

# **Certified Digital Forensic Professional - CDFP**

# **MODULE 1: Legal Aspects Of Digital Forensics & Global Approach**

- Digital Forensics Overview
- Brief introduction tForensic science
- Major legal systems
- Taxonomy of cyber-crimes
- Global Initiatives against cyber-crimes
- Commonwealth Cybercrime Initiative (CCI)
- Interpol
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- OECD
- Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrimes
- Global Cyber Security Index (GCI)
- Understanding threats tInformation Assets
- Challenges in investigating cyber-crimes

### **MODULE 2: Computer Hardware**

- Computer Hardware Components
- The Boot Process
- Hard Disk Partitioning
- File System Overview
- How is a file stored (Media Creation, Modified, Accessed)
- The effects of deleting and un-deleting files

# **MODULE 3: File Systems**

- Concept of computer file systems
- FAT (File Allocation Table) Basics
- Physical Layout of FAT
- Viewing FAT Entries
- The Function of FAT
- NTFS (New Technology File System)
- Clusters and Sectors
- Alternate Data Streams
- Linux Files Systems
- Slack Space
- Resilient File Systems (RfS)

### **MODULE 4: Disks And Storage Media**

- ISO9660
- UDF Universal Disk Format
- Media Devices:

- HDD
- Magnetic Tapes
- Floppy Disk
- Compact Discs, DVD and Blue Ray
- Ipods, Flash Memory Cards, etc.

# **MODULE 5: Digital Evidence - Foundations**

- What is Digital Evidence?
- Computer "Incidents"
- Evidence Types
- Search & Seizure
- Voluntary Surrender
- Subpoena
- Search Warrant
- Planning for and gathering digital evidence
- The Physical Location
- Personnel
- Computer Systems
- What Equipment ttake
- Search Authority
- Handling Evidence at the scene
- Securing the Scene
- Taking Photographs
- Seizing Electronic Evidence
- Bagging and Tagging

### **MODULE 6: Managing Digital Evidence**

- Chain of Custody
- Definition
- Controls
- Documentation
- Evidence Admissibility in a Court
- Relevance and Admissibility
- Best Practices for Admissibility
- Hearsay Rule, Exculpatory and Inculpatory Evidence

# **MODULE 7: Boot Process: Windows, Linux And Macintosh**

- The Boot Process
- System Startup
- The relevance of Boot process for digital forensic investigator
- Loading MS-DOS
- Loading Windows OS
- Loading Windows 2003 Server
- Loading Linux

- Loading Linux Server
- Loading Macintosh
- When to Pull the Plug or Shutdown?

#### **MODULE 8: Mobile Devices Forensics**

- Mobile device forensics
- Mobile Operating Systems
- Data acquisition on mobile / hand held devices
- Investigative options available to crack password-protected file

# **MODULE 9: Acquiring, Processing And Presentation Of Digital Evidence**

- Using Live Forensics Boot CD's
- Boot Disks
- Viewing the Invisible HPA and DCdata
- Drive-to-Drive DOS acquisition
- Forensics Image Files
- Data Compression
- Image File Forensics Tools
- Copy Right Issues Graphic Files
- Network Evidence acquisition
- Why Network acquisition?
- Network Cables
- FastBloc
- LinEn
- Mounting a File System as Read Only

#### **MODULE 10: Forensic Investigation Theory**

- Locard's Exchange Principle
- Reconstructing the crime scene
- Classification
- Comparison
- Individualization
- Behavioral Evidence Analysis
- Equivocal Forensic Analysis
- Basics of Criminology
- Basics of Victimology
- Incident Scene Characteristics

### **MODULE 11: Processing Evidence**

- Windows Registry
- System identifiers
- Sources of unique identification within OS
- Aspects of OS data files, tinclude Index.dat and other system files
- "Recycle" folder and deleted files.

Image metadata

## **MODULE 12: Presenting Evidence**

- Documenting and Reporting Digital Evidence
- Review and analyze the methods used tdocument and report the results of a computer forensic examination.

# **MODULE 13: Forensic Models, Appliances And Protocols**

- Four Cardinal Rules
- Alpha 5
- Best Practices
- Software Licensing Types
- Free Software
- Industry Accepted Software
- Forensics Hardware Devices:
- Disk Duplicators
- Write Blockers

## **MODULE 14: Cryptography, Password Cracking And Steganography**

- Basics of cryptology and cryptography
- Cryptography and cryptanalysis Processes
- Hash Types
- Pre-Computed Hash Tables
- Types of encryption concepts
- Investigative options available tcrack password-protected files

#### **MODULE 15: Lab Protocols**

- Quality Assurance
- Standard Operating Procedures
- Peer Review
- Administrator Review
- Annual Review
- Deviations from the SOP
- Lab Intake and what you must receive
- Tracking Digital Evidence in the Lab
- Storage Requirements
- Proficiency Tests
- Code of Ethics