

Exercise

Lessons 1 & 2

1. There are five phases in the digital forensics process. List them, and explain what their key activities are.
2. Sometimes it is required to do a dual-tool verification. What does this mean?
3. Provide examples of how errors, uncertainties, and doubt can impact the evidence integrity and forensic soundness.
4. In selected cases, anti-forensics techniques may have been used and lead to a resource-intensive investigation. In what digital forensics process phase would you have to deal with this, and how?
5. Name at least five challenges of digital forensics. You are involved in the analysis phase of an investigation of a cyberattack.
6. All potentially relevant data objects have been collected and examined. In order to proceed, what do you need to ensure with regard to the evidence integrity? How will you do this, and why?
7. A bank has registered an incident, and it has been reported to a national financial crime agency in which you are working. Imagine that you, as a digital forensics investigator, are engaged to investigate the online banking fraud case. Describe how you would go about solving the case, finally presenting the evidence to a court of law and to the bank executives.