



Computer Hacking Forensic Investigator (CHFI)

Course Outline

(Version 10)

Module 01: Computer Forensics in Today's World

- 1. Understand the Fundamentals of Computer Forensics**
 - Understanding Computer Forensics
 - Need for Computer Forensics
 - Why and When Do You Use Computer Forensics?
- 2. Understand Cybercrimes and their Investigation Procedures**
 - Types of Cybercrimes
 - Examples of Cybercrimes
 - Impact of Cybercrimes at the Organizational Level
 - Cybercrime Investigation
 - Civil vs. Criminal Investigation
 - Administrative Investigation
- 3. Understand Digital Evidence**
 - Introduction to Digital Evidence
 - Types of Digital Evidence
 - Roles of Digital Evidence
 - Sources of Potential Evidence
 - Rules of Evidence
 - Best Evidence Rule
 - Federal Rules of Evidence (United States)
 - Scientific Working Group on Digital Evidence (SWGDE)
 - The Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) Principles of Digital Evidence

4. Understand Forensic Readiness, Incident Response and the Role of SOC (Security Operations Center) in Computer Forensics

- Forensic Readiness
- Forensic Readiness and Business Continuity
- Forensics Readiness Planning
- Incident Response
- Computer Forensics as a part of Incident Response Plan
- Overview of Incident Response Process Flow
- Role of SOC in Computer Forensics

5. Identify the Roles and Responsibilities of a Forensic Investigator

- Need for a Forensic Investigator
- Roles and Responsibilities of a Forensics Investigator
- What Makes a Good Computer Forensics Investigator?
- Code of Ethics
- Accessing Computer Forensics Resources

6. Understand the Challenges Faced in Investigating Cybercrimes

- Challenges Cybercrimes Pose to Investigators
- Other Factors That Influence Forensic Investigations
- Computer Forensics: Legal Issues
- Computer Forensics: Privacy Issues

7. Understand Legal Compliance in Computer Forensics

- Computer Forensics and Legal Compliance
- Other Laws Relevant to Computer Forensics

Module 02: Computer Forensics Investigation Process

1. Understand the Forensic Investigation Process and its Importance

- Forensic Investigation Process
- Importance of the Forensic Investigation Process

2. Understand the Pre-investigation Phase

- Setting Up a Computer Forensics Lab
- Building the Investigation Team
- Understanding the Hardware and Software Requirements of a Forensic Lab

- Validating Laboratory Software and Hardware
- Ensuring Quality Assurance
- 3. Understand First Response**
 - First Response Basics
 - First Response by Non-forensics Staff
 - First Response by System/Network Administrators
 - First Response by Laboratory Forensics Staff
- 4. Understand the Investigation Phase**
 - Documenting the Electronic Crime Scene
 - Documenting the Electronic Crime Scene
 - Photographing and Sketching the Scene
 - Search and Seizure
 - Search and Seizure Process Flow
 - Planning the Search and Seizure
 - Seeking Consent
 - Obtaining Witness Signatures
 - Obtaining Warrant for Search and Seizure
 - Example of a Search Warrant
 - Searches Without a Warrant
 - Collecting Incident Information
 - Initial Search of the Scene
 - Securing and Evaluating the Crime Scene: A Checklist
 - Seizing Evidence at the Crime Scene
 - Dealing with Powered-On Computers
 - Dealing with Powered-Off Computers
 - Dealing with Networked Computers
 - Dealing with Open Files and Startup Files
 - Operating System Shutdown Procedure
 - Dealing with Smartphones or Other Handheld Devices
 - Evidence Preservation
 - Preserving Evidence
 - Chain of Custody

- Simple Format of the Chain of Custody Document
- Chain of Custody Form
- Chain of Custody on Property Evidence Envelope/Bag and Sign-out Sheet
- Evidence Bag Contents List
- Packaging Evidence
- Exhibit Numbering
- Determining the Location for Evidence Examination
- Transporting and Storing Evidence
- Data Acquisition
 - Acquiring the Data
 - Duplicating the Data (Imaging)
- Data Analysis
 - Analyzing the Data
- Case Analysis
 - Analysis of the Case
 - Evidence Reconstruction
 - Collecting Evidence from Social Networks
- 5. Understand the Post-investigation Phase**
 - Reporting
 - Gathering and Organizing Information
 - Writing the Investigation Report
 - Forensic Investigation Report Template
 - Guidelines for Writing a Report
 - Testify as an Expert Witness
 - Who is an Expert Witness?
 - Roles of an Expert Witness
 - What Makes a Good Expert Witness?
 - Testifying in the Court
 - General Ethics while Testifying

