ROLL NO: D2223034

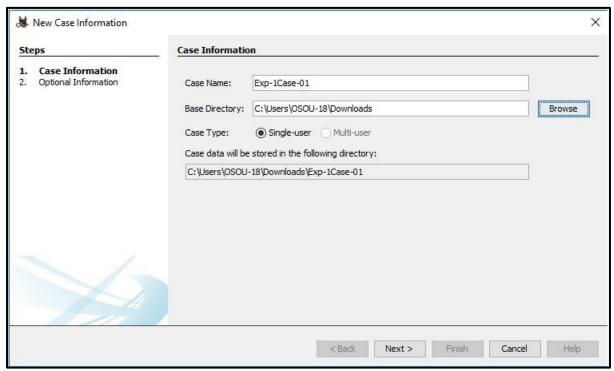
CLASS: CSF 2

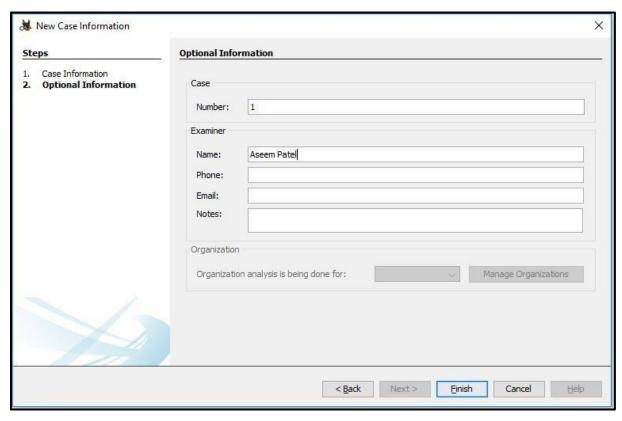
SUBJECT: CFEL

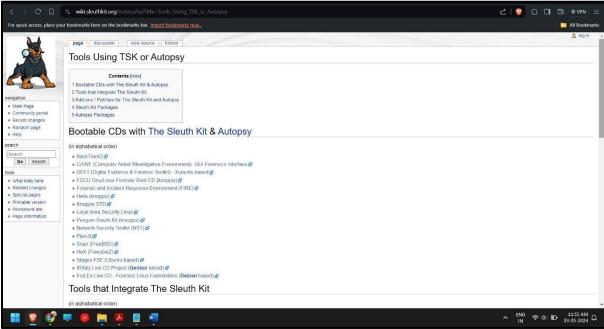
EXPERIMENT 1

Aim: Study of Computer Forensics and different tools used for forensic investigation.







