DAYANANDA SAGAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
Shavige Malleshwara Hills, Kumaraswamy Layout,
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Department of Computer Science & Engineering
Unit Wise Question Bank

Course Name: Cyber Security   Semester: VI / III

Course Code: 18CS6DCCYS   Session: Apr 21 – July 21

Unit 4 - Understanding Computer Forensics

Q.NO	Questions
1.	Define Digital Forensic, Cyber Forensic, Computer Forensic, Network forensics 2
2.	Define Digital Forensic and Digital Evidence 2
3.	What are the different Characteristics Of Forensics 2 *identi, presevation, analyzing, presentation*
4.	List the Needs Of Computer Forensic 2 *3*
5.	What is the main Goal Of Computer Forensics 2 *5*
6.	Explain the guidelines for the (digital) evidence collection phase 8,10 *14*
7.	List and explain the different types of evidence 2 *physical and digital*
8.	What are cardinal rule for Digital Forensics Life Cycle 2,4 *15*
9.	Explain the Phases in Computer Forensics/Digital Forensics in detail 8,10,16 *17*
10.	Write a short note on Chain of custody in detail 8,6,10 *29*
11.	Explain the Approaching in Computer Forensics Investigation 8,10 *37*
12.	Explain how to set forensic lab in detail 2,10 *41*
13.	Explain Forensics Analysis of E-Mail in detail 6,8,10 *42*
14.	Explain Relevance of the OSI 7 Layer Model to Computer Forensics in detail 8,10,16 *46*
15	Explain Forensics and Social Networking Sites in detail *and how they have created impact* *Explain also what r social networking sites* *pg 62 forensics*
15	Illustrate Computer Forensics from Compliance Perspective in detail
17	List out the Challenges in Computer Forensics *58*
18	What ate Special Tools and Techniques explain in detail *60*
19	Write a short notes Forensics Auditing
20	Write a short Anti forensics. *67*

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In simple terms, forensic auditing is like being a financial detective. When regular audits are conducted, they mainly check if the financial statements are accurate and comply with regulations. However, forensic auditors go beyond that. They dig deeper and analyze the financial data with a critical eye to find any signs of wrongdoing or deception.

Forensic auditors are trained to identify red flags, such as unusual transactions, discrepancies, or patterns that indicate potential fraud or misconduct. They gather and analyze financial records, documents, and other relevant evidence. They may also interview people involved and conduct background checks to gather additional information.

The purpose of forensic auditing is to help uncover the truth and provide evidence that can be used in legal proceedings, such as investigations, lawsuits, or criminal trials. Forensic auditors work closely with law enforcement agencies, lawyers, and other professionals to build a strong case against individuals or organizations suspected of financial misconduc