Roll No: | | | | | | | | | | | |

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE
REACH GREATER HEIGHTS

Presidency University Act, 2013 of the Karnataka Act No. 41 of 2013 | Established under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Approved By BCI
Bengaluru

Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 06/10/2026 **Time:** 11:45 AM - 01:15 PM

Course Code: CCS3400 **Course Name:** Digital and Mobile Forensics

Semester: Fifth Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	82	98

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Define cybercrime.	2	CO1	BT1
2	Differentiate between cybercrime investigation and digital forensics	2	CO1	BT1
3	Define the Staircase Model in digital investigation.	2	CO1	BT1
4	List the seven elements of the Seven-Element Security Model	2	CO2	BT1
5	Define a write blocker and state its purpose in forensic acquisition.	2	CO2	BT1

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Explain the concept of the Digital Society. Discuss the role of digital devices and their evidential potential in cybercrime investigations.	10	CO1	BT2
7	Expalin the principles of Digital Forensics to construct a suitable diagram representing the major phases of a digital forensic investigation. Explain the purpose and activities involved in each phase.	10	CO1	BT3

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	Consider a case involving a ransomware attack on an organization's computer network. Explain how a digital forensic investigator would identify, collect, preserve, analyze, and present evidence.	10	CO1	BT2
9	Explain the principles of digital investigation to construct a suitable Digital Investigation Process Model. Illustrate the flow from incident identification through evidence collection, examination, analysis, and final reporting, and explain each stage.	10	CO1	BT3

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
10	A computer is seized from a suspected cybercrime location. Explain the complete procedure that a forensic investigator should follow from seizure to final reporting while maintaining evidence integrity.	10	CO2	BT2

11	Explain the principles of digital evidence handling to construct a suitable Digital Evidence Lifecycle diagram. Illustrate and explain each stage from evidence identification and collection through preservation, examination, analysis, and final presentation.	10	CO2	BT3

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
12	Explain the process of presenting digital evidence in a formal investigation. Discuss evidence organization, documentation, technical terminology, visual representation, and explanation of forensic findings	10	CO2	BT2
13	Explain the SHA-256 hashing technique to demonstrate how the integrity of forensic evidence can be verified. Draw a suitable flow diagram illustrating the process from evidence acquisition to hash comparison and explain each step.	10	CO2	BT3