# Chapter 3 Knowledge-Based Forensic Patterns and Engineering System

#### Vivek Tiwari

International Institute of Information Technology Naya Raipur, India

### R. S. Thakur

Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, India

# **ABSTRACT**

This chapter outlines a devoted framework that can store forensic digital data patterns permanently. The issues, challenges, conceptual multilayer framework for developing forensic pattern warehouse for betterment of forensic prediction and forecasting has been discussed. A sequence of phases is involved during the design processes of forensic pattern warehouse, and initially, conceptual modeling is one of the significant and the initial phase of forensic pattern warehouse design, because it constructs the solid framework for the next level of phases. In view of high semantic nature, there is a need to take a different approach for forensic pattern warehouse design to accommodate flexibility, isolation, extensibility, and robustness. In this way, the context-oriented forensic pattern warehouse design is one of the possible ways to manage patterns in a better way. The context of underlying pattern also helps to guide the queries to give a more satisfactory result.

### INTRODUCTION

The primary center behind this chapter is outline a devoted framework which can store forensic digital data patterns permanently. The issues, challenges, conceptual multilayer framework for developing forensic pattern warehouse for betterment of forensic prediction and forecasting has been discussed. A sequence of phases is involved during the design processes of forensic pattern warehouse and initially, conceptual modeling is one of the significant and the initial phase of forensic pattern warehouse design, because it constructs the solid framework for the next level of phases. In view of high semantic nature, there is a need to take a different approach for forensic pattern warehouse design to accommodate flex-

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-7492-7.ch003

### Knowledge-Based Forensic Patterns and Engineering System

ibility, isolation, extensibility and robustness. In this way, the context oriented forensic pattern warehouse design is one of the possible ways to manage patterns in a better way. The context of underlying pattern also helps to guide the queries to give more satisfactory result. Moreover, the logical modeling of the pattern warehouse should incorporate a mechanism to properly hierarchized the patterns and able to make sharp isolation among patterns. Furthermore, there is a need to provide additional information in logical modeling with patterns to improve query processing by revealing the sense of the underlying domain of source data.

# **BACKGROUND**

In the mid of the 90s, organizations have started to recognize the strategic use of databases as a new discipline which was entirely different from theme of operational database (Tiwari V. at al 2010). Traditionally, operational database has been used to full fill mission-critical, day to day needs for online transaction processing (Inmon W.H., 2005). Organizations have a variety of computer based data processing system such as financial, making, feedback, attendance, and sales etc. which generate operational data (Agrawal R. & Srikant R. 1994). These kinds of data contain detailed, non-redundant and updated values. Those organizations that have recognized the power of information timely will have huge advantages over their competitors and it leads to design an effective data warehouse strategy (Kimball R. & Ross M. 2011). A data warehouse and data mining have given a platform to recognize the role of information behind successful business and much more. Data warehousing improves the productivity of an expert's decision making though consolidation, conversion, transformation, and integration of scattered data, and represents a trusted view of the enterprise. The data warehouse should not consider as a product rather than it is an environment. The data warehousing is a layered process to construct of information system that helps with organization in their decision making by giving historical data (Romero et al, 2010)). There are some following reasons that make data warehouse is very special:

- Prompt decision need to be made correctly by analyzing available data.
- Business workers are expert in their domain, not in the computer.
- The amount of data doubles in every one and half year, which create the problem in deep data analysis.
- The required infrastructure cost of development of a data warehouse is continuing to decline.
- Organizations have to take critical decisions based on the entire data rather than using rough estimates based on incomplete data.

In the recent evolution of database technology as depicted in Figure 1, patterns are being managed and maintained by Pattern Warehouse Management System (PWMS). Pattern warehouse is a brand-new concept and little emphasis has been given till date. A pattern warehouse is as attractive as data warehouse as the main repository of an organization's historical pattern and is optimized for on-demand reporting and analysis (Mohammad R. et al (2009), Bartolini et al, (2003)). By nature, patterns are not persistent. There is a need to execute pattern generating methods when patterns are required. Pattern warehouse is a way to make the patterns persist by storing them permanently and it can be considered as a collection of persistently stored patterns.

# 8 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/knowledge-based-forensic-patterns-and-engineering-system/213635

# **Related Content**

### PCI Compliance: Overcoming the Challenges

Benjamin Ngugi, Gina Vegaand Glenn Dardick (2009). *International Journal of Information Security and Privacy (pp. 54-67).* 

www.irma-international.org/article/pci-compliance-overcoming-challenges/34058

### Evaluating Security and Resilience of Critical Networked Infrastructures after Stuxnet

Rafal Leszczynaand Igor Nai Fovino (2013). *Critical Information Infrastructure Protection and Resilience in the ICT Sector (pp. 242-256).* 

www.irma-international.org/chapter/evaluating-security-resilience-critical-networked/74634

### Insuring Risks Associated With the Production and Sale of Marijuana

Deborah L. Lindberg, Joseph C. Sandersand Deborah L. Seifert (2021). *International Journal of Risk and Contingency Management (pp. 18-25).* 

www.irma-international.org/article/insuring-risks-associated-with-the-production-and-sale-of-marijuana/275835

# ENISA Study: Challenges in Securing Industrial Control Systems

Rafal Leszczynaand Elyoenai Egozcue (2013). Securing Critical Infrastructures and Critical Control Systems: Approaches for Threat Protection (pp. 105-143).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/enisa-study-challenges-securing-industrial/73122

### Project Risk Management: Use and Benefit of Various Tools

Jan Terje Karlsen, Odin Folke-Olsenand Tim Torvatn (2013). *International Journal of Risk and Contingency Management (pp. 79-101).* 

www.irma-international.org/article/project-risk-management/106031