An insurance company has asked your digital forensics firm to review a case for an arson investigation. The suspected arsonist has already been arrested, but the insurance company wants to determine whether there’s any contributory negligence on the part of the victims. Two files were extracted to your work folder for this project. The first, Chap01 CasePrj01a.doc, is a memo about the case from the police department. The second, Chap01 CasePrj01b.doc, is a letter from the insurance company explaining what should be investigated. Review these files, and decide the course of action your firm needs to take. Write detailed outline for how your firm should approach the case.

Step 1:

Analyses of the cases

A series of arsons in the community and neighbouring places formed the basis for this lawsuit. The general public believes that Mr. Kasey is somehow connected to this. He is the primary offender. The cops take him into custody.

The police's current assignment is to gather evidence against Mr. Kasey. The evidence that the police have on hand is insufficient to support Mr. Kasey's charges.

Police had taken Mr. Kasey's computer even though it was operational when they arrived at his house because they believed he was using it to work.

The police had speculated that there might be evidence against him on the computer. As advised by his lawyer, Mr. Kasey is not saying anything that could be used against him as evidence.

The police have also recovered a pen drive, which has to be checked for any evidence.

Legatima Insurance Company was the provider of Mr. Kasey's insurance. He is suing the insurance provider for $2 million, but the insurer believes that their customer is not connected to any antagonists.

In order to establish their client's innocence, they sought to look into the matter. The company has made the decision to work on the case in order to determine whether or not the accusations against Mr. Kasey are true. The investigator can approach the case in a variety of ways.

Step 2:

Course of action applied to solve the case

The investigator may accept the following strategy:

1. Evaluation of the case type: The investigator needs to speak with the parties involved in the case in order to determine the nature of the case. Ask questions regarding the incident or crime. The type and quantity of evidence gathered from the crime scene are also considered as part of the case evaluation.

The investigator in this case of ongoing arson must interview everyone who was impacted by the fire. To learn the truth about what occurred, the investigator can speak with locals and inquire about Mr. Kasey.

He should ask him about his personality, his usual conversation partners, and the reasons why the community believes he is responsible for the arson.

preliminary planning or the case's methodology:

The second step in solving the case is to draught an outline of the procedures that will be used.

It entails creating a plan for acquiring forensics equipment and evidence analysis. To determine if the suspect is involved or not, the detective should search his home.

To learn the truth, the investigator needs run a forensic examination of the computer. He should check the person's hard drive to see what's on it. It will assist in calculating the shortest amount of time the case may require.

Identifying the resources: The investigator needs to make a list of all the tools that will be needed to solve the case. It aids in ensuring that resources are accessible when they are required.

Gather and copy evidence drives: This phase involves gathering and seizing any drives and CDs. This is digital evidence, which might include CDs, PDAs, Jaz drives, USB drives, and more.

A police investigator discovered a computer system operating in Mr. Kasey's home while investigating the arson investigation.

Identification of dangers: The risks are noted at the outset of the study. It entails evaluating the individual's proficiency with computers.

Test and design: The investigator and his team analyse the choices made and the processes that were produced in this step. It entails comparing the hash values of the files discovered as proof.

Digital evidence analysis and recovery: The gathered digital evidence must be examined for indications of the crime. The investigator uses the software tools to do this investigation.

Investigation of the recovered data and case report creation: This phase involves conducting a final analysis of the data that has been recovered. This will ensure that the appropriate individual is apprehended and that no innocent person suffers the consequences of the case.

Following a thorough inquiry, the investigator should present his findings in a report to the insurance company for future action.

Critique the case: The case critique is crucial since it aids in the investigator's self-evaluation. The case needs to be examined to see whether it was successful.