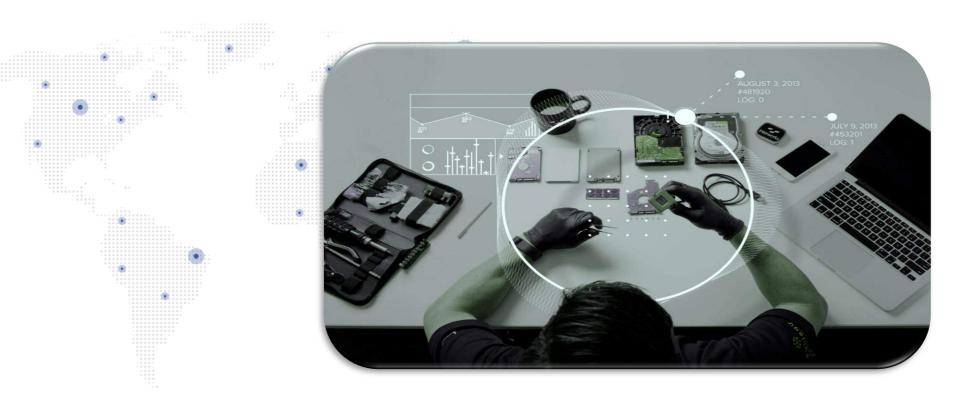
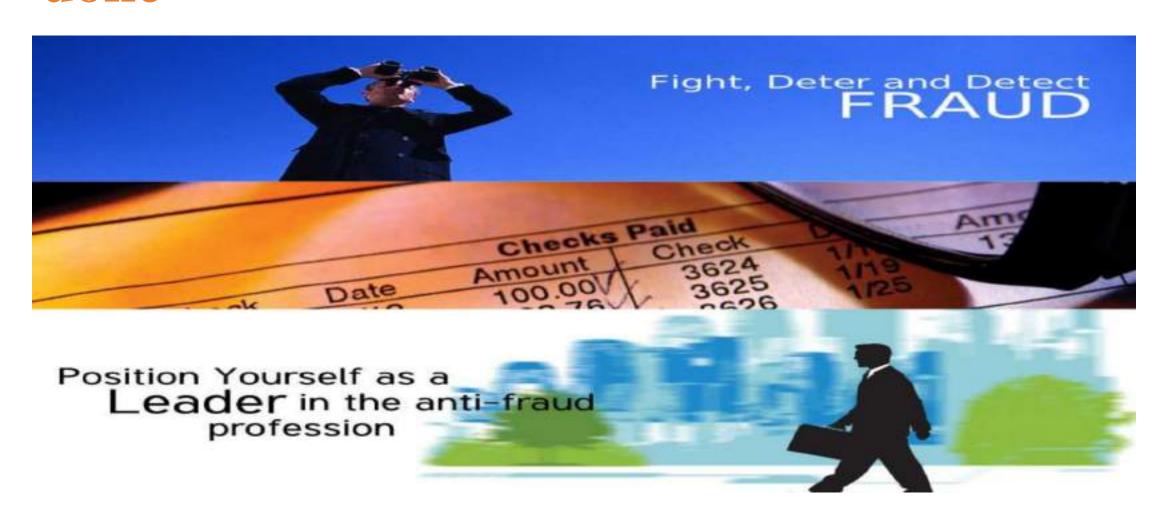
CA. Makrand Wagh



When FRAUD happen Forensic need to be done



Types of FRAUD

- Corporate Fraud -Data Theft, Vendor favouritism, kickbacks etc
 - Financial Fraud-Tax fraud, money laundering
 - Bank Frauds, NPAs, Public sector frauds
 - •Intellectual Property Theft/Crime
 - Cyber frauds
 - Corporate Fraud
 - •Insurance Fraud –Document forgery, Fake claims etc

What is Forensic Accounting

• The Inegration of accounting, auditing and investigative skills yields the speciality known as Forensic Accounting.

• In other words:

- The identification, interpretation, and communication of the evidence of economic transaction and reporting events
- Forensic accounting is the specialty practice area of accountancy that describes engagements that result from actual or anticipated disputed or litigation "Forensic" means "suitable for use in a court of law"

Forensic Audit Vs Normal Audit

- Forensic Audit is collection ,examination & reporting of evidence admissible in a court of law.
- Forensic audit is issue based or related to specific problem
- Various stages in forensic audit
 - Accounting Review
 - Digital forensic analysis
 - -On site investigations
- Audit depends on documentary evidence, while a forensic audit examines the reliability of
- Documentary evidence

Investigation Procedure

- Perform an preliminary investigation-Identify basic information required & accordingly decide scope of work
- Planning –should identify target to be achieved & Plan audit methodology.
- Collect relevant info-
 - -Examination of hard copy & electronic info
 - -Electronic data-Desktops, laptops, servers, & other data storage devices
- -Collect the data In forensically sound manner so that it is admissible in court
 - proceedings.
- Perform the analysis-
 - -Collect the case background