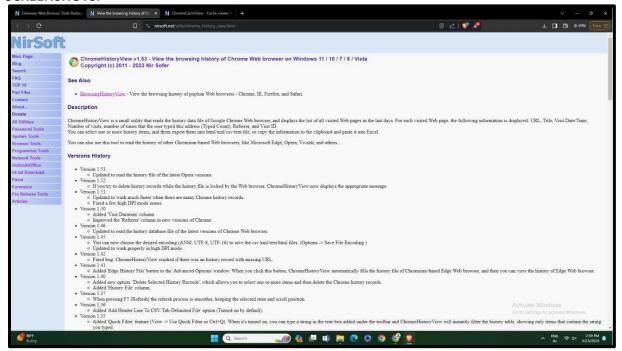


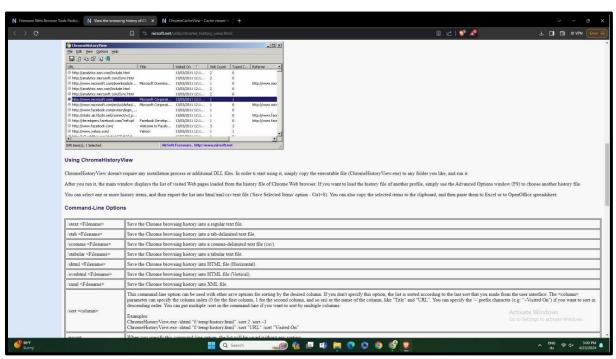
ROLL NO: D2223034

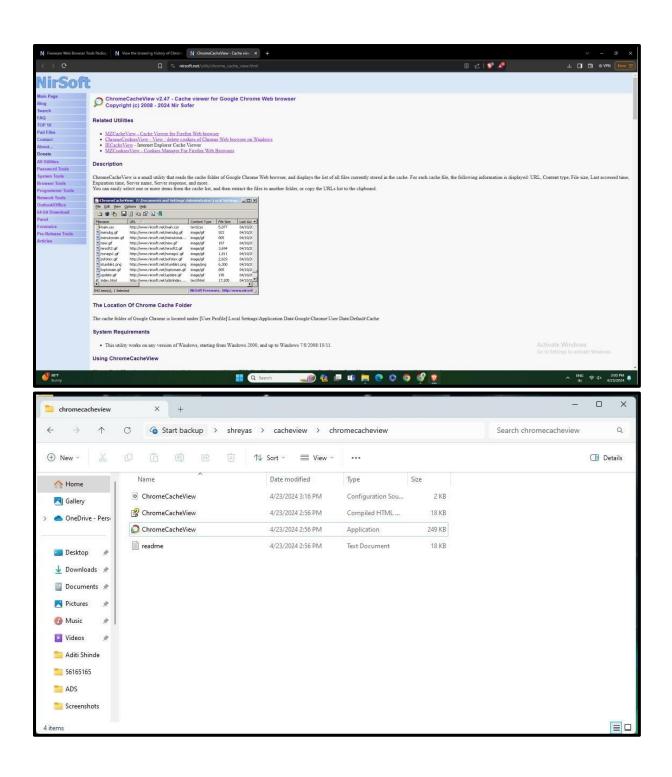
CLASS: CSF 2

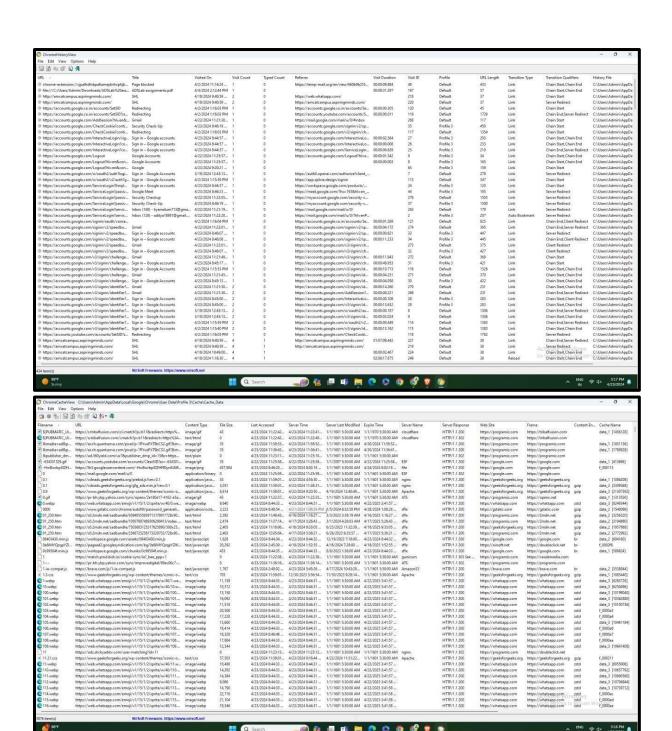
EXPERIMENT 11

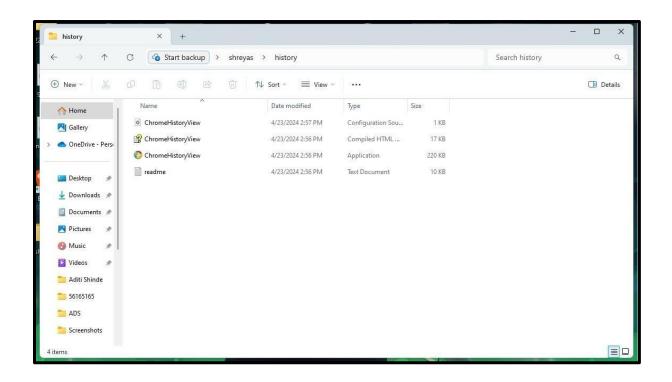
Aim: - Using Sysinternals tools for Network Tracking and Process Monitoring:











