

# Case Documentation: "Who Killed the CEO?"

A comprehensive forensic investigation into the murder of TechNova Inc.'s CEO on October 15, 2025, at 9:00 PM. This report presents findings derived from systematic SQL analysis of internal databases, including keycard access logs, phone call records, employee alibis, and physical evidence documentation.



# Investigation Methodology

## Data Sources Analyzed

- Keycard access logs with timestamp precision
- Employee database records and profiles
- Phone call metadata and duration logs
- Alibi statements and corroboration
- Physical evidence collection records

## Analytical Approach

Cross-referencing multiple database tables enabled identification of discrepancies between claimed alibis and documented movements. SQL queries isolated critical timeframes and locations, establishing a definitive timeline of events surrounding the murder.

# Crime Scene Parameters

Location Confirmed

**CEO Office**

Identified through analysis of keycard access patterns during the critical window

Critical Entry Time

**October 15, 2025**

**20:50:00**

Ten minutes before reported time of death at 9:00 PM



# Keycard Log Analysis: Suspect Identified

Cross-referencing employee records with keycard access logs revealed a single individual present at the crime scene during the critical timeframe.

1

## Employee Profile

**David Kumar**

Department: Engineering

Role: DevOps Engineer

2

## Access Record

Location: **CEO Office**

Entry: 20:50:00

Exit: 21:00:00

Duration: 10 minutes

3

## Significance

Kumar was the **only employee** whose keycard log placed them inside the CEO Office between 8:50 PM and 9:00 PM—the precise window when the murder occurred.

# Alibi Contradiction: The Lie Revealed

A critical discrepancy emerged when comparing David Kumar's stated alibi against physical keycard access records.

1

## Claimed Location

David Kumar stated he was in the **Server Room** at 8:50 PM when questioned about his whereabouts.