Module 03: Understanding Hard Disks and File Systems

1. Describe Different Types of Disk Drives and their Characteristics

- Understanding Hard Disk Drive
 - Tracks
 - Sector
 - 4K Sectors
 - Data Density on a Hard Disk
 - CHS (Cylinder-Head-Sector) Data Addressing and Disk Capacity Calculation
 - Measuring the Hard Disk Performance
- Understanding Solid-State Drive (SSD)
- Disk Interfaces
 - ATA/PATA (IDE/EIDE)
 - Serial ATA/ SATA (AHCI)
 - Serial Attached SCSI
 - PCIe SSD
 - SCSI

2. Explain the Logical Structure of a Disk

- Logical Structure of Disks
 - Clusters
 - Lost Clusters
 - Slack Space
 - Master Boot Record (MBR)
 - Structure of a Master Boot Record
 - Disk Partitions
 - BIOS Parameter Block (BPB)
 - Globally Unique Identifier (GUID)
 - GUID Partition Table (GPT)

3. Understand Booting Process of Windows, Linux and Mac Operating Systems

- What is the Booting Process?
- Essential Windows System Files
- Windows Boot Process: BIOS-MBR Method

- Identifying the MBR Partition
- Windows Boot Process: UEFI-GPT
 - Identifying the GUID Partition Table (GPT)
 - Analyzing the GPT Header and Entries
 - GPT Artifacts
- Macintosh Boot Process
- Linux Boot Process
- 4. Understand Various File Systems of Windows, Linux and Mac Operating Systems**
 - Windows File Systems
 - File Allocation Table (FAT)
 - FAT File System Layout
 - FAT Partition Boot Sector
 - FAT Folder Structure
 - Directory Entries and Cluster Chains
 - Filenames on FAT Volumes
 - FAT32
 - New Technology File System (NTFS)
 - NTFS Architecture
 - NTFS System Files
 - NTFS Partition Boot Sector
 - Cluster Sizes of NTFS Volume
 - NTFS Master File Table (MFT)
 - Metadata Files Stored in the MFT
 - NTFS Attributes
 - NTFS Data Stream
 - NTFS Compressed Files
 - Encrypting File Systems (EFS)
 - Components of EFS
 - EFS Attribute
 - Sparse Files
 - Linux File Systems

- Linux File System Architecture
- Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS)
- Extended File System (ext)
- Second Extended File System (ext2)
- Third Extended File System (ext3)
- Journaling File System
- Fourth Extended File System (ext4)
- Understanding Superblocks, Inodes, and Data Blocks
- Mac OS X File Systems
 - Hierarchical File System Plus (HFS+)
 - HFS Plus Volumes
 - HFS Plus Journal
 - Apple File System (APFS)
 - Major Components of APFS
 - APFS vs. HFS Plus
- CD-ROM/DVD File System
- Virtual File System (VFS) and Universal Disk Format (UDF) File System
- 5. Examine File System Using Autopsy and The Sleuth Kit Tools**
 - File System Analysis Using Autopsy
 - File System Analysis Using The Sleuth Kit (TSK)
 - The Sleuth Kit (TSK): fsstat
 - The Sleuth Kit (TSK): istat
 - The Sleuth Kit (TSK): fls and img_stat
- 6. Understand Storage Systems**
 - RAID Storage System
 - Levels of RAID Storage System
 - Just a Bunch of Drives/Disks (JBOD)
 - Host Protected Areas (HPA) and Device Configuration Overlays (DCO)
 - NAS/SAN Storage
 - Network-Attached Storage (NAS)
 - Storage Area Network (SAN)

- Differences between NAS and SAN

7. Understand Encoding Standards and Hex Editors

- Character Encoding Standard: ASCII
- Character Encoding Standard: UNICODE
- OFFSET
- Understanding Hex Editors
- Understanding Hexadecimal Notation

8. Analyze Popular File Formats Using Hex Editor

- Image File Analysis: JPEG
- Image File Analysis: BMP
- Hex View of Popular Image File Formats
- PDF File Analysis
- Word File Analysis
- PowerPoint File Analysis
- Excel File Analysis
- Hex View of Other Popular File Formats
- Hex View of Popular Video File Formats
- Hex View of Popular Audio File Formats

Module 04: Data Acquisition and Duplication

1. Understand Data Acquisition Fundamentals

- Understanding Data Acquisition
- Live Acquisition
- Order of Volatility
- Dead Acquisition
- Rules of Thumb for Data Acquisition
- Types of Data Acquisition
 - Logical Acquisition
 - Sparse Acquisition
 - Bit-Stream Imaging
 - Bit-stream disk-to-image file

