## Malware Forensic Using Wireshark For Investigation (Cyber Security Assignment)

forensic science definition

any science that has been used to resolve legal disputes

1814

detection of poison in animals

1879

system of personal identification

1900s

blood typing test in dried blood

bullet matched to single fire arm

1910

document examination developed

Edmond Locard (1910)

created first 'crime lab'

what are the two phases when processing a case

investigative

evaluative

investigative

what has happened

speculative and frustration

10% of caseload

fingerprints

recovered from surfaces and compared to those on file

limitations if fingerprints

rigid surfaced

useless if nothing to compare to

DNA

DNA profile can be obtained from most human biological evidence left

at scene

including skin cells transferred to a rough surface

can be compared from a known person

**DNA** limitations

if no known DNA profile, cannot be compared

easily affected by contamination

DNA advantages

high match probability obtained from very rough surfaces further info can be gathered from a profile fingerprints advantages can be conclusive only indicative of primary transfer what are the two components of familial searching genetic and social genetic- familial searching more closely related you are the more similar DNA profiles social- familial searching more likely to become an offender if close family is DNA profile represented as 20 numbers one number replaced with wildcard and searched again time consuming and expensive what are the 4 defences outright denial present but not involved involved, but not responsible no comment **Bloodstain Pattern Analysis** 

how blood came to be deposited on a surface divided into contact and airborne status