

Course Code	18CSE382T	Course Name	FORENSICS AND INCIDENT RESPONSE	Course Category	E	Professional Elective	L	T	P	C
							3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite Courses	Nil	Co-requisite Courses	Nil	Progressive Courses	Nil
Course Offering Department	Computer Science and Engineering	Data Book / Codes/Standards	Nil		

Course Learning Rationale (CLR):		The purpose of learning this course is to:			Learning			Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)																	
CLR-1 :	Gain knowledge on the basics of procedures for identification, preservation of electronic evidence	Level of Thinking (Bloom)	Expected Proficiency (%)	Expected Attainment (%)	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
CLR-2 :	Understand the purpose and usage of various forensic tools				Engineering Knowledge	Problem Analysis	Design & Development	Analysis, Design, Research	Modern Tool Usage	Society & Culture	Environment & Sustainability	Ethics	Individual & Team Work	Communication	Project Mgt. & Finance	Life Long Learning	PSO - 1	PSO - 2	PSO - 3						
CLR-3 :	Gain knowledge on how scientific evidence collection/extraction during investigation																								
CLR-4 :	Acquire knowledge on file systems and its innerworking																								
CLR-5 :	Understand the windows and linux investigation procedures																								
CLR-6 :	Introduce the report writing guidelines and principles																								
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):		At the end of this course, learners will be able to:																							
CLO-1 :	Acquire the knowledge on basics of procedures for identification, preservation of electronic evidence	2	80	85	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLO-2 :	Acquire the ability to identify the purpose and usage of various forensic tools	2	75	80	H	H	-	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLO-3 :	Understand how scientific evidence collection/extraction during investigation	2	85	80	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLO-4 :	Appreciate the concepts of file systems and its importance in forensic science.	2	80	75	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLO-5 :	Apply the knowledge of windows and Linux investigation procedures	2	75	85	H	-	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLO-6 :	Acquire the knowledge on forensic report writing guidelines and principles	2	80	85	H	-	-	-	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

Duration (hour)	9	9	9	9	9
S-1	SLO-1 Introduction to Incident	Introduction to ACPO Principles	Introduction to File System Analysis	Introduction to Investigating Systems	Investigating Hacker Tools
	SLO-2 Goals of Incident Response	ACPO Principles of Computer Based Evidence	What is a File System?	Investigating Windows Systems	What are the goals of tool analysis?
S-2	SLO-1 Introduction to Incident Response Methodology (IRM)	Introduction to computer Storage Formats	Five Data Categories	Where Evidence resides on Windows Systems	How are files compiled?
	SLO-2 Steps in Incident Response Methodology	Understanding Storage Formats for Digital Evidence	FAT Concepts	Conducting a Windows Investigation I	Static Analysis of Hacker Tools I
S-3	SLO-1 IRM: Pre-incident preparation	Forensic Duplication	FAT Analysis	Conducting a Windows Investigation II	Static Analysis of Hacker Tools II
	SLO-2 IRM: Detection of incidents	Forensic Duplication tools	FAT - The Big Picture	File Auditing	Dynamic Analysis of Hacker Tools I
S-4	SLO-1 IRM: Initial Response	Forensic Duplicate creation of HDD	Introduction to NTFS	Theft of Information	Dynamic Analysis of Hacker Tools II
	SLO-2 IRM: Formulate a Response Strategy	Qualified Forensic Duplicate creation	Files in NTFS	Handling the departing employee	Evaluating Computer Forensics Tools
S-5	SLO-1 IRM: Investigate the Incident	Restored Image	MFT Concepts	Investigating Unix Systems	Types of Forensic Tools
	SLO-2 IRM: Reporting	Mirror Image	MFT Attribute Concepts	Overview of steps - Unix Investigation	Tasks performed by Forensic Tools
S-6	SLO-1 Creating response toolkit - Windows	Forensic Duplication Tool Requirements	Other MFT Attribute Concepts	Reviewing pertinent logs	Tool comparisons
	SLO-2 Volatile Data Collection - Windows	Creating a Forensic Duplicate of a Hard Drive	Indexes in NTFS	Performing keyword searches	Computer Forensics Software Tools
S-7	SLO-1 In-depth data collection - Windows	Evidence Handling	NTFS Analysis - File System Category	Reviewing relevant files	Computer Forensics Hardware Tools
	SLO-2 Storing collected data - Windows	Types of Evidence	NTFS Analysis - Content Category	Identifying unauthorized user accounts/groups	Validating and Testing Computer Forensics Software
S-8	SLO-1 Creating response toolkit - Unix	Challenges in Evidence Handling	NTFS Analysis - Metadata Category	Identifying rogue processes	Introduction to Forensic Report Writing
	SLO-2 Volatile Data Collection - Unix	Overview of Evidence Handling Procedure.	NTFS Analysis - File Name Category	Checking for unauthorized access points	Understanding the Importance of Reports
S-9	SLO-1 In-depth data collection - Unix	Evidence Handling Procedure	NTFS Analysis - Application Category	Analyzing trust relationships	Guidelines for Writing Reports
	SLO-2 Storing collected data - Unix	Evidence Handling reports	NTFS - The Big Picture	Detecting loadable kernel modules	A Template for Computer Forensics Reports

Learning Resources	1. Kevin Mandia, Chris Prosise, "Incident Response and Computer Forensics", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.	3. Eoghan Casey, "Handbook of Computer Crime Investigation's Forensic Tools and Technology", Academic Press, 1st Edition, 2001.
	2. Bill Nelson, Amelia Philips and Christopher Steuart, "Guide to computer forensics and investigations", course technology, Cengage Learning, 4th edition, ISBN: 1-435-49883-6, 2009.	4. Brian Carrier, "File System Forensic Analysis", Addison-Wesley Professional; 1st edition 2005, ISBN-13: 978-0321268174

Learning Assessment											
	Bloom's Level of Thinking	Continuous Learning Assessment (50%)								Final Examination (50% weightage)	
		CLA – 1 (10%)		CLA – 2 (15%)		CLA – 3 (15%)		CLA – 4 (10%)#			
		Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice
Level 1	Remember	40 %	-	30 %	-	30 %	-	30 %	-	30%	-
	Understand										
Level 2	Apply	40 %	-	40 %	-	40 %	-	40 %	-	40%	-
	Analyze										
Level 3	Evaluate	20 %	-	30 %	-	30 %	-	30 %	-	30%	-
	Create										
	Total	100 %		100 %		100 %		100 %		100 %	

CLA – 4 can be from any combination of these: Assignments, Seminars, Tech Talks, Mini-Projects, Case-Studies, Self-Study, MOOCs, Certifications, Conf. Paper etc.,

Course Designers		
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