UNCOVERING THE DIGITAL TRIAL

A Project Report

Submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of

Bachelor of Technology in

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

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Declaration

The Project Report entitled "UNCOVERING THE DIGITAL TRIAL" is a record of bonafide work of Mr.ManiTeja Reddy(2010030422), Ms. Dimple(2010030436), Ms. Sirisha(2010030438)., submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of B.Tech in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering to the K L University, Hyderabad. The results embodied in this report have not been copied from any other Departments/University/Institute.

Signature of the Students

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Certificate	Ce	rtifi	cate
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This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "UNCOVERING THE DIGITAL TRIAL" is being submitted by Mani Teja, Dimple, Sirisha submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of B.Tech in CSE to the K L University, Hyderabad is a record of bonafide work carried out under our guidance and supervision. The results embodied in this report have not been copied from any other departments/ University/Institute.

Signature of the Supervisor

Panduraju Pagidimalla Assistant professor

Signature of the HOD

Signature of the External Examine

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PROJECT ABSTRACT

An electronic crime scene has the potential to hold massive amounts of data obtained from media devices. The primary goal of a cyber forensics' investigator is to transform raw evidential data into useful data sets. Depending on the particular illegal activity, it is likely that a media device (i.e., Laptops, digital cameras, phones or hard drives) will vary in the size and amount of evidence. As an example, one criminal case may contain a small fraction of information or devices, another criminal case may contain a substantially larger amount of data and multiple devices.

The main goal of our project is to extract data from the electronic devices, process it and analyzing it.

INTRODUCTION

Digital	forensics	is a	branch	of	forensic	science	that	focuses	on	identifying,	acquiring,	processing,
analyzing, and reporting on data stored electronically.												

Electronic evidence is a component of almost all criminal activities and digital forensics support is crucial for law enforcement investigations.

Electronic evidence can be collected from a wide array of sources, such as computers, smartphones, remote storage, unmanned aerial systems, shipborne equipment, and more.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Role of The Computers In Digital Forensics

- Darshan, University of Mysore 2020.
- skillfully detects cybercriminals at any place or any time in the entire world. Allows to the essence, process, and explains the effective evidence, so this provides the activities of cybercriminal in court.
- Most investigators have no proper technical knowledge in the investigating field. So, they are
 unable to submit the desired result of any cases.

Digital forensics investigation jurisprudence

- Yeboah-Ofor Journal of Forensic, Legal & Investigative Sciences.
- Digital Forensics investigations jurisprudence is the theory and philosophy of the study of law and the principles upon which a law is based.
- digital evidence to appear at court and be legally admissible, the evidence must be authentic, accurate, complete, and convincing to the jury. Presenting digital forensic evidence at court has proved to be challenging, due to factors such as inadequate chain of custody, not maintaining legal procedures and inadequate evidential integrity.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Language - Python

Operating system - Windows 10

Tools - Visual Studio Code , OS Forensic tool

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

RAM - 8.00 GB (7.87 GB usable)

Processor - Intel(R) Core (TM) i5-10300H CPU @ 2.50GHz 2.50 GHz

System-type - 64-bit operating system, x64-based processor

Version - 20H2

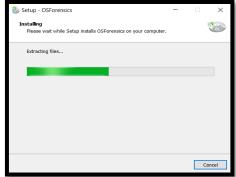
Edition - Windows 10 Home Single Language

METHODS

OS Forensics:

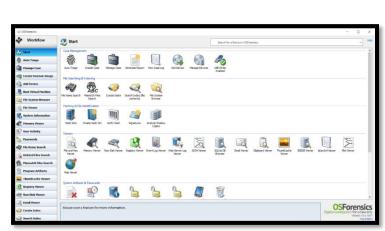
OS Forensics lets you extract forensics evidence fron computers quickly with high performance file searches and indexing, allows you to search for files many times faster than the search functionality in Windows

- Collecting data from computers.
- Manage your investigation
- Extract evidence from computers quickly
- Identify suspicious files and activity
- Group the files and find all the documents/images.