2

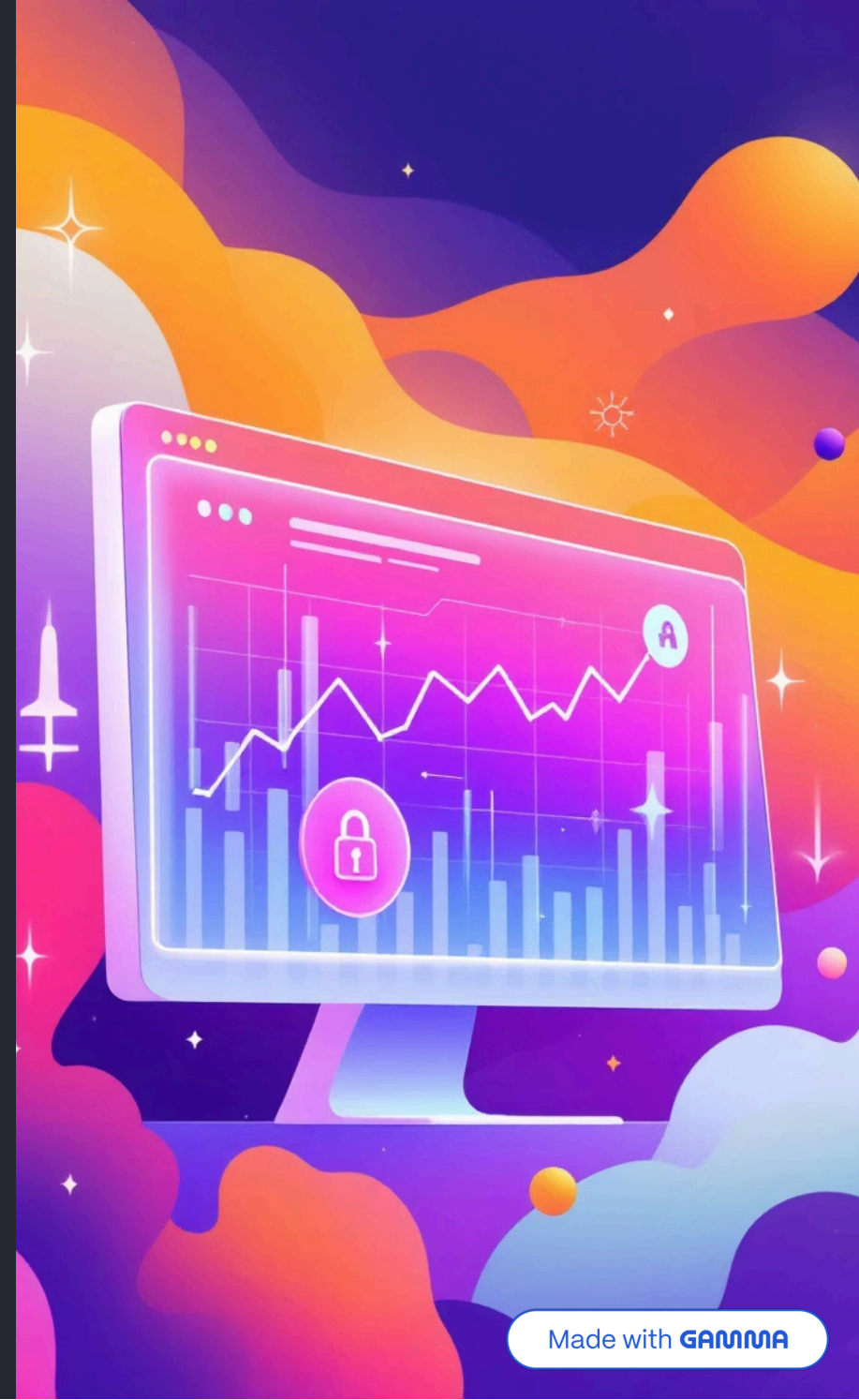
## Actual Location

Keycard logs conclusively place Kumar in the **CEO Office** at exactly 8:50 PM—a complete contradiction of his alibi.

3

## Implication

This deliberate falsehood indicates consciousness of guilt and an attempt to distance himself from the crime scene.



# Suspicious Phone Activity

8:55

Call Time

PM on October 15

45

Duration

seconds

## Critical Communication

While still inside the CEO Office, David Kumar placed a 45-second call to **Alice Johnson** at 8:55 PM—just five minutes after entering and five minutes before the reported time of death.

This call occurred during Kumar's documented presence in the crime scene, adding another layer of suspicious behavior requiring explanation.





# Physical Evidence Collected

01

## Fingerprint on Desk

Discovered at 9:05 PM (21:05:00), immediately following the estimated time of death. Forensic analysis linked the print directly to David Kumar.