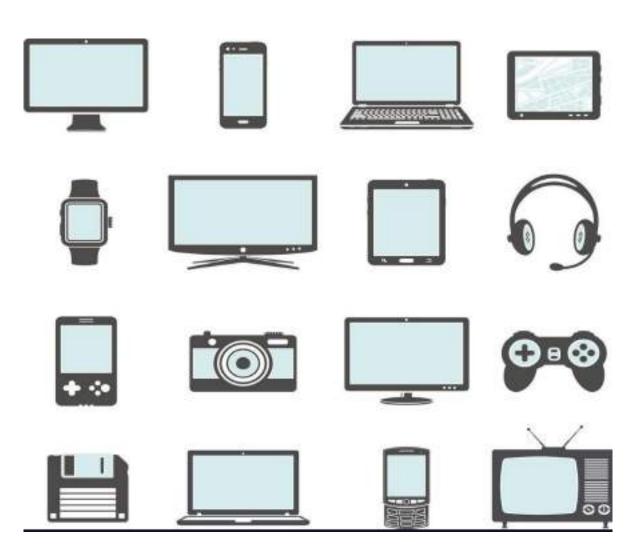
Investigation Procedure Cont.

- -Plan your analysis as per the case requirement
- -Gathering relevant data collected from various evidences & reviewing it according to the engagement

Prepare the report-

- -Should contain details of the engagement, case background
- -identify those involved & create a fact based report
- -Detailed summary of the findings.

Most of Evidence are in Digital device



- When we talk about forensic then that data having itself prove original.
- Most of evidence having data in eletorinc from which is stored into digital device.
- That data is also need to extract from digital device forensically sound.
- Some e.g. of digital device

Scientific Cyber Forensics?

What ? The practice of gathering, retaining, and analyzing computerrelated data for investigative purposes in a manner that maintains the integrity of the data.

How ? Through the digital forensics investigation process including: Identification, Preservation, Analysis, and Presentation (IPAP).

Why? Used in criminal investigations to identify what happened, how it happened, when it happened and the people involved.



Types of Cyber Forensic

Live Forensic:

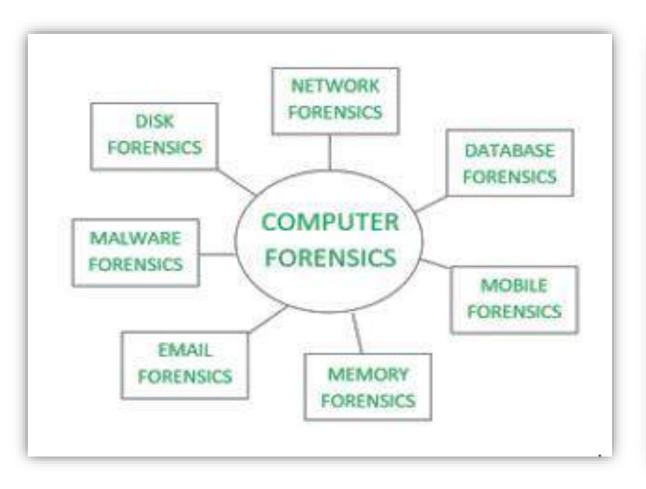
- Network Analysis
- Log Generation
- Malware Forensics/Behavior

- Dead Forensics
- Computer Forensic
- Mobile Forensic
- Network Forensic
- Audio Forensic
- Video Forensic



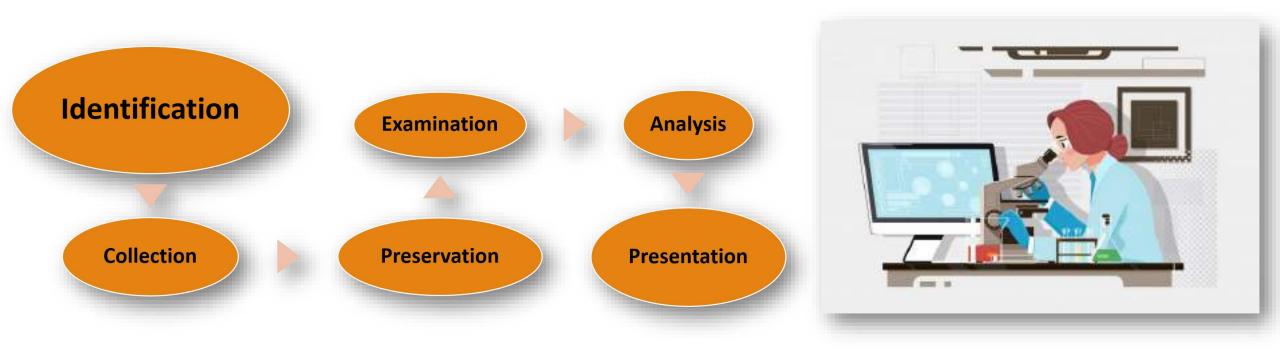
What is Computer Forensics?

