

# COMP H4228: Computer Forensics

Module Title:			Computer Forensics		
Language of Instruction:		ı:	English		
Credits: 10		10			
NFQ Level:		8			
Module Delivered In			No Programmes		
Teaching & Learning Strategies:			Learners will develop understanding and practical skills through lectures, labs and practical workshops. Delivery of theoretical content will promote active engagement and discussion, providing a positive learni experience. Labs and practical workshops will be used extensively to enable learners to apply knowledge and skills to real world problems, enhancing learner engagement.		
Module Aim:			To provide learners with a high level of expertise in the forensic analysis of computer systems and acquisition of data as part of a forensic investigation.		
Learning Ou	itcomes				
On successf	ul completion	n of th	is module the learner should be able to:		
LO1	Summarise the steps involved in a computer forensic examination.				
LO2	Synthesise forensic analysis of computer systems and data storage devices.				
LO3	Securely acquire data and preserve the integrity of data from a range of sources.				
LO4	Analyse and present findings from an electronic discovery process.		sent findings from an electronic discovery process.		
Pre-requisit	e learning				
Module Recommendations This is prior learning (or a practical skill) that is recommended before enrolment in this module.					
No recomme	ndations liste	ed			
<i>Incompatible Modules</i> These are modules which have learning outcomes that are too similar to the learning outcomes of this module.					
No incompatible modules listed					
Co-requisite Modules					
No Co-requisite modules listed					
<b>Requirements</b> This is prior learning (or a practical skill) that is mandatory before enrolment in this module is allowed.					
Learners should have good knowledge of Operating Systems and be comfortable working in a command line environment (Linux and Windows).					



## COMP H4228: Computer Forensics

### **Module Content & Assessment**

#### Indicative Content

#### **Forensic Science**

Areas and domains of forensic science. The role of computer forensics and incident response process. The principles of computer based electronic evidence, control of a crime scene.

#### Ethics

Ethical responsibilities of studying computer forensics, data and computer law. New developments in digital crimes based on the latest technology. Professional guidelines, best practice and policies.

#### File Systems

Detailed analysis of common file systems including FAT family, NTFS, exFAT, ext2, ext3, ext4 and HFS (Mac). Disk structures (traditional and SSD), inodes, metadata and analysis of Windows Registry.

#### Acquiring Forensic Evidence

Investigative plans and forensic workstations set up for investigation. Quality assured processes for retrieving potential evidence. Electronic discovery process and IT forensic support.

#### Data Acquisition

Tools and techniques available to acquire data on computer systems. Full volume images, partial volume images and image capture tools. Recovering deleted data, erased data and volatile data.

#### Network and Internet Forensics

Using network logs to collect evidence of a network intrusion incident or a crime. Internet browser forensics and email forensic investigations, popular internet/email forensic tools.

### Mobile and Other Device Forensics

Extraction and analysis of static data from smartphones, tablets, USB sticks and dynamic/volatile dada from other sensor/node devices. Analysis of data using hash tools.

#### Forensic Analysis

Analysing captured data using tools. Timelines using log2timeline, hash analysis using md5deep, volatile data using Volatility, network data using Wireshark, file carving using Scalpel.

#### **Counter Forensics**

Detection of tampered, altered, destroyed and/or deleted files and logs. Trace evidence, disk level analysis and manipulation tools such as timestomp.

### Types of Evidence

Chain of custody, evidence identification, evidence preservation, evidence analysis, evidence communication and presentation.

#### Software and Tools

Analysis of computer forensic tools and applications, not exclusive to the following list, Encase, SANS Investigative Forensic Toolkit (SIFT), TSK and Autopsy and Oxygen Forensics Suite.

Assessment Breakdown	%
Continuous Assessment	20.00%
Practical	30.00%
End of Module Formal Examination	50.00%

## Continuous Assessment

Assessment	Assessment Description	Outcome	% of	Assessment
Type		addressed	total	Date
Case Studies	Critique a Case Study of an electronic discovery process, reflecting on knowledge and experience gained over the duration of the module.	4	20.00	n/a

No Project

Practical						
Assessment Type	Assessment Description	Outcome addressed	% of total	Assessment Date		
Practical/Skills Evaluation	Analyse and extract relevant data from a device in a professional manner.	2	30.00	n/a		

End of Module Formal Examination						
Assessment Type	Assessment Description	Outcome addressed	% of total	Assessment Date		
Formal Exam	Terminal Examination	1,3,4	50.00	End-of-Semester		

SETU Carlow Campus reserves the right to alter the nature and timings of assessment



## COMP H4228: Computer Forensics

## Module Workload

Workload: Full Time			
Workload Type	Frequency	Average Weekly Learner Workload	
Laboratory	30 Weeks per Stage	2.00	
Lecture	30 Weeks per Stage	1.00	
Independent Learning	30 Weeks per Stage	3.67	
	Total Hours	200.00	