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1205E571

Candidate's Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

IMBA CSM Sem.8 Examination

CSM\_MBA\_408

Time : 2-30 Hours]

May-2025

cyber forensic & Investigation [Max. Marks : 70

**Question 1 Answer the following questions:**

- i. Describe the major phases of cybercrime investigation and explain any two limitations commonly faced. 7Marks
- ii. Explain key concepts of digital storage that help forensic professionals during evidence collection. 7Marks

**OR**

- i. Define the term cyber forensics and explain how it supports criminal justice systems. 7Marks
- ii. List major differences between traditional forensic investigations and cyber forensic investigations. 7Marks

**Question 2 Answer the following questions:**

- i. Outline the investigative process for a phishing email scam and name two forensic tools used. 7Marks
- ii. Discuss a case involving digital spying and how forensic analysis uncovered the breach. 7Marks

**OR**

- i. Describe key issues in online credit card fraud cases and possible digital investigation techniques. 7Marks
- ii. Describe how forensic experts trace the source and impact of a Denial-of-Service (DoS) attack. 7Marks

**Question 3 Answer the following questions:**

- i. A software engineer intentionally alters the source code of a government portal without authorization, causing the website to crash and sensitive data to become inaccessible. Based on this scenario, identify the cyber offence committed. Explain the legal provision related to tampering with computer source documents and its importance in ensuring digital system security. 7Marks
- ii. An individual creates a fake social media profile using someone else's name and photo, and uses it to send messages to others pretending to be that person. With reference to Indian cyber law, analyse the offence involved in this situation. What are the legal consequences of cheating by personation using computer resources? 7Marks

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**OR**

- i. A private employee accesses and shares confidential information from his company's database with a third party for financial gain, without consent. What cyber offence does this act constitute under Indian law? Discuss the legal implications of breach of confidentiality and privacy in digital environments. 7Marks
- ii. Law enforcement agencies receive intelligence about a possible cyber threat and decide to intercept the online communication of a suspect. Under what conditions can such interception be legally carried out under Indian cyber law? Explain the safeguards and procedures required before accessing digital communications. 7Marks

**Questions 4 Answer the following questions:**

- i. Describe key issues in online credit card fraud cases and possible digital investigation techniques. 7Marks
- ii. How do open-source forensic tools differ from commercial ones? Give two examples. 7Marks

**OR**

- i. Explain the meaning of chain of custody and how it maintains evidence integrity with an example. 7Marks
- ii. Describe the purpose of eDiscovery and its growing use in company investigations. 7Marks

**Questions 5: Attempt any Seven out of Twelve.**

14 Marks

1. What is the purpose of analysing a file system during an investigation?
  2. List two ways social media is used for cybercrime.
  3. What does "storage fundamentals" mean in digital forensic terms?
  4. Define profile impersonation in cybercrime.
  5. Give two signs that an email may be a phishing attempt.
  6. What is meant by corporate data spying?
  7. Define the term 'computer source document' as per the IT Act.
  8. What is meant by the term 'intermediary' in the context of the Information Technology Act?
  9. Mention any two cyber offences that are cognizable in nature under the IT Act.
  10. Mention two purposes of creating a forensic timeline.
  11. How does encryption protect digital data?
  12. Name two licensed forensic tool used by professionals.
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