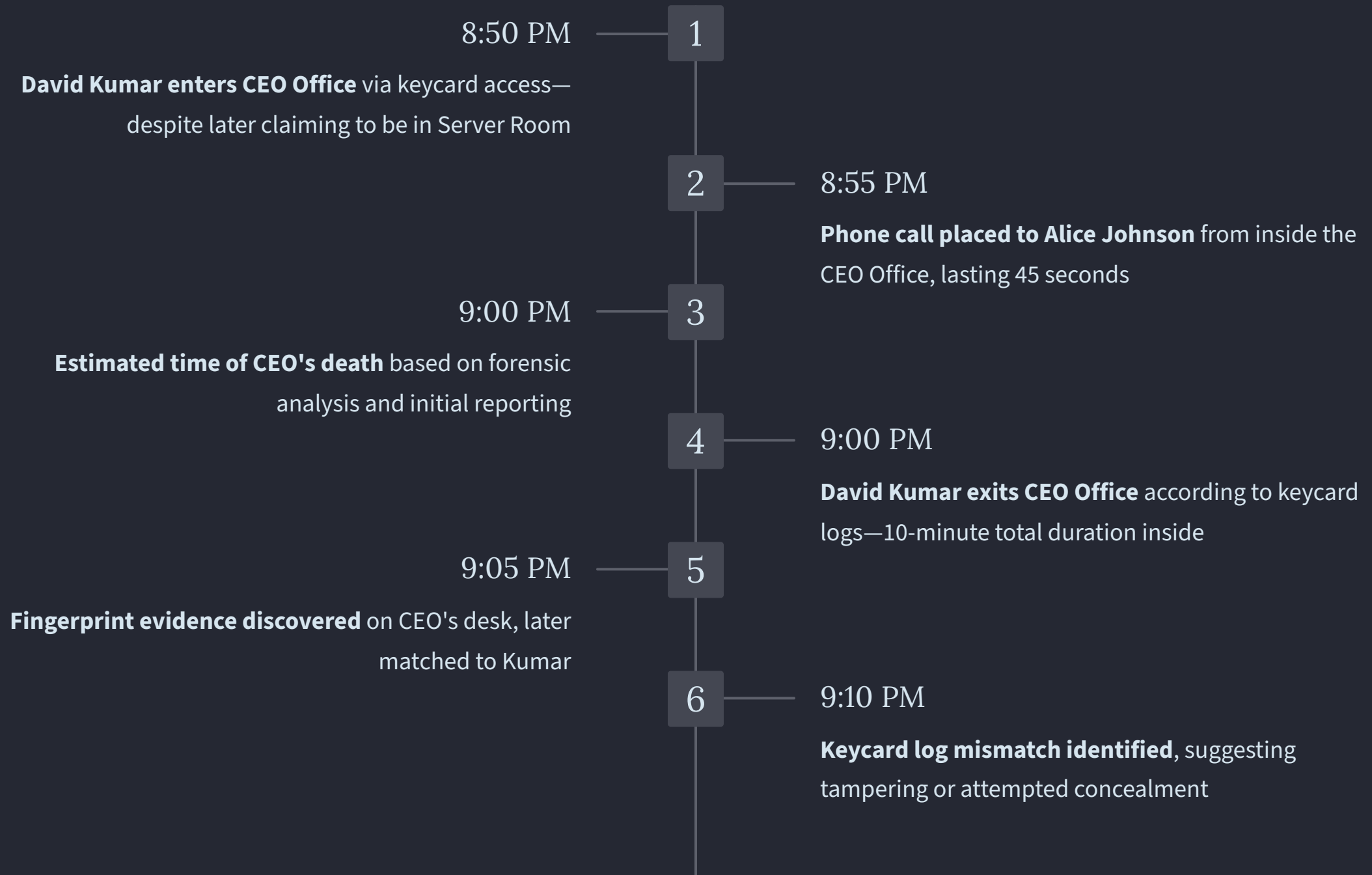
02

## Keycard Swipe Log Mismatch

Found at 9:10 PM (21:10:00). Discrepancies in the electronic access logs suggest attempted manipulation or deletion of entry/exit records—evidence of a deliberate cover-up attempt.

Both pieces of physical evidence were directly linked to David Kumar, corroborating his presence and implicating him in efforts to conceal his actions at the crime scene.

# Timeline of Events: Reconstructed

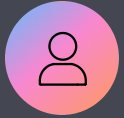




# Convergence of Evidence



# Case Closed



## Perpetrator Identified

**David Kumar**

DevOps Engineer, Engineering  
Department



## Crime Scene

**CEO Office**

TechNova Inc. Executive Suite



## Time of Crime

**October 15, 2025**

Between 8:50 PM and 9:00 PM

The convergence of keycard access logs, falsified alibi, suspicious phone activity, physical fingerprint evidence, and attempted log manipulation establishes David Kumar's presence and culpability beyond reasonable doubt. His documented entry to the CEO Office at the exact time of the murder, combined with his deliberate lie about being in the Server Room, demonstrates both opportunity and consciousness of guilt. This case represents a textbook example of digital forensics exposing criminal activity through systematic database analysis.