

Appendices

Appendix A – Acronyms

ABC – activity-based costing

ACHR – American Convention on Human Rights

ACHPR – African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights

ACM – access control module

AI – artificial intelligence

ALO PET – application-level organisational privacy enhancing technology

BPA – business processes, policies and architecture

CA –confirmation and authorization

CIA – confidentiality, integrity and availability

CM –costing module

COPI – Control Over Personal Information

CPO – chief privacy officer

CSM – customer services manager

CSO – call centre operator

DBA – database administrator

DCSI – digital crime scene investigation

DF – digital forensics

DFR – digital forensic readiness

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DFRIMM – digital forensic readiness information management module

DFRMS – digital forensic readiness management system

DN – detection and notification

EAE – event analysis engine

EAM – event analysis module

ECHR – European Convention on Human Rights

ERP – enterprise resource planning

EU – European Union

FIP – fair information principle

FM –finance manager

FORCFIPI – forensic readiness capability for information privacy incidents

GAPP – generally accepted privacy practices

GUI – graphical user interface

ICSA – Information and Computer Security Architectures

HID – host intrusion detection system

HLO PET – high-level organisational privacy enhancing technology

ICAMP – Incident Cost Analysis and Modelling Project

IDS – intrusion detection system

IS – information security

ISDLC – Information Systems Development Life Cycle

ISO – information security officers

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ISM – information security manager

IT – information technology

LATTS – Limited Access to the Self

MM – marketing manager

NFDLC – Network Forensics Development Life Cycle

NFR – network forensic readiness

NID – network intrusion detection system

OAS –Organisation of American States

OBSP – objectives-based sub-phases

OECD – Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

OS – operating system

PAIA – Promotion of Access to Information Act

PCMM –privacy capability maturity models

PDA – personal digital assistant

PET – privacy enhancing technology

PI – private information

PIA – privacy impact assessment

RAM – random access memory

ROSI – return on security investment

SEM – security event managers

SIEM – security information and event managers

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SIM – security information manager

TDABC – time-driven activity-based costing

UIM – user interface module

UNDHR – United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights

US – United States

VBA – Visual Basic for Applications

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Appendix B – Diagram of Complete Framework for Digital FORCFIPI

This diagram is too large to fit on a page and can be found on the accompanying CD or online at <http://icsa.cs.up.ac.za/images/ThesisExp.jpg>

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Appendix C – Total Resource Allocation for Information Query

Job Title	Number	Job Description	Salaries
Call Centre Operator (CSO)	4	operate call centre lines - take information requests	R 96,000.00
			R 96,000.00
			R 100,000.00
			R 120,000.00
Call Centre Manager (CSM)	1	receive call escalations due to information requests + pass requests to systems owners	R 200,000.00
Manager (FM)	1	'owner' of finance system 2 dealing with customer accounts	R 400,000.00
Manager (FM)	1	'owner' of finance system 1	R 350,000.00
Manager (MM)	1	'owner' of marketing system	R 300,000.00
Fin. System 1 Admin (SA 1)	1	administrator of financial application system 1	R 300,000.00
Fin. System 2 Admin (SA 2)	1	administrator of financial application system 2	R 280,000.00
Analyst (MA)	1	marketing analyst that uses the marketing application system	R 200,000.00
Privacy Officer (PO)	1	provides guidance/assistance with difficult, non-standard customer queries	R 250,000.00
Resource	Number	Description	Cost
Call Centre Call Logging Software	1	Used to log calls by customers to ensure calls are resolved	R 45,000.00
FM PC's	2	PC used by financial managers	R 10,000.00
MM PC	1	PC used by call marketing manager	R 5,000.00
CSM PC	1	PC used by call centre manager	R 5,000.00
SA PC's	2	PC used by system administrators	R 10,000.00
MA PC	1	PC used by marketing manager	R 5,000.00
PO PC	1	PC used by privacy officer	R 5,000.00
CSO PC's	4	PC used by call centre staff	R 16,000.00
Printer/Scanner/Fax	1	Printer/Scanner/Fax	R 5,000.00
CSO m ² of Office Space	10	Office for CSOs	R 800.00
CSM m ² of Office Space	10	Office for CSM	R 800.00
FM m ² of Office Space	20	Office for FM	R 1,600.00
SA m ² of Office Space	20	Office for SA's	R 1,600.00
MA m ² of Office Space	10	Office for MA	R 800.00
MM m ² of Office Space	10	Office for MM	R 800.00
PO m ² of Office Space	10	Office for PO	R 800.00
			R
Fin System 1	1	Financial application system 1	1,000,000.00
Fin System 2	1	Financial application system 2	R 750,000.00
Marketing system	1	Marketing analytics system	R 300,000.00
		Monthly Employee costs:	R 229,000.00
		Monthly CSO costs:	R 35,666.67
		Monthly CSM costs:	R 17,083.33
		Monthly FM costs:	R 63,333.33
		Monthly SA costs:	R 49,166.67