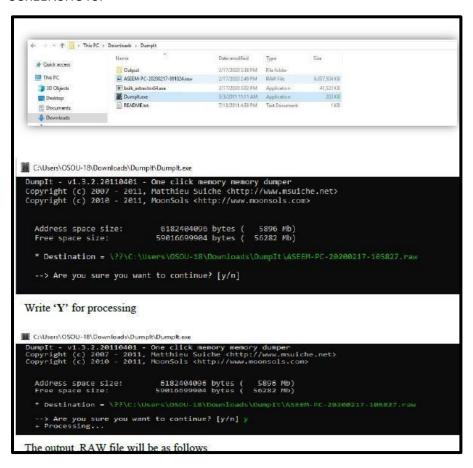
ROLL NO: D2223034

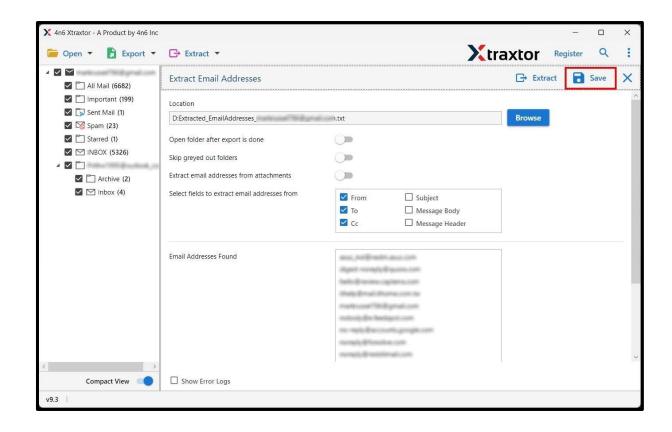
CLASS: CSF 2

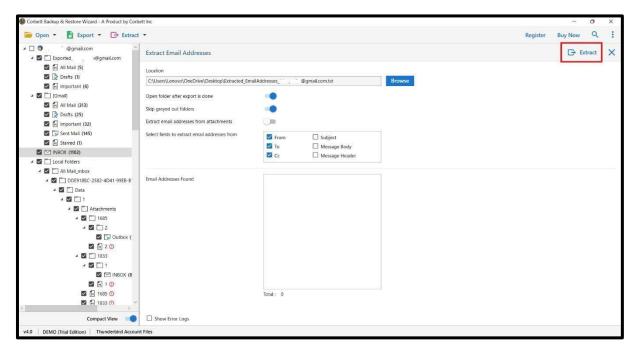
SUBJECT: CFEL

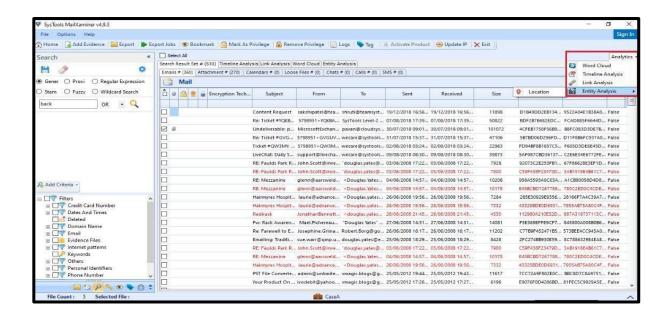
EXPERIMENT 13

Aim of the Experiment: Email Forensics











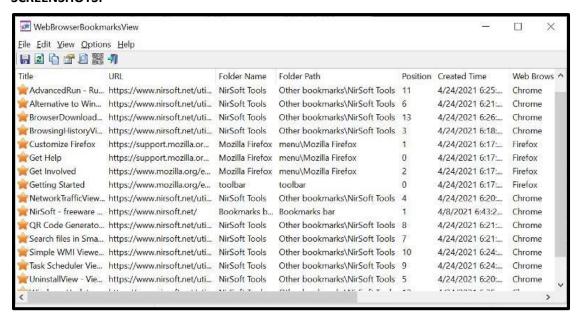
ROLL NO: D22230

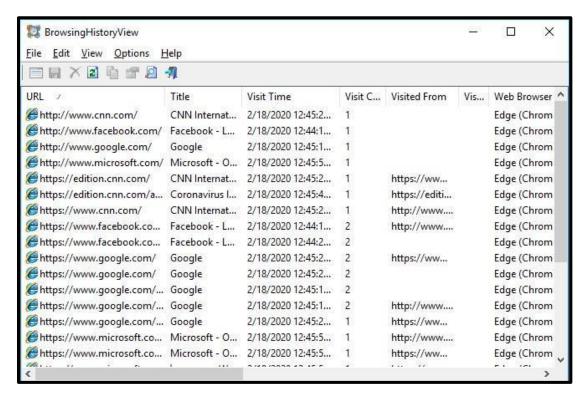
CLASS: CSF 2

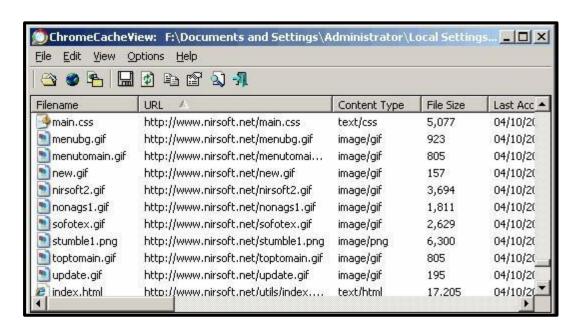
SUBJECT: CFEL

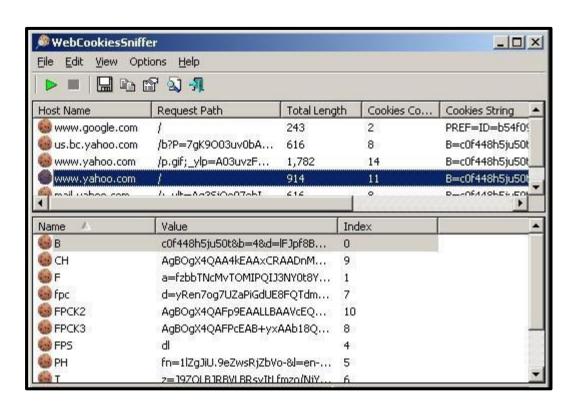
EXPERIMENT 14

AIM: Web Browser Forensics









ROLL NO: D22230

CLASS: CSF 2

SUBJECT: CFEL

EXPERIMENT 16

AIM: Case Study: Cyber law

Forensic Analysis of Broken and Damaged Mobile Phone – A Crime Case Study

Abstract:

Forensic labs often encounter damaged mobile devices, either intentionally tampered with to destroy evidence or accidentally exposed to harm. While the chip-off technique is effective for data retrieval, modern mobiles' full disk or file-based encryption complicates this method. However, if encryption is hardware-based, restoring the device to its original state enables successful decryption, allowing access to user data for investigation. This paper presents a case study of recovering data from a severely damaged mobile phone by diagnosing and replacing its PCB, facilitating decryption and data retrieval. Keywords: Full Disk Encryption, File Based Encryption, Decryption, PCB, damaged mobile phone, UFED Touch 2, Physical Analyzer, forensic repair toolkit.

I. INTRODUCTION

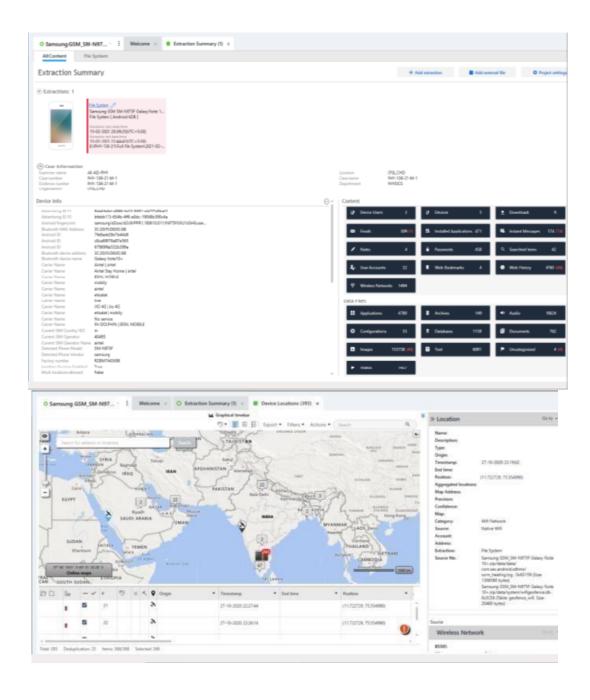
Today's world is an era of accelerated technological progress characterized by new innovations whose rapid application and diffusion typically cause an abrupt change in society. The evolution of computer, mobile, networks, the devices that run on them and their everyday services occur at an amazing rate. It is unthinkable to consider our lives without mobile phones. Mobile phones have been one of the most successful technologies