

(3 Hours)

Total Marks: 80

N.B.: (1) Question No.1 is compulsory.

(2) Attempt any three questions from the remaining five questions.

(3) Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary but justify your assumptions.

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| 1. | (a) What is hacking? Who are the different types of hackers? | 05 |
| | (b) What is incident and what are the goals of incident response? | 05 |
| | (c) What volatile data can be obtained from investigation of routers? | 05 |
| | (d) What are the challenges in evidence handling? | 05 |
| 2. | (a) Classify the different categories of cyber crime with examples of each. Identify the type of cyber-crime for each of the following situations:
i) Hacking into a Web server and defacing legitimate Web pages
ii) Introducing viruses, worms, and other malicious code into a network or computer
iii) Unauthorized copying of copyrighted software, music, movies, art, books.
iv) Internet gambling and trafficking | 10 |
| | (b) Briefly explain the role of the following tools in digital forensics: i) netstat
ii) psloggedon iii) tcptrace iv) netcat v) cryptcat | 10 |
| 3. | (a) Briefly explain the process of collecting the volatile data in Windows system. | 10 |
| | (b) Briefly explain each of the following: Qualified forensic duplicate, restored image, mirror image. | 10 |
| 4. | (a) Explain e-mail forensic investigation methods. | 10 |
| | (b) Discuss the steps for investigating routers. | 10 |
| 5. | (a) Briefly explain the role of Windows registry in collecting forensic evidence. | 10 |
| | (b) Explain guidelines for incident report writing. Give one report writing example | 10 |
| 6. | Write a short note on:
(1) NTFS and FAT
(2) CFAA, DMCA and CAN-SPAM | 20 |