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<u>Resource (continued)</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Description (continued)</u>	<u>Cost</u>
		Monthly MA costs:	R 17,083.33
		Monthly MM costs:	R 25,416.67
		Monthly PO costs:	R 21,250.00
		Monthly Fin System costs:	R 145,833.33
		Monthly Marketing System cost:	R 25,000.00
		Monthly Call Logging System cost:	R 3,750.00
		Monthly Overhead costs:	R 483.33
		Monthly CSO Overhead costs:	R 483.33
		Monthly CSM Overhead costs:	R 483.33
		Monthly FM Overhead costs:	R 550.00
		Monthly SA Overhead costs:	R 550.00
		Monthly MA Overhead costs:	R 483.33
		Monthly MM Overhead costs:	R 483.33
		Monthly PO Overhead costs:	R 483.33

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Appendix D – Information Query Activities

			<u>Time Range</u>	<u>Criticality 1</u>	<u>Criticality 2</u>	<u>Criticality 3</u>
Inputs:	Call from customer					
Tasks:						
	1a	CSO takes call and authenticates customer	0.08-0.16	0.08	0.12	0.16
	1b	CSM takes over call from customer	0.08-0.16	0.08	0.12	0.16
	2	CSM contacts all system owners with request for info	0.5-1	0.5	0.75	1
	3a	FM1 approves request & requests sys admin to obtain information	0.16-0.33	0.16	0.25	0.33
	3b	FM2 approves request & requests sys admin to obtain information	0.16-0.33	0.16	0.25	0.33
	3c	MM approves request & requests analyst to obtain information	0.16-0.33	0.16	0.25	0.33
	4a	SA1 sys admin gets information & reports back	0.25-1.5	0.25	0.88	1.5
	4b	SA 2 sys admin gets information & reports back	0.25-1.5	0.25	0.88	1.5
	4c	MA gets information & reports back	0.16-0.5	0.16	0.33	0.5
	5a	FM1 checks information and forwards to CSM	0.08-0.5	0.08	0.29	0.5
	5b	FM2 checks information and forwards to CSM	0.08-0.5	0.08	0.29	0.5
	5c	MM checks information and forward to CSM	0.08-0.25	0.08	0.17	0.25
	6a	CSM collates and sends to customer if Criticality 1 or 2	0.33-1	0.55	0.5	0
	6b	CSM collates and sends to PO if Criticality 3	1	0	0	1
	7	PO analyses and provides OK to CSM	1	0	0	1
	8	CSM sends to customer after PO OK release of info	0.25	0	0	0.25
Total Time				2.59	5.08	9.31

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Appendix E – Information Query Activities with Consolidation Application