Cyber Forensics is a scientific method of investigation and analysis in order to gather evidence from the digital devices or computer networks and components which is suitable for presentation in a court of law or legal body.





Cyber Forensics Investigation Process Model



Step 1: Identification Continued....



Internal Hard Disk













Memory Cards

CD/DVD

Step 1: Identification Continued....

Mobile Phones



Packaging and Transportation





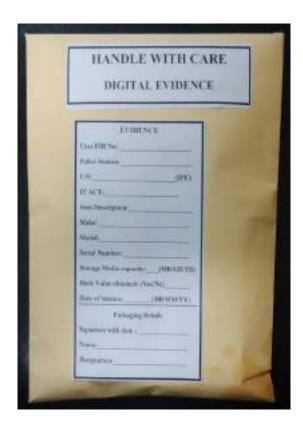


Hard disk (Evidence)

Anti-Static Wrap

Bubble Wrap

Packaging and Transportation



Evidence Labeled



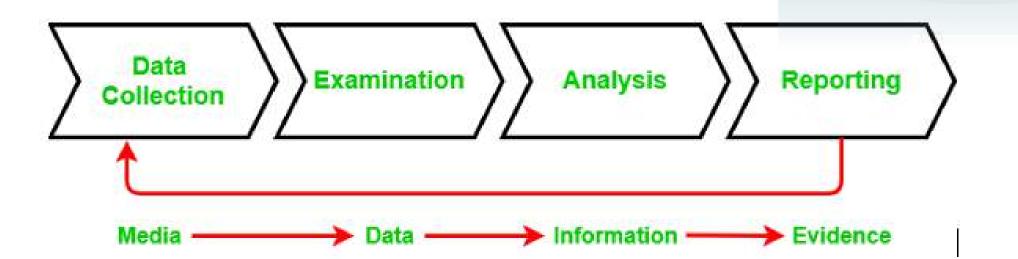
Envelope Seal



Sample Seal

Documentation and Reporting: Chain of Custody

- Chain of custody indicates the collection, sequence of control, transfer and analysis.
- It also documents details of each person who handled the evidence, date and time it was collected or transferred, and the purpose of the transfer.
- It demonstrates trust to the courts and to the client that the evidence has not tampered.



Forensic Imaging of the evidence

- Introduction to Imaging
- Importance of Imaging
- Hash algorithms
- Integrity of the evidence
- FTK/Encase Imaging and Write Blockers









What are Write Blockers?

Write Blocker is a tool designed to prevent any write access to the hard disk, thus permitting read-only access to the data storage devices without compromising the integrity of the data

Different types of Write Blockers: Hardware Write Blocker and Software Write Blocker.





Hash Algorithm

Hash Values: When a forensic investigator creates an image of the evidence for analysis, the process generates cryptographic hash values like MD5, SHA1, etc. Hash Values are critical as:

- They are used to verify the Authenticity and Integrity of the image as an exact replica of the original media.
- Type of Hash value
- 1. MD 5
- 2. SHA 1
- 3. SHA 2

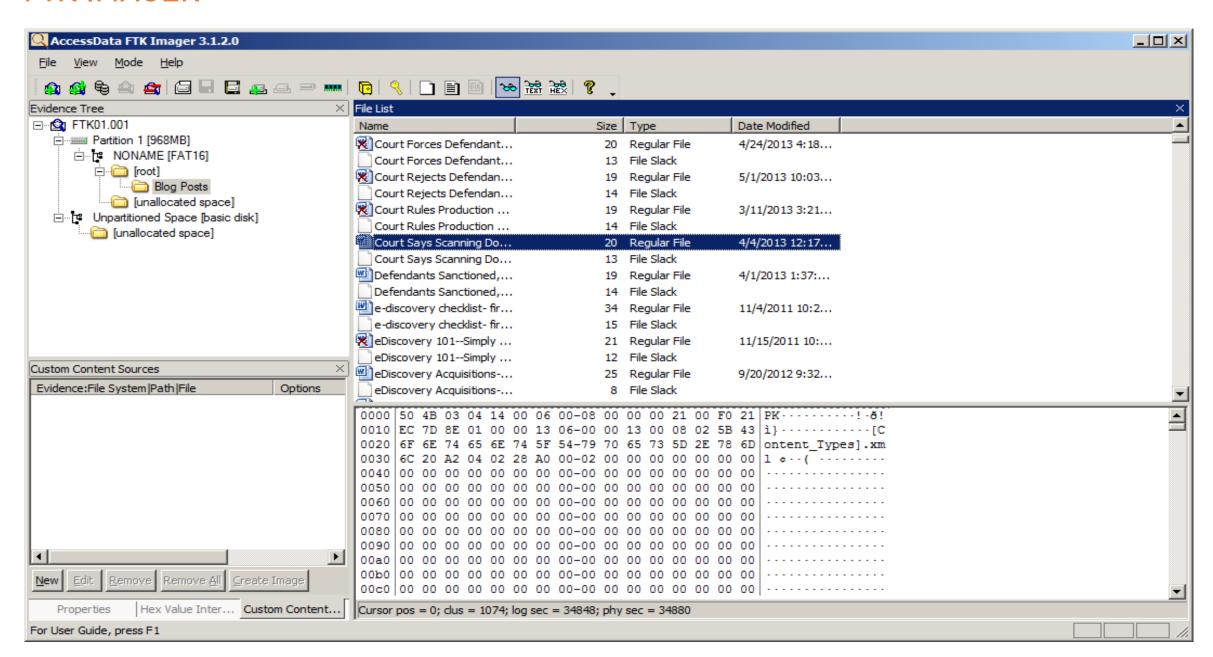
If the hash values of the image and the original evidence do not match, it may raise concerns in court that the evidence has been tampered with.



