

CS 4330 : NETWORK SECURITY AND FORENSICS

<i>Semester Hours:</i>	3.0	<i>Contact Hours:</i> 3
<i>Coordinator</i>	Ruinian Li	
<i>Text</i>	Network Forensics: Tracking Hackers through Cyberspace	
<i>Authors:</i>	SHERRI DAVIDOFF & JONATHAN HAM	
<i>Year</i>	2012	

SPECIFIC COURSE INFORMATION

Catalog Description:

Principles and practices of network forensics. Introduction to network protocols; security and forensic components; and vulnerability and defense. Data formats, digital evidence provenance and image exchange. Forensics tools and techniques: live data forensics; database forensics; use of network logs and other datasets for incidence timelines, and subject/object associations. Prerequisites: CS 3270 or corequisite of CS 4390, and a grade of C or better in CS 3320. Credit cannot be earned for both CS 4330 and CS 5330.

Course type: **ELECTIVE**

SPECIFIC COURSE GOALS

- I can compare and contrast tools used in network forensics and security applications.
- I can use certain tools (for example: network enabled forensics s/w agents; RAM analysis tools; others) to collect and analyze volatile and non-volatile data.
- I can provide technical arguments for the integrity of a certain piece of evidence.
- I can create a timeline of events and identify linkage b/w subjects and objects for synthetic and real datasets.
- I can articulate mechanisms for recovering encrypted datasets and creating process logs.
- I can explain the provenance of a piece of digital evidence.
- I can explain and process forensic datasets in a variety of formats.

LIST OF TOPICS COVERED

- Overview (~8%)
 - Admissibility of digital evidence
 - Communication protocols
 - Network forensics and security
 - Relationship among components
- Data Formats (~14%)
 - Log files and cache
 - Image formats
 - Forensic file formats
 - Others
- Forensic Imagery (~14%)
 - Log process
 - Refinement and visualization
 - Integrity checks
- Network Security and Forensic Techniques (~21%)
 - Reconnaissance techniques
 - Protocol specifics
 - port scans and dumps
 - Memory, non-volatile media, and web cache/traffic
- Tool Talk – Possible Candidates (~28%)
 - Port scan tools
 - nmap; Ether dump, SIFT
 - Autopsy
 - Recovery tools
 - Sleuth Kit, OSAF TIK
 - Encase (resource permitting)
- Recovery of protected data (~5%)
 - Encrypted media
 - Password cracking

- Reporting (~5%)
 - Elements & organization
- Platform-based Techniques (~5%)
 - Windows and Unix
 - IOS and Android