			<u>Time Range</u>	<u>Criticality 1</u>	<u>Criticality 2</u>	<u>Criticality 3</u>
Inputs:	Call from customer					
Tasks:	1a	CSO takes call and authenticates customer	0.08-0.16	0.08	0.12	0.16
	1b	CSM takes over call from customer	0.08-0.16	0.08	0.12	0.16
	2	CSM calls up info on info con system	0.08-0.16	0.08	0.12	0.16
	3a	FM1 approves request & requests sys admin to obtain information	0.08-0.16	0.08	0.12	0.16
	3b	FM2 approves request & requests sys admin to obtain information	0.08-0.16	0.08	0.12	0.16
	3c	MM approves request & requests analyst to obtain information	0.08-0.16	0.08	0.12	0.16
	4a	SA1 sys admin gets information & reports back	0.25-1.5	-	-	-
	4b	SA 2 sys admin gets information & reports back	0.25-1.5	-	-	-
	4c	MA gets information & reports back	0.16-0.5	-	-	-
	5a	FM1 checks information and forwards to CSM	0.08-0.5	-	-	-
	5b	FM2 checks information and forwards to CSM	0.08-0.5	-	-	-
	5c	MM checks information and forward to CSM	0.08-0.25	-	-	-
	6a	CSM sends to customer if Criticality 1 or 2	0.08-0.16	0.08	0.16	0
	6b	CSM sends to PO if Criticality 3	0.25	0	0	0.25
	7	PO analyses and provides OK to CSM	1	0	0	1
	8	CSM sends to customer after PO OK release of info	0.25	0	0	0.25
Total Time				0.56	0.88	2.46

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Appendix F – Resource Allocation for Information Security Team

Job Title	Number	Job Description	Salaries
Information Security Officer (ISO)	2	monitor FW's + internal network segment 1 + reporting + research + configure FW's + education/training + meetings	R 220,000.00
			R 250,000.00
Manager (ISM)	1	review & sign-off reporting + team management admin + project mgmt + coordinating with business + review & sign-off sec policies + draft overall monthly sec report	R 400,000.00
Resource	Number	Description	Cost
Firewall	2	Outer Perimeter Firewall	R 75,000.00
		Inner Perimeter Firewall	R 75,000.00
ISO PC's	2	Personal Computers for staff	R 10,000.00
ISM PC	1	Personal Computers for managers	R 7,000.00
Printer/Scanner/Fax	1	Printer/Scanner/Fax	R 40,000.00
ISO m ² of Office Space	20	Office for ISOs	R 1,600.00
ISM m ² of Office Space	10	Office for ISM	R 800.00
		Monthly ISO costs:	R 40,000.00
		Monthly ISM costs:	R 33,916.67
		Monthly FW costs	R 12,500.00
		Monthly ISO Overhead costs	R 3,466.67
		Monthly ISM Overhead costs	R 3,400.00

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Appendix G – User Ranks and Rights in DFRMS prototype

Rank 1: Chief Forensic Officer					
	View	Add	Update	Delete	Additional
Users	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Teams	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Training	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Forensics documents	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Suspicion documents	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Escalation documents	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Docs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Devices	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Training Reqs = yes
Systems:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Training Reqs = yes
Alerts:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Can subscribe =Yes
Business Process	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Event Log	Yes			Yes	
User Log	Yes			Yes	

Rank 2: Forensic Officer					
	View	Add	Update	Delete	Additional
Users					
Teams	yes	yes			
Training	yes				
Forensics documents	yes	yes			
Suspicion documents	yes				
Escalation documents	yes				
Policies	yes				
Devices	yes	yes			Training Reqs = no
Systems	yes				Training Reqs = no
Alerts	yes	yes	no	no	Can subscribe = yes
Business Process	yes				
Event Log	Yes				
User Log	Yes				



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Rank 3: Security Officer					
	View	Add	Update	Delete	Additional
Users					
Teams	yes				
Training	yes				
Forensics documents	Yes				
Suspicion documents	yes				
Escalation documents	yes				
Policies	yes				
Devices	yes	yes			Training Reqs = no
Systems	yes				Training Reqs = no
Alerts:	yes	yes	no	no	yes
Business Process	yes				
Event Log	yes				
User Log	yes				

Rank 4: External Consultant					
	View	Add	Update	Delete	Additional
Users					
Teams	yes				
Training	yes				
Forensics documents	yes				
Suspicion documents	yes				
Escalation documents	yes				
Policies	yes				
Devices	yes				Training Reqs = no
Systems:	yes				Training Reqs = no
Alerts:	yes	yes	no	no	Can subscribe :yes
Business Process	yes				
Event Log	yes				
User Log	yes				

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Appendix H – Comparison of Simulations

Some variable names have been used here that are not explicitly defined earlier. This is for ease of reference and ease of comparison in the table.