- Bit-stream disk-to-disk
- Determine the Data Acquisition Format
 - Raw Format
 - Proprietary Format
 - Advanced Forensics Format (AFF)
 - Advanced Forensic Framework 4 (AFF4)
- 2. Understand Data Acquisition Methodology**
 - Data Acquisition Methodology
 - Step 1: Determine the Best Data Acquisition Method
 - Step 2: Select the Data Acquisition Tool
 - Step 3: Sanitize the Target Media
 - Step 4: Acquire Volatile Data
 - Acquire Volatile Data from a Windows Machine
 - Acquire Volatile Data from a Linux Machine
 - Acquire Volatile Data from a Linux Machine Using dd (Local Acquisition)
 - Acquire Volatile Data from a Linux Machine Using dd and Netcat (Remote Acquisition)
 - Acquire Volatile Data from a Linux Machine Using LiME (Local Acquisition)
 - Acquire Volatile Data from a Linux Machine Using LiME and Netcat (Remote Acquisition)
 - Acquire Volatile Data from a Mac Machine Using
 - Digital Collector
 - OSXpmem
 - Step 5: Enable Write Protection on the Evidence Media
 - Step 6: Acquire Non-volatile Data
 - Using a Windows Forensic Workstation
 - Using a Linux Forensic Workstation
 - Using macOS - Single User Mode
 - Using macOS - Target Disk Mode
 - Using a Linux Bootable CD/USB
 - Using Digital Collector
 - Acquiring RAID Disks

- Step 7: Plan for Contingency
- Step 8: Validate Data Acquisition Using
 - Windows Validation Methods
 - Linux/Mac Validation Methods
- 3. Prepare an Image File for Examination**
 - Preparing an Image for Examination
 - Scenario 1: The Acquired Evidence is in E01 Format and the Forensic Workstation is Linux
 - Scenario 2: The Acquired Evidence Needs to be Converted to a Bootable VM
 - Scenario 3: The Acquired Physical Hard Disk Contains Windows File System and the Forensic Workstation is Linux
 - Scenario 4: The Acquired Evidence Contains APFS file system and the Forensic Workstation is Linux
 - Viewing an Image on a Windows, Linux and Mac Forensic Workstations

Module 05: Defeating Anti-forensics Techniques

- 1. Understand Anti-forensics Techniques**
 - What is Anti-forensics?
 - Anti-forensics Techniques
- 2. Discuss Data Deletion and Recycle Bin Forensics**
 - Anti-forensics Technique: Data/File Deletion
 - What Happens When a File is Deleted in Windows?
 - Recycle Bin in Windows
 - Recycle Bin Forensics
- 3. Illustrate File Carving Techniques and Ways to Recover Evidence from Deleted Partitions**
 - File Carving
 - File Carving on Windows
 - SSD File Carving on Windows File System
 - HDD File Carving on Windows File System
 - File Recovery Tools: Windows
 - File Carving on Linux

- SSD File Carving on Linux File System
- File Recovery Tools: Linux
- File Carving on macOS
 - SSD File Carving on Apple File System
 - File Recovery Tools: macOS
- Recovering Deleted Partitions
 - Recovering Deleted Partitions: Using R-Studio
 - Recovering Deleted Partitions: Using EaseUS Data Recovery Wizard
 - Partition Recovery Tools
- 4. Explore Password Cracking/Bypassing Techniques**
 - Anti-forensics Technique: Password Protection
 - Using Rainbow Tables to Crack Hashed Passwords
 - Tool to Create Rainbow Tables: Winrtgen
 - Password Cracking: Using L0phtCrack and Ophcrack
 - Password Cracking: Using Cain & Abel and RainbowCrack
 - Password Cracking: Using PwDump7
 - Password Cracking Tools
 - Bypassing Passwords on Powered-off Computer
 - Bypassing BIOS Passwords
 - Bypassing BIOS Passwords by Resetting CMOS Using Jumpers
 - Bypassing BIOS Passwords by Removing CMOS Battery
 - Tool to Reset Admin Password
 - Lazesoft Recover My Password
 - Bypassing Windows User Password: Lazesoft Recovery Suite
 - Bypassing Windows User Password by Booting Live CD/USB
 - Application Password Cracking Tools
- 5. Detect Steganography, Hidden Data in File System Structures, Trail Obfuscation, and File Extension Mismatch**
 - Anti-forensics Technique: Steganography
 - Defeating Anti-forensics: Steganalysis
 - Steganalysis Methods/Attacks on Steganography

