

		Teaching Guide			
	Identifying	Data		2019/20	
Subject (*)	Forensic Analysis of Devices Code		Code	614530012	
Study programme	Máster Universitario en Ciberseguri	dade			
		Descriptors			
Cycle	Period	Year	Туре	Credits	
Official Master's Degre	e 2nd four-month period	First	Optional	3	
Language	SpanishGalician	· · · · ·		·	
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Ciencias da Computación e Tecnolo	oxías da InformaciónComputa	ción		
Coordinador	Vázquez Naya, José Manuel	E-mail	jose.manuel.vaz	zquez.naya@udc.es	
Lecturers	Vázquez Naya, José Manuel	E-mail	jose.manuel.vaz	jose.manuel.vazquez.naya@udc.es	
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General description	The forensic analysis consists of the present data that are valid within a l		analytical techniques to	identify, preserve, analyze and	
	The subject "Forensic Analysis" has	a strong practical component	. It will begin with an int	troduction to this field, explainir	
	key concepts. Next, foundations and	d methodologies of forensic ar	nalysis will be studied from	om a generic point of view, and	
	they will applicable to new cases, b	ut concrete examples, based o	on real cases will also b	e studied. In parallel, in the	
	laboratory practices the student will	learn to handle different tools	of forensic analysis and	d will perform practices simulati	
	real problems.				

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
A6	CE6 - To develop and apply forensic research techniques for analysing incidents or cybersecurity threats
B1	CB1 - To possess and understand the knowledge that provides the foundations and the opportunity to be original in the development and
	application of ideas, frequently in a research context
B2	CB2 - Students will be able to apply their knowledge and their problem-solving ability in new or less familiar situations, within a broader
	context (or in multi-discipline contexts) related to their field of specialization
B3	CB3 - Students will be able to integrate diverse knowledge areas, and address the complexity of making statements on the basis of
	information which, notwithstanding incomplete or limited, may include thoughts about the ethical and social responsibilities entailed to the
	application of their professional capabilities and judgements
B7	CG2 - Ability for problem-solving. Ability to solve, using the acquired knowledge, specific problems in the technical field of information,
	network or system security
C4	CT4 - Ability to ponder the importance of information security in the economic progress of society

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Stud	Study programme	
	competences /		
		results	
Coñecemento das metodoloxías adecuadas para a realización de traballos forenses con validez legal		BJ1	CJ4
Capacidade para a realización de análise forense dos diferentes elementos que forman un sistema de información, en		BJ2	CJ4
múltiples plataformas e sistemas operativos		BJ7	
Capacidade para xerar informes como resultado da análise forense claros, concisos e intelixibles tanto por expertos como por		BJ3	CJ4
persoas alleas ao ámbito da seguridade informática		BJ7	

 Contents

 Topic
 Sub-topic



1. Forensic Analysis Fundamentals	Introduction
	Fundamentals
	Normative
	Cloning
2. Windows Forensic Analysis	Artifacts
	Memory
	Tools
	Advanced Forensic Analysis
3. Mac OS Forensic Analysis	Artifacts
	Memory
	Tools
	Advanced Forensic Analysis
4. Mobile Devices Forensic Analysis (Android)	Artifacts
	Tools
	Advanced Forensic Analysis
5. Mobile Devices Forensic Analysis (iOS)	Artifacts
	Tools
	Advanced Forensic Analysis

	Plannin	g		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A6 C4	11	22	33
Laboratory practice	A6 B1 B2 B3 B7 C4	10	20	30
Objective test	A6 B1 B2 B3 B7 C4	2	0	2
Personalized attention		10	0	10
(*)The information in the planning table is fo	n autologica contra condictor a contra	tales into account the l	enterne mennelity of the entry	- 1 ( -

(\*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

	Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description	
Guest lecture /	Expositive classes for the presentation of the theoretical knowledge of each one of the subjects. The participation of students	
keynote speech	will be encouraged.	
Laboratory practice	Practical sessions in computer, in which a series of practical exercises bulletins proposed by the professor must be solved.	
	The exercises seek to consolidate the knowledge presented in the lectures and also encourage the student's autonomous	
	learning.	
	Once the exercise bulletin is completed, the teacher will evaluate the work done by the student through a computer session.	
	The exercise bulletins will be published through the Master's training platform. A maximum defense date will be imposed for	
	each newsletter, with the aim of encouraging continuous study.	
Objective test	Written test through which the knowledge and skills acquired by the student will be assessed.	

Personalized attention		
Methodologies	Description	
Laboratory practice	Resolution of doubts	
	1	

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies /	Description	Qualification
	Results		



Laboratory practice	A6 B1 B2 B3 B7 C4	Realization and defense of the practices in computer, during the hours of practices and before the established deadline. It is a necessary condition (but not sufficient) to obtain a minimum score of 4 out of 10 in the practices in order to overcome the subject	40
Objective test	A6 B1 B2 B3 B7 C4	At the end of the semester, there will be a written test that will assess the knowledge and skills acquired by the student. It is a necessary condition (but not sufficient) to obtain a minimum score of 5 out of 10 in the objective test in order to overcome the subject	60

## Assessment comments

## 1. FIRST CALL

Students may decide to be evaluated according to a continuous or single assessment model. It will be understood that a student chooses a continuous evaluation when defending the first of the practices of the subject. Once students choose the continuous assessment model, their grade can never be "No Show".1.a) Continuous assessmentIt consists in the realization and defense of a series of laboratory practices, during the entire period in which the subject is taught, and in the performance of an objective test, whose characteristics are described above.

The qualification will be the result of applying the weighted average between the results: (i) Objective test (60%) and (ii) laboratory practices (40%). 2.a) Single assessment consists in carrying out an objective test, with the same characteristics as that corresponding to continuous assessment. And, in addition, another written test, which will be done next, on the practical part, and that will have the same weight as this part in the continuous evaluation. The evaluation of laboratory practices is only kept during the academic year.

The theory exam mark is not preserved.

## 3. PLAGIARISM

If plagiarism is detected in any of the evaluation tests, the final grade of the subject will be "failed (0)", which will be communicated to the faculty's direction to take the appropriate measures.

	Sources of information
Basic	- Pilar Vila Avendaño (2018). Técnicas de Análisis Forense informático para Peritos Judiciales profesionales. Madrid
	0xWORD
	- Eoghan Casey (2009). Handbook of Digital Forensics and Investigation. Academic Press
Complementary	- Juan Garrido Caballero, Juan Luis García Rambla, Chema Alonso (2012). Análisis forense digital en entornos
	windows. Móstoles: Informática64
	- Mattia Epifani, Pasquale Stirparo (2016). Learning iOS Forensics, 2nd Edition. Packt Publishing
	- Rohit Tamma, Donnie Tindall (2015). Learning Android Forensics. Packt Publishing

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Other comments

(\*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.