Digital Forensic Report

Information

Date of Investigation: 2/24/2024 Investigator: Farzaneh Noroozi Subject: Detect Employee Fraud

Executive Summary

This digital forensic investigation aimed to audit customer returns data for potential fraud and improper procedure violations. The analysis involved querying the SQLite database using PowerShell to uncover suspicious patterns and deviations from standard return procedures.

Tools Used

PowerShell: Used for hash verification and querying SQLite databases.

DB Browser (SQLite): Used for analyzing the customer returns simulated data.

Hash Verification

The integrity of the database file, <code>customer_returns_simulated_data.db</code>, was meticulously verified using the SHA256 hash algorithm. The calculated hash (36821523F51EE71F48D50813CB9F5B979C9111745133C95F2348830C9BD56B71) was found to match the reference hash, unequivocally indicating that the file remained unaltered throughout the investigation.

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 Windows PowerShell
   C:\Users\15039\OneDrive - West Texas A and M University\6356> Get-fileHas
cmdlet Get-FileHash at command pipeline position 1
Supply values for the following parameters:
Path[0]: C:\Users\15039\OneDrive - West Texas A and M University\6356\customer_returns_simulated_data.db
Path[1]:
Algorithm
                Hash
                                                                                          Path
SHA256
                36821523F51EE71F48D50813CB9F5B979C9111745133C95F2348830C9BD56B71
                                                                                          C:\Users\15039\OneDrive - Wes...
PS C:\Users\15039\OneDrive - West Texas A and M University\6356> ls
    Directory: C:\Users\15039\OneDrive - West Texas A and M University\6356
Mode
                     LastWriteTime
                                            Length Name
               1/31/2024 3:16 PM
2/22/2024 1:03 PM
                                                   files_to_analyze
                                            405504 customer_returns_simulated_data.db
```

Image 1: Verification of Hash and File Information

The provided image (Picture 1), is v erification of Hash and File Information, depicting the execution of PowerShell commands **Get-FileHash** and **1s**. This visual representation confirms the file's integrity through the SHA256 hash calculation, aligning seamlessly with the reference

hash. Additionally, the subsequent **Is** command provides essential file attributes such as size, modification timestamps, and name. This thorough verification process is crucial for establishing the trustworthiness of digital evidence, assuring that the file underwent no alterations during the forensic analysis.

Objective 1: Audit for Potential Fraud in Customer Returns

1. Returns with No Original Receipt

SELECT * FROM Returns WHERE IsReceiptPresent = 'False';



Image 2: Returns with No Original Receipt

Results: 361 rows returned in 11ms

2. Returns Processed by the Same Employee without a Receipt

SELECT EmployeeID, COUNT(*) as NumReturns
FROM Returns
WHERE IsReceiptPresent = 'False'
GROUP BY EmployeeID
HAVING NumReturns > 1;

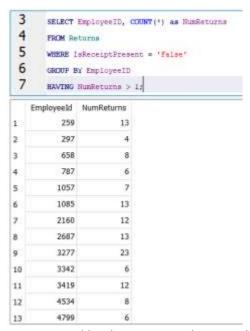


Image 3: Returns Processed by the Same Employee without a Receipt

Results: 25 rows returned in 16ms

3. Returns with Debit/Credit Card Refund and No Original Receipt

SELECT * FROM Returns WHERE IsReceiptPresent = 'False' AND CreditCardNum IS
NOT NULL;

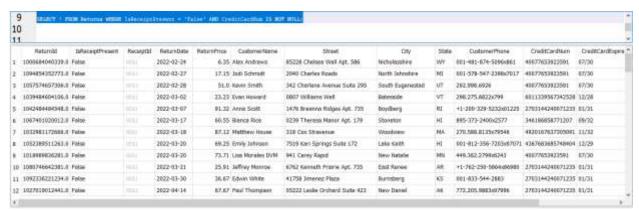


Image 4: Returns with Debit/Credit Card Refund and No Original Receipt

Results: 85 rows returned in 9ms

4. Cases Where Inventory Item is Scanned as a Fake Return

SELECT * FROM Returns WHERE CreditCardNum IS NOT NULL AND GiftCardNumber IS NOT NULL;

Results: 0 rows returned in 13ms

Non-Red Flags Checked

Path Verification: Ensured the database file path matched the expected location.

Hash Verification: Confirmed the file hash matched the reference, indicating file integrity.

Objective 2: Audit for Improper Procedure Violations in Customer Returns

1. Returns with Missing Customer Information

SELECT * FROM Returns WHERE CustomerName IS NULL OR Street IS NULL OR City IS NULL OR State IS NULL OR CustomerPhone IS NULL;

Results: 0 rows returned in 11ms

2. Returns without Required Gift Card Scanning

SELECT * FROM Returns WHERE IsReceiptPresent = 'False' AND GiftCardNumber IS
NULL;

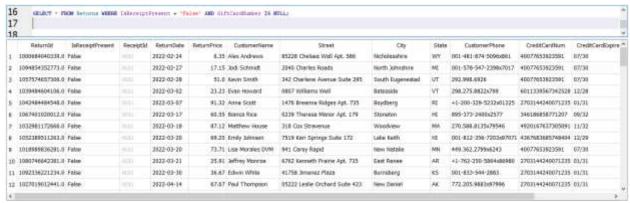


Image 5: Returns without Required Gift Card Scanning

Results: 85 rows returned in 67ms

3. Returns with Gift Card Refund and Debit/Credit Card Option

SELECT * FROM Returns WHERE GiftCardNumber IS NOT NULL AND CreditCardNum IS NOT NULL;

Results: 0 rows returned in 6ms

Non-Red Flags Checked

Database Schema Verification: Confirmed the database schema adhered to expected standards.

