



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – M.Sc.(ANCS)-2024

Course Name – Digital Forensics

Course Code - MNC27202B (T)

(Semester II)

Library
Brainware University
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2:0 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 10=10

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Identify the principle that emphasizes that every contact leaves a trace.
 - a) Principle of Exchange
 - b) Principle of Comparison
 - c) Law of Individuality
 - d) Law of Probability
- (ii) Apply the concept of the chain of custody to forensic evidence.
 - a) Store evidence in random locations
 - b) Ensure evidence integrity and proper documentation
 - c) Share evidence freely
 - d) Avoid documenting evidence collection
- (iii) Apply the concept of data preservation in forensic investigations.
 - a) Modify original data for analysis
 - b) Always analyze the original data
 - c) Create bit-wise copies and protect originals
 - d) Share data without documentation
- (iv) Define jurisdiction in the context of cybercrimes.
 - a) Local laws applied universally
 - b) Judicial authority within specific legal boundaries
 - c) Ignoring sovereignty in legal processes
 - d) Global uniformity in cyber laws
- (v) Recognize the importance of hashing algorithms.
 - a) Ensures data authentication
 - b) Improves CPU performance
 - c) Encrypts system backups
 - d) Simplifies file management
- (vi) Recognize obstacles to data interleaving.
 - a) Requires high system throughput
 - b) Limited system compatibility
 - c) Slow tape drives
 - d) All of these
- (vii) Apply NTFS file recovery techniques using forensic tools.

- a) Search MFT records for deleted entries
- b) Ignore all deleted files
- c) Encrypt the recovered files
- d) Look for cluster fragments
- (viii) Select a forensic plan to monitor insider threats within a network.
- a) Implement IDS and firewall rules
- b) Monitor login activities
- c) Analyze network traffic for anomalies
- d) All of these
- (ix) Formulate an incident response strategy.
- a) Identify assets
- b) Monitor network traffic
- c) Create response teams
- d) Implement access controls
- (x) Construct a digital evidence chain of custody plan.
- a) Document handling steps
- b) Use encryption techniques
- c) Involve law enforcement
- d) Apply forensic hashing

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

- 2. Define computer forensics. (3)
- 3. List the four stages of the computer forensics process. (3)
- 4. What is forensic carving in digital forensics? (3)
- 5. Illustrate volatile evidence in digital forensics. (3)
- 6. Explain the difference between real evidence and testimonial evidence. (3)

OR

Explain the importance of timestamps in forensic investigations? (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 3=15

- 7. Compare and contrast the tools and techniques used in acquiring and analyzing digital evidence. (5)
- 8. Predict the challenges in recovering hidden or fragmented files, and how can they be overcome? (5)
- 9. Evaluate the different types of computer forensic systems and their significance. (5)

OR

Illustrate the steps involved in the data recovery process and its importance in digital forensics. (5)
