Topic-6: Mobile Forensics

SET 2

1. What do you mean by mobile forensics? Explain.
2. What does mobile forensic process aim to?
3. What do you mean by Mobile Artifacts while conducting a Mobile Forensics? Explain in detail.
4. Explain Mobile Forensic process in detail.
5. Describe Signal Jammers and its importance while conducting a Forensic Investigation?
6. What is Faraday Bag and why is it used for?
7. Why is it important to isolate network connections while conducting a Forensic Investigation? Explain in detail.
8. Explain Sim Card Imaging (Cloning)?
9. What challenges might you encounter while conduction mobile forensic?
10. Define Physical Acquisition, Logical acquisition and Manual acquisition conducted during Mobile Forensic.
11. List out some of the tools and software’s used in Mobile Forensics
12. Cross tool validation in digital mobile forensic means
    1. Use more than one forensic tool in the extraction
    2. Use an open-source tool for validation
    3. Use of one product tool to confirm the finding of other tools
    4. Validation of two or more files that originated from the same source
13. In mobile forensic, visual validation means
    1. The examiner checks for physicals damage signs and validate it with a recovered evidence report by the collected officer.
    2. The examiner uses the GUI of the mobile device to confirm the findings from the forensic tool.
    3. The examiners validate the findings of the image file and depict it with the extracted image files from forensic tool applications and hash values.
    4. None of the above
14. NIST stands for
    1. National Institute of Safety and Test
    2. National Institute of Safety and Technology
    3. National Institute of Standards and Technology
    4. National Institute of Safety and Transportation
15. What can a mobile phone reveal?
16. Will the phone company give me the tower records to an individual?
17. What is “Mobile Spyware”?
18. Is “bugging” a cell phone illegal?