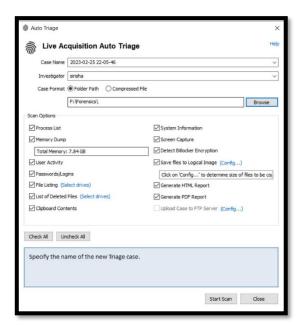




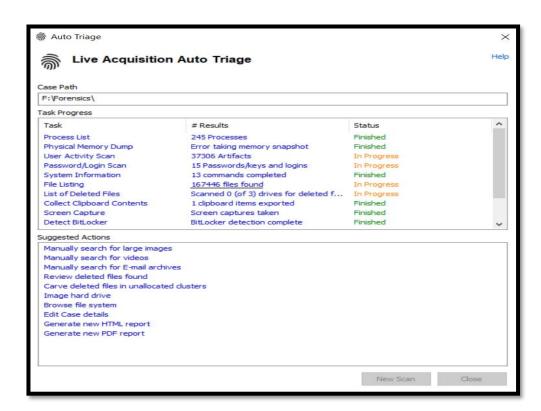




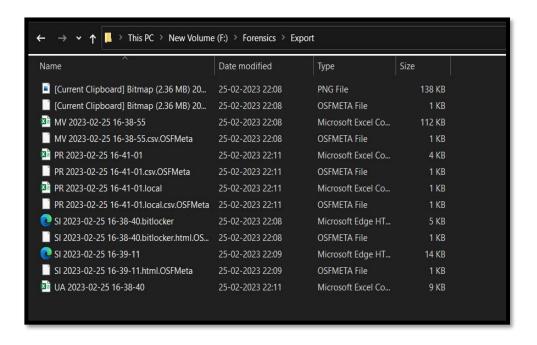
Tools in digital forensics

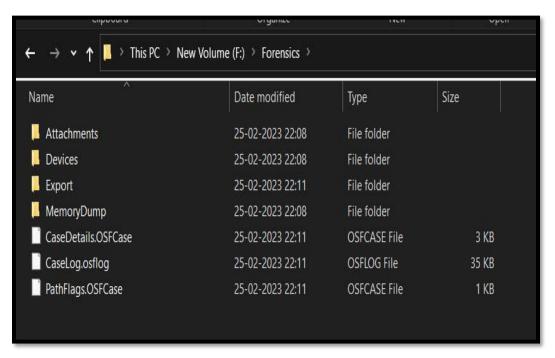


Auto Triage Tool



Data Form OS





Data Analysis

IMPLEMENTATION

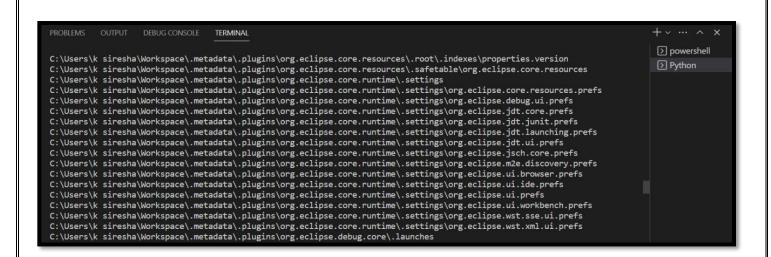
Code:

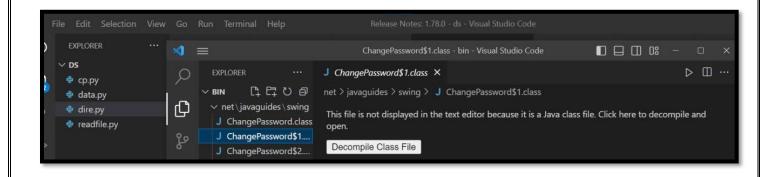
```
import os
import platform
import psutil
print("\n")
print("****************")
system = platform.system() # Get the name of the operating system
node = platform.node() # Get the network name of the computer
processor = platform.processor() # Get the processor name
print(f"System: {system}")
print(f"Node: {node}")
print(f"Processor: {processor}")
# Get the CPU usage
cpu usage = psutil.cpu percent()
# Get the memory usage
mem_usage = psutil.virtual_memory().percent
# Print the CPU and memory usage
print(f"CPU usage: {cpu usage}%")
print(f"Memory usage: {mem usage}%")
print("**************")
print("\nThe files present in the current directory:")
# Get the list of files in the current directory using the os module
files = os.listdir()
# Print the list of files
print(files)
print("******************")
print("\nContext present in the file:")
file path = 'C:\\Users\\k siresha\\Downloads\\myPro.txt'
file info = {
    'name': os.path.basename(file path),
    'size': os.path.getsize(file_path),
    'modified': os.path.getmtime(file path),
    'created': os.path.getctime(file path)
```

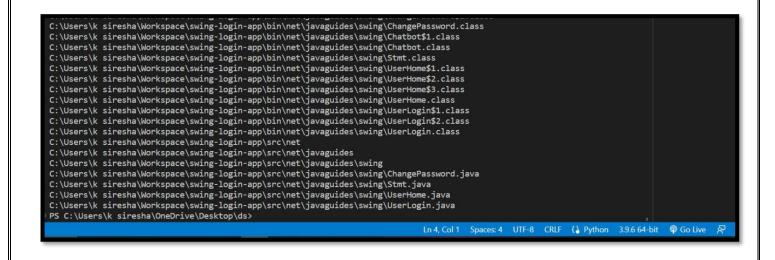
```
with open(file_path, "rb") as myPro:
    contents = myPro.read()
# Print the contents of the file
print(file_info)
print(contents)
print("*****************")
print("\nfolders present in the directory:")
# Define the path to the directory you want to scan
directory_path = "C:\\Users\\k siresha\\Workspace\\"
# Loop through all the files and directories in the given directory
for root, directories, files in os.walk(directory_path):
    for filename in files:
        # Print the name of each file
        print(os.path.join(root, filename))
    for directory in directories:
        # Print the name of each subdirectory
        print(os.path.join(root, directory))
```

OUTPUT









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CONCLUSION

In conclusion, OS forensics is an essential tool for investigating and analyzing digital data in order to identify and prevent criminal activities. With the increasing use of digital devices and the internet, digital forensic techniques are becoming more important than ever before. Digital forensic investigators use a wide range of methods to extract, preserve, and analyze data from computers, smartphones, and other digital devices. The results of OS forensic investigations can be used to identify evidence in criminal cases, and can also be used to prevent future cyber crimes by improving security measures. Overall, digital forensics plays a critical role in the modern world, and its importance will only continue to grow as technology continues to advance.