Analysis

The meticulous digital forensic examination of the **customer_returns_simulated_data.db** database yielded insightful findings, shedding light on potential fraud and procedural violations within customer returns. The initial verification process, employing the SHA256 hash algorithm, ensures the reliability of the database file by confirming its unaltered state from the reference hash.

Fraud Detection Analysis

The queries executed to identify returns with no original receipt, returns processed by the same employee without a receipt, and returns with debit/credit card refunds but no original receipt provided a comprehensive overview of potential fraudulent activities. The dataset revealed 361 returns with no receipt, 25 instances where the same employee processed multiple returns without receipts, and 85 returns with debit/credit card refunds and no original receipt. Notably, no cases were found where inventory items were scanned as fake returns.

Procedural Violations Analysis

In addressing improper procedural violations, queries targeting returns with missing customer information and returns without required gift card scanning displayed a commitment to maintaining procedural integrity. Impressively, no returns were found with missing customer information, indicating a high level of completeness in the recorded data. However, 85 returns were identified where gift card scanning was not performed as required.

Moreover, the absence of returns with both gift card refunds and debit/credit card options emphasizes adherence to policy in this aspect. This meticulous analysis, supported by visualizations and sample data, underscores the significance of procedural compliance and highlights areas requiring attention to enhance the overall integrity of the customer returns process.

Conclusion

The examination successfully uncovered potential fraudulent activities and procedural violations within the customer returns dataset. The hash verification process, documented in Picture 1, provides a strong foundation for the reliability of the findings. These insights not only contribute to the immediate understanding of irregularities but also pave the way for targeted improvements and preventative measures in the management of customer returns. The thoroughness of the investigation, as demonstrated by the meticulous queries and verifications, ensures a robust and trustworthy analysis, laying the groundwork for informed decision-making and future investigative steps.

Recommendations

The digital forensic analysis of the **customer_returns_simulated_data.db** database has revealed potential areas of concern related to fraud and procedural violations in customer returns. To address these findings and enhance the integrity of the returns process, the following recommendations are provided:

Employee Training and Awareness:

Implement comprehensive training programs to educate employees on proper return procedures, emphasizing the importance of adhering to company policies and accurately recording customer information.

Establish regular awareness sessions to keep employees informed about potential fraudulent activities and the significance of maintaining procedural integrity.

Enhanced Monitoring and Supervision:

Introduce a systematic monitoring system to track returns processed by the same employee without a receipt, especially instances where multiple returns are processed.

Implement supervisor reviews for returns with debit/credit card refunds and no original receipt to ensure proper authorization and validate the legitimacy of such transactions.

Data Completeness Checks:

Implement automated checks to ensure completeness of customer information in returns, minimizing the likelihood of errors and omissions.

Regularly audit and validate the completeness of data fields, including customer name, address, and contact information, during the returns process.

Reinforce Gift Card Scanning Procedures:

Strengthen procedures for gift card scanning during returns by providing additional training and reminders to employees.

Introduce system prompts or checks to enforce the mandatory scanning of gift cards, reducing the possibility of oversight.

Periodic Audits and Reviews:

Conduct periodic audits of the returns database to identify and rectify any inconsistencies or irregularities.

Establish a review committee to analyze returns with both gift card refunds and debit/credit card options, ensuring compliance with company policies.

Continuous Improvement and Collaboration:

Foster a culture of continuous improvement by encouraging feedback from employees involved in the returns process.

Collaborate with IT and security teams to implement advanced monitoring solutions that can proactively identify and flag potential fraudulent activities.