

22-382-0321	CYBER FORENSICS	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
		ELECTIVE	3	1	0	4

**Prerequisite:** Nil

**Course Outcomes:** After the completion of the course the student will be able to

<b>CO1</b>	Explain systematic approach to computer investigations.	(Cognitive level: Understand)
<b>CO2</b>	Apply forensic procedure to collect and recover digital evidence using tools.	(Cognitive level : Apply)
<b>CO3</b>	Judge the validity of digital evidence before representing using cryptographic hashes.	(Cognitive level : Analyze)
<b>CO4</b>	Create forensic duplicates for investigation using tools and commands for capturing digital evidence .	(Cognitive level : Create)
<b>CO5</b>	Describe steps to follow for network , email and mobile forensics.	(Cognitive level : Understand)

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme Outcomes - Low=1, Medium=2, High=3

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PO11	PO12
<b>CO1</b>	2	2				2	2			2		
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	2	1	2	2	2			2		
<b>CO3</b>	2	2				2	2			2		
<b>CO4</b>	2	2	2	1	2	2	2			2		
<b>CO5</b>	2	2				2	2			2		

## **22-382-0321 CYBER FORENSICS**

### **UNIT I (8 Hours)**

Computer Forensics Fundamentals: Computer Crime, challenges with computer crime, different types of computer crime-Identity Theft, Identity fraud, Email and internet Fraud, Theft of financial data , Corporate Data Theft, Cyber extortion-Ransomware attack, Phishing, Hacking, Spoofing, Harassment, Intellectual property Theft , Ethical Hacking, Windows Hacking . Computer Forensics Fundamentals- Type of Computer Forensics Technology, Computer forensics specialist approaches - Scientific method in forensic analysis, Computer Forensics Services.

### **UNIT II (10 Hours)**

Computer Forensics Evidence and Capture , Data Recovery-Evidence collection - archiving , artifacts , systematic collections steps, controlling contamination , reconstructing the attacks . Data Seizure - Duplication and preservation of Digital Evidence, Computer image verification and Authentication-Cryptographic Hashes. Data Acquisition. Investigating Cybercrime, Duties Support Functions and Competencies.

### **UNIT III (10 Hours)**

Types of Evidence: The Rules of Evidence, Volatile Evidence, order of volatility- Why Collect Evidence in the first place, Collection Options Obstacles. Computer forensics and network forensics, systematic procedure for network forensics analysis. Incident - Incident Response Methodology - Steps, Activities in Initial Response Phase after detection of an incident, Creating response toolkit.

### **UNIT IV (9 Hours)**

Initial Response & Volatile Data Collection from Windows system - Initial Response & Volatile Data Collection from Unix system, Forensic Duplication, Qualified Duplication, Forensic Duplicates as Admissible Evidence, Forensic Duplication using Linux commands, Creating windows Forensic Duplicate using tool, Forensic Duplicate of a Hard Disc.

### **UNIT V (8 Hours)**

Collecting Network-Based Evidence - Investigating Routers - Network Protocols - Email Tracing - Internet Fraud. Hackers Tools. Cellphone and mobile device forensics. Forensics hardware and software, Information Security Investigations, Corporate Cyber Forensics, Investigating large scale Data breach cases, Analyzing Malicious software.

### **Text Books/References**

1. John R. Vacca, Computer Forensics: Computer Crime Scene Investigation Laxmi Publications, 2015 reprint.
2. Dr.Darren R Hayes, A Practical guide to Computer Forensics investigation, Pearson 2015.
3. Aaron Philipp, David Cowen, Chris Davis , Computer Forensics Secrets & Solutions , McGraw-Hill Osborne Media, 2006
4. Kenneth C.Brancik “Insider Computer Fraud” Auerbach Publications Taylor & Francis Group–2008.
5. Bill Nelson,Amelia Philips and Christopher Steuart, “Guide to computer forensics and investigations”, Cengage Learning; 4th edition, 2009.
6. Dejeey ,Murugan ,” Cyber Forensics”, OXFORD,2018.