

<b>Name:</b>	 <b>UPES</b> UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
<b>Enrolment No:</b>	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, May 2023**

<b>Course: Digital Forensics</b> <b>Program: B. Tech (CSE)</b> <b>Course Code: CSSF4040P</b>	<b>Semester: VIII</b> <b>Time: 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>
--	---

**Instructions: All Questions are COMPULSORY. Internal choice is available in Q 9 and Q 11.**

**SECTION A**

S. No.	Question	Marks	CO
Q 1	Describe Cybercrime, how it is different from traditional criminal activity?	<b>04</b>	<b>CO5</b>
Q 2	You are a computer forensic examiner and want to determine whether a user has opened or double-clicked a file. What folder would you look in for a windows operating system artefact for this user activity? Support your answer with valid explanation.	<b>04</b>	<b>CO2</b>
Q 3	Which information you will collect before switching off the computer system. Also, explain its role in digital forensic investigation.	<b>04</b>	<b>CO1</b>
Q 4	Explain the functions of the following registry HKEYs: i. HKEY_CLASS_ROOT ii. HKEY_CURRENT_USER iii. HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE iv. HKEY_CURRENT_CONFIG	<b>04</b>	<b>CO1</b>
Q 5	Describe Windows Sysinternals? Explain TWO tools with their functionality that is present in Sysinternals.	<b>04</b>	<b>CO3</b>

**SECTION B**

Q 6	a) What do you understand by Order of Volatility? How it is helpful in performing digital investigation. [05] b) Explain TCP/IP 3-way handshake with the help of a proper diagram. [05]	<b>10</b>	<b>CO2</b>
Q 7	a) How will you trace the crime, which has happened through email using a tool? [05] b) Which information you can draw from the e-mail header given below: [05]	<b>10</b>	<b>CO3</b>

	<p>Received: from antivirus1.its.rochester.edu (antivirus1.its.rochester.edu [128.151.57.50])  by mail.rochester.edu (8.12.8/8.12.4) with ESMTTP id h2OGQs9o002563;  Mon, 24 Mar 2003 11:26:54 -0500 (EST)</p> <p>Received: from antivirus1.its.rochester.edu (localhost [127.0.0.1])  by antivirus1.its.rochester.edu (8.12.8/8.12.4) with ESMTTP id h2OGQrQx003450;  Mon, 24 Mar 2003 11:26:54 -0500 (EST)</p> <p>Received: from galileo.cc.rochester.edu (galileo.cc.rochester.edu [128.151.224.6])  by antivirus1.its.rochester.edu (8.12.8/8.12.4) with SMTP id h2OGQrDC003447;  Mon, 24 Mar 2003 11:26:53 -0500 (EST)</p> <p>Received: (from <u>majord@localhost</u>)  by galileo.cc.rochester.edu (8.12.8/8.12.4) id h2OGQq91029757;  Mon, 24 Mar 2003 11:26:52 -0500 (EST)</p> <p>Date: Mon, 24 Mar 2003 11:26:50 -0500 (EST)  From: somesender@mail.rochester.edu  Message-Id: &lt;200303241626.h2OGQoqt002507@mail.rochester.edu&gt;  To: someuser@its.rochester.edu  Subject: My mail message is about:</p>		
Q 8	Name three formats in which data is acquired. How Digital Evidence Acquisition is done and how it is authenticated?	10	CO4
Q 9	<p>What are the legal aspects of Online Obscenity &amp; Pornography according to Indian Cyber Laws?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What are the legal aspects of Cyber Stalking and Defamation according to Indian Cyber Laws?</p>	10	CO5
<b>SECTION-C</b>			
Q 10	<p>Differentiate between the following: [5*4]</p> <p>a) FAT v/s NTFS file system structure  b) IMAP v/s POP  c) Volatile v/s Non-Volatile evidences  d) Static IP v/s Dynamic IP  e) TCP v/s UDP</p>	20	CO2
Q 11	<p>What is Messenger Forensics? How it is useful in forensics investigations. Explain the working structure of Yahoo Messenger.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What is Web Browser Forensics? What is the role of index.dat in forensics investigation? Explain about some tools used in Web Browser Forensics.</p>	20	CO3