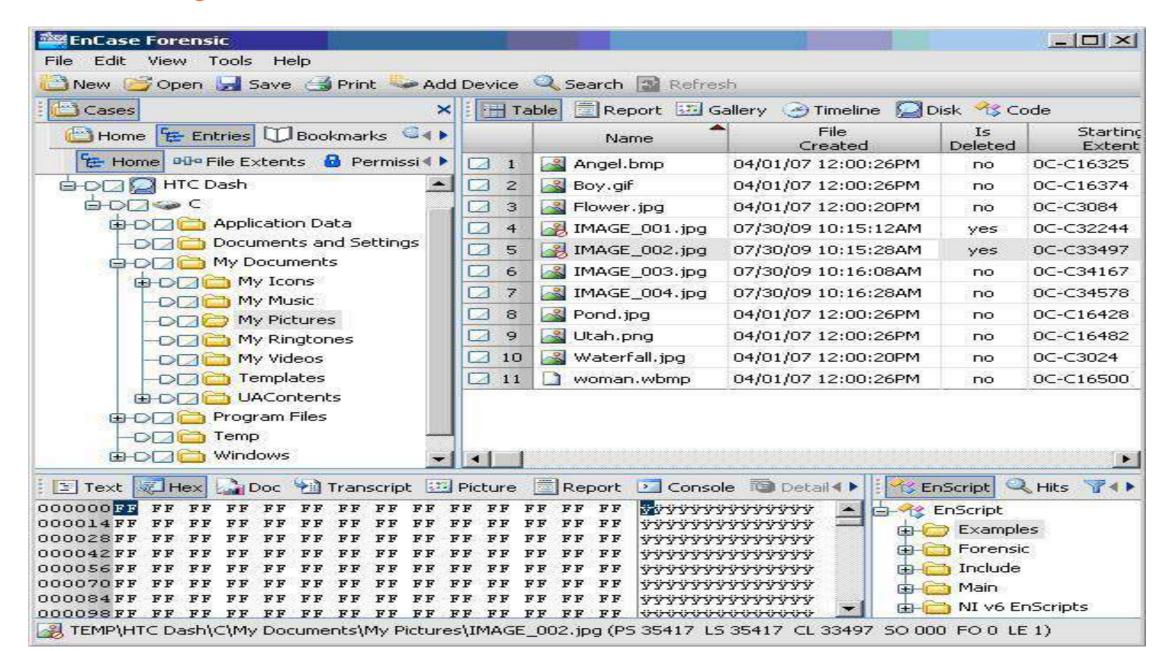
79054025 255fb1a2 6e4bc422 aef54eb4



FTK IMAGER



Encase Imager



Computer Forensics provide following: deleted data as well as present data.

Personal Information **User Accounts**

System Information OS Details , Mac Address , IP address , Program or Software installed , Logs

Web browser items Bookmarks, Cookies, History, Search Hits

GPS information Fixes, Journeys, Locations

Images , Videos, Audio, Text, Databases, Configurations, Applications, Documents











Mobile extraction of data provide following:

(depend on the device manufacturer and device model)

- Personal information Calendar, Call Log, Contacts, Notes, User Dictionaries, User Accounts
- Messaging items Chats, Email, Instant Messages, MMS, SMS
- Web browser items Bookmarks, Cookies, History
- GPS information Fixes, Journeys, Locations
- Device information Application Usage, Bluetooth Pairings, Cellular Locations, SIM Data, Wireless Networks
- Data Files Images , Videos , Audio, Text, Databases, Configurations, Applications, Documents

