-10-11 15:28:47

Nuix Investigator Workstation 10588 of 2748M



Forensic Tools

Analysis – Big Data

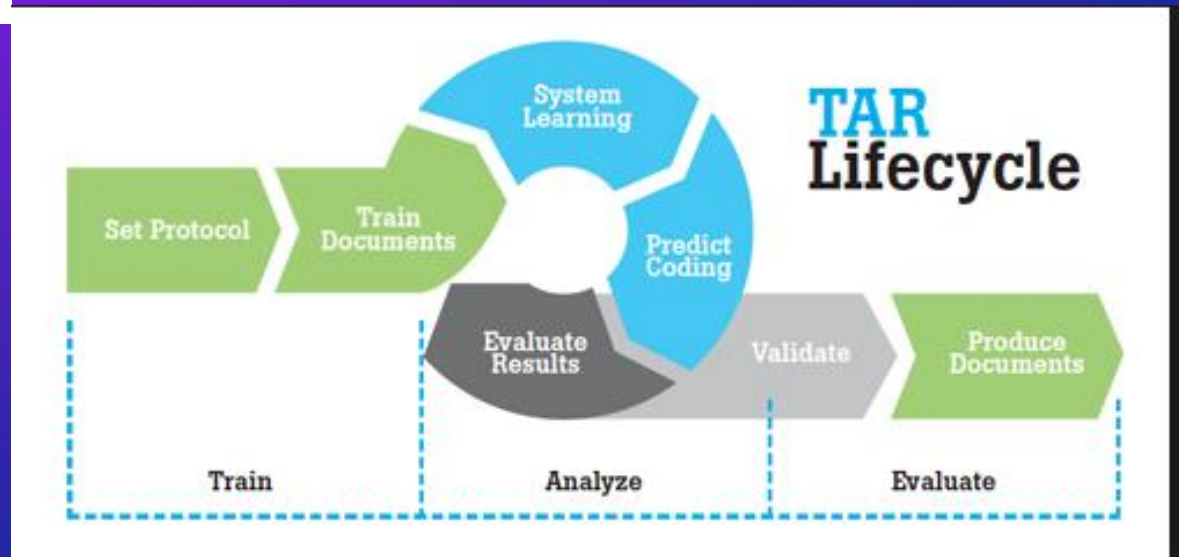


Digital Forensic Tools

Advanced Analysis – Big Data

- Predictive coding allows a skilled reviewer to train a computer algorithm to identify responsive and non-responsive documents in a litigation document collection.
- As an alternative to manual linear review, predictive coding can drastically reduce the amount of time needed to review increasingly large ESI volumes.

**“Artificial
Intelligence”
Machine Learning**



Emerging Challenges

- **Capture from Social Media**
 - Facebook, Instagram, etc etc
- **Acquisition of evidence from Cloud services**
 - Stored data / Data being processed / where are they located?
- **Acquisition from “Dark Web” and other hidden services**
- **What evidence is there from the Internet of Things?**
 - Many IoT devices are “dumb” – you may have to find their controller
- **How would you test an Artificial Intelligence (AI) system you suspected had “misbehaved”?**
- **Covert investigation & acquisition (law enforcement & intelligence agencies)**

Emerging Challenges

- Forensic Science standards – how do we protect the courts from “bad” forensic evidence?
- Some standards for traditional forensic science – ISO 17025 – but this is about the adequacy of laboratories and the tools they use
- In digital forensics:
 - Fast-changing environment means tools are being constantly updated
 - DF tools are multi-faceted and complex
 - Much of the work of experts is in reconstructing events – but ISO 17025 does not directly measure individual expertise and competence
- In the UK: pre-trial meetings between opposing experts

Legal Aspects

- **Civilian Powers**
- **Law Enforcement / Intelligence Agency Powers**

Legal Aspects

Civilian Powers

- **Powers to investigate your own systems**
 - Usually not difficult
- **Powers to investigate your own staff**
 - Depends on employment contract, human rights, data protection
- **Powers to investigate a potential external threat**
 - May involve committing a crime
- **Powers to acquire evidence from third parties (voluntarily)**
 - Usually not difficult but there may be Data Protection issues
- **Powers to acquire evidence from third parties (who don't want to co-operate)**
 - Court order!

Legal Aspects

Law Enforcement / Intelligence Agency Powers

What types of warrant / authorisation ?

- Powers to seize computers / devices
- Powers to require production of files etc
- Powers to intercept
- Powers to acquire communications data
 - Who called whom, when, for how long, from which location, which IP address, what internet application – but *NOT* content
- Powers to “hack” (equipment interference, network compromise / exploitation)

Legal Aspects

Some problems

- **Civilian:**
 - Disclosure / Discovery
 - Privacy / Data Protection
 - Commercial secrets
- **Law enforcement agencies**
 - Disclosure of collected evidence
 - Disclosure of sensitive methods
- **Intelligence Agencies**
 - Disclosure of sensitive methods
 - Concealment of discovered vulnerabilities (the “equities” problem)

Legal Aspects

Evidence from overseas

- **Law enforcement**
 - Joint investigations
 - Letters of request
 - Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties (MLATs)
 - Trans-jurisdictional Production Orders legislation (to come?)
 - International cyber police (sovereignty?)
- **Civilians**
 - Overseas businesses will need to comply with their local laws – privacy, free speech etc etc
 - Starting proceedings in foreign courts is expensive and may not be productive

7-step Forensic Readiness Plan

Identify:

- **the main likely threats faced by your organisation**
- **what sorts of evidence you are likely to need if you have to proceed to civil or criminal litigation**
- **how far you may have that evidence already**
- **what you will need to do to secure additional essential evidence**
- **legal issues**
- **the management, skills and resources implications for your organisation**

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