	Simulation 1: Information Query	Simulation 2: Firewall Monitoring
Process Being Simulated	Request to organization by a data subject to access his/her personal information.	Monitoring of a firewall by information security personnel and other related staff.
Type of Simulation	Statistical. Linear with respect to X , as defined below. TDABC.	Statistical. Non-linear with respect to X and \bar{T} . TDABC.
Attribute: Parameters modeled	X - number of queries per month. c - level of query. n - total number of months over which simulation is run. \bar{C} - costs of all resources as listed in Appendix C. \bar{T} - time taken for each activity.	X - number of successful attacks per month c - level of attack n - total number of years over which simulation is run \bar{C} - costs of all resources as listed in Appendix F \bar{T} - time taken for each activity
Attribute: Parameter types	X - uniform random variable with a maximum value l . c - series of Bernoulli trials with fixed probability to determine levels of queries; probability of level chosen intuitively; fixed before simulation. n - integer; fixed before simulation. \bar{C} - Rand value chosen intuitively; fixed before simulation. \bar{T} - real number chosen intuitively; fixed before simulation.	X - Poisson random variable with probability of a successful attack, λ . c - uniform random variable with fixed probability to determine level of attack; probability chosen through analysis of literature; fixed before simulation. n - integer; fixed before simulation. \bar{C} - Rand value chosen intuitively; fixed before simulation. \bar{T} - exponential random variable with parameter t^{-l} as the time taken for a task; t chosen intuitively; t fixed before simulation; individual values for \bar{T} determined randomly during simulation.
Software Used:	Microsoft Windows XP. Microsoft Excel 2003. SPSS PASW Statistics 17. Microsoft Visual Basic for Applications.	Microsoft Windows XP. Microsoft Excel 2003. Java. Stochastic Simulation in Java library. Java Excel API.
Results:	Results converged predictably towards expected values for given probability distribution and given parameters.	Results were not predictable for low values of n owing to non-linear nature of simulation. For large values of n the results converged towards expected values for given probability distributions and given parameters.

Appendices

Appendix I – Papers Published

During the course of this research the following papers were published. Some of the papers are directly relevant to this thesis in that they form the basis of chapters. Other papers are incidental as we only cite them in passing in this thesis, while others are not cited in this thesis.

Journal Papers:

This journal paper has been accepted and published online first; however, no information has been forthcoming from the journal as to when the paper will be published in print. We therefore cite the online version, using the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) reference provided by the journal.

- Reddy K., Venter H.S., Olivier, M., 2011, *Using time-driven activity-based costing to manage digital forensic readiness in large organizations*, Information Systems Frontiers, DOI: 10.1007/s10796-011-9333-x. Available online at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10796-011-9333-x>.

At the time of writing, a paper with the following title was submitted to the journal ‘Computers & Security’ (Computers & Security 2012) and was undergoing a second round of reviewing:

- Reddy K., Venter H.S., 2012, *The Architecture of a Digital Forensic Readiness Management System*

Conference Papers:

- Reddy K., Venter H.S., 2010, *Information Privacy in Two Dimensions – Towards a Classification Scheme for Information Privacy Research*, Symposium on Secure Computing (SecureCom-10), Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA.
- Reddy K., Venter H.S., 2009, *Using Object-Oriented Concepts to Develop a High-Level Information Privacy Risk Management Model*, 3rd International

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- Conference on Emerging Security Information, Systems and Technologies (SECURWARE), Athens, Greece.
- Reddy K., Venter H.S., 2009, *Towards a Forensic Readiness Framework for Information Privacy Incidents*, 5th Annual IFIP WG 11.9 International Conference on Digital Forensics, Orlando, Florida, USA.
 - Reddy K., Venter H.S., Olivier, M., Currie, I., 2008, *Towards Privacy Taxonomy-Based Attack Tree Analysis for the Protection of Consumer Information Privacy*, 6th Annual Conference on Privacy, Security and Trust (PST), Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada.
 - Reddy K., Venter H.S., 2007, *Privacy Capability Maturity Models within Telecommunications Organisations*, 10th Southern African Telecommunication Networks and Applications Conference (SATNAC), Mauritius.

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