ever invented and adopted in the ever-developing world. Apart from making everyday life easy, mobile phones, computers and internet are most common weapons used by criminals to commit heinous crimes (McSweeney, 2020). These weapons are commonly collected evidences in cybercrimes that are examined by investigators. Sometimes criminals intentionally damage their mobile phones and computers to destroy the evidence. Therefore, it's becoming more challenging for an investigator/ examiner to extract data from the evidences (Dongan & Akbal, 2017).

I III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The extracted data comprised of contacts, call logs, messages, multimedia artifacts (images, videos, documents, etc.), internet browsing history and application data of social media accounts including WhatsApp, Facebook, Telegram, etc. (Fig. 7). This entire data was provided to the case forwarding authority along with a hard-copy report.

1.5 Extraction of data:

The device once opened with the pattern provided by the forwarding authority, it was immediately kept on airplane mode. Furthermore, USB debugging was enabled and other necessary settings to enter the extraction mode were followed.



I. CONCLUSION

In the beginning of the case, the forwarding authorities were stumped by the ingenious planning of the smugglers who had left no clues behind that could directly connect them to the crime. The suspects had already managed to destroy any implicating evidence of the crime and had even tried to destroy their mobile devices. However, the innovative and industrious efforts of the scientific officers of the case enabled a complete restoration of the mobile device. The forwarding authority's invaluable support by providing the password and an intricate work in repairing the device by the scientific officer led to the successful solution of the case. This helped the authorities to convict the suspects and provided corroborative evidence of the crime.