- Detecting Steganography (Text, Image, Audio, and Video Files)
- Steganography Detection Tools
- Defeating Anti-forensics Technique: Detecting Data Hiding in File System Structures Using OSForensics
- Anti-forensics Technique: Alternate Data Streams
 - Defeating Anti-forensics Technique: Detecting Alternate Data Streams
 - Defeating Anti-forensics Technique: Detecting Alternate Data Streams Using Stream Detector
- Anti-forensics Technique: Trail Obfuscation
- Defeating Anti-forensics Technique: Detecting File Extension Mismatch Using Autopsy
- 6. Understand Techniques of Artifact Wiping, Overwritten Data/Metadata Detection, and Encryption**
 - Anti-forensics Technique: Artifact Wiping
 - Anti-forensics Technique: Overwriting Data/Metadata
 - Defeating Anti-forensics Technique: Detecting Overwritten Data/Metadata
 - Anti-forensics Technique: Encryption
 - Recover Encrypted Files Using Advanced EFS Data Recovery Tool
- 7. Detect Program Packers and Footprint Minimizing Techniques**
 - Anti-forensics Technique: Program Packers
 - Unpacking Program Packers
 - Anti-forensics Techniques that Minimize Footprint
 - Defeating Anti-forensics Technique: Detecting USB Devices
- 8. Understand Anti-forensics Countermeasures**

Module 06: Windows Forensics

- 1. Collect Volatile and Non-volatile Information**
 - Collecting Volatile Information
 - Collecting System Time
 - Collecting Logged-On Users
 - PsLoggedOn Tool
 - net sessions Command
 - LogonSessions Tool

- Collecting Open Files
 - net file Command
 - Using NetworkOpenedFiles
- Collecting Network Information
- Collecting Information about Network Connections
- Process Information
- Process-to-Port Mapping
- Examining Process Memory
- Collecting Network Status
- Examining Print Spool files
- Collecting Clipboard Contents and Service/Driver Information
- Collecting Command History and Locally Shared Resource Information
- Collecting Non-volatile Information
 - Examining File Systems
 - ESE Database File
 - Examining .edb File Using ESEDatabaseView
 - Windows Search Index Analysis
 - Detecting Externally Connected Devices to the System
 - Slack Space
 - Collecting Hidden Partition Information
 - Other Non-volatile Information
 - Analyzing Windows Thumbnail Cache
- 2. Perform Windows Memory and Registry Analysis**
 - Windows Crash Dump
 - Collecting Process Memory
 - Random Access Memory (RAM) Acquisition
 - Memory Forensics
 - Malware Analysis Using Redline
 - Malware Analysis Using Volatility Framework
 - Virtual Memory Acquisition Using FTK Imager
 - Page File

- Examining Pagefile Using Strings Command
 - Hibernate Files
- Windows Registry Analysis
 - Windows Registry
 - Registry Structure within a Hive File
 - Windows Registry: Forensic Analysis
 - The Registry as a Log File
 - Collecting System Information
 - Collecting Last Shutdown Time and Time Zone Information
 - Shares
 - Wireless SSIDs
 - Startup Locations
 - System Boot
 - Importance of Volume Shadow Copy Services
 - User Login
 - Microsoft Security ID
 - User Activity
 - Enumerating Autostart Registry Locations
 - Registry Settings
 - USB Removable Storage Devices
 - Mounted Devices
 - Tracking User Activity
 - The UserAssist Keys
 - MRU Lists
 - Connecting to Other Systems
 - Analyzing Restore Point Registry Settings
 - Determining the Startup Locations
- 3. Examine the Cache, Cookie and History Recorded in Web Browsers**
 - Cache, Cookie, and History Analysis: Mozilla Firefox
 - Analysis Tool: MZCacheView
 - Analysis Tool: MZCookiesView

- Analysis Tool: MZHistoryView
- Cache, Cookie, and History Analysis: Google Chrome
 - Analysis Tool: ChromeCacheView
 - Analysis Tool: ChromeCookiesView
 - Analysis Tool: ChromeHistoryView
- Cache, Cookie, and History Analysis: Microsoft Edge
 - Analysis Tool: IECacheView
 - Analysis Tool: EdgeCookiesView
 - Analysis Tool: BrowsingHistoryView
- 4. Examine Windows Files and Metadata**
 - Windows File Analysis
 - System Restore Points (Rp.log Files)
 - System Restore Points (Change.log.x Files)
 - Prefetch Files
 - Examining Prefetch Files Using WinPrefetchView
 - Image Files
 - Understanding EXIF Data
 - Metadata Investigation
 - Understanding Metadata
 - Metadata in Different File Systems
 - Metadata in PDF Files
 - Metadata in Word Documents
 - Metadata Analysis Tool: Metashield Analyzer
- 5. Understand ShellBags, LNK Files, and Jump Lists**
 - Windows ShellBags
 - Windows ShellBags: Forensic Analysis
 - Parsing ShellBags: Using ShellBags Explorer Tool
 - Analyzing LNK Files
 - Analyzing LNK files: LECmd Tool
 - Analyzing Jump Lists
 - Analyzing Jump Lists: JumpListExt Tool

6. Understand Text-based Logs and Windows Event Logs

- Understanding Events
- Types of Logon Events
- Event Log File Format
- Organization of Event Records
- ELF_LOGFILE_HEADER Structure
- EventLogRecord Structure
- Windows 10 Event Logs
- Evaluating Account Management Events
- Event Logs
 - Examining System Log Entries
 - Examining Application Log Entries
 - Searching with Event Viewer
 - Using Event Log Explorer to Examine Log Files
 - Windows Event Log Files Internals
 - Examining Removable Storage Using Event Viewer
- Windows Forensics Tools
 - OSForensics
 - Kroll Artifact Parser and Extractor (KAPE)
- Hashing it Out in PowerShell: Using Get-FileHash

Module 07: Linux and Mac Forensics

1. Understand Volatile and Non-volatile Data in Linux

- Introduction to Linux Forensics
- Collecting Volatile Data
 - Collecting Hostname, Date, and Time
 - Collecting Uptime Data
 - Collecting Network Information
 - Viewing Network Routing Tables
 - Collecting Open Port Information
 - Finding Programs/Processes Associated with a Port

- Collecting Data on Open Files
- Collecting Mounted File System Information
- Finding Loaded Kernel Modules
- Collecting User Events and Reading ELF Files
- Viewing Running Processes in the System
- Collecting Swap Areas and Disk Partition Information
- Collecting Kernel Messages
- Collecting Non-volatile Data
 - Collecting System Information
 - Collecting Kernel Information
 - Collecting User Account Information
 - Collecting Currently Logged-in Users and Login History Information
- Collecting System Logs Data
- Linux Log Files
- Collecting User History File Information and Viewing Hidden Files and Directories
- Collecting Suspicious Information
- File Signature Analysis
- Usage of File and Strings Command
- Using find Command to Find Writable Files

7.2. Analyze Filesystem Images Using The Sleuth Kit

- File System Analysis Using The Sleuth Kit
 - fsstat
 - fls
 - istat

7.3. Demonstrate Memory Forensics Using Volatility & PhotoRec

- Memory Forensics
 - Introduction
 - Collecting Network Information
 - Listing Open Files
 - Collecting Bash Information
 - Collecting System Information

- Collecting Kernel Memory Information
- Malware Analysis Using Volatility Framework
- Carving Memory Dumps Using PhotoRec Tool

7.4. Understand Mac Forensics

- Introduction to Mac Forensics
- Mac Forensics Data
- Mac Log Files
- Mac Directories
- APFS Analysis: Biskus APFS Capture
- Parsing Metadata on Spotlight
- Mac Forensics Tools

Module 08: Network Forensics

1. Understand Network Forensics

- Introduction to Network Forensics
- Postmortem and Real-Time Analysis
- Network Attacks
- Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)
- Where to Look for Evidence
- Types of Network-based Evidence

2. Explain Logging Fundamentals and Network Forensic Readiness

- Log Files as Evidence
- Legal Criteria for Admissibility of Logs as Evidence
- Records of Regularly Conducted Activity as Evidence
- Guidelines to Ensure Log File Credibility and Usability
- Ensure Log File Authenticity
- Maintain Log File Integrity
- Implement Centralized Log Management
 - Centralized Logging Best Practices
 - Centralized Log Management Challenges
 - Addressing the Challenges in Centralized Log Management

3. Summarize Event Correlation Concepts

- Event Correlation
- Types of Event Correlation
- Prerequisites of Event Correlation
- Event Correlation Approaches

4. Identify Indicators of Compromise (IoCs) from Network Logs

- Analyzing Firewall Logs
 - Analyzing Firewall Logs: Cisco
 - Analyzing Firewall Logs: Check Point
- Analyzing IDS Logs
 - Analyzing IDS Logs: Juniper
 - Analyzing IDS Logs: Check Point
- Analyzing Honeypot Logs
- Analyzing Router Logs
 - Analyzing Router Logs: Cisco
 - Analyzing Router Logs: Juniper
- Analyzing DHCP Logs

5. Investigate Network Traffic

- Why Investigate Network Traffic?
- Gathering Evidence via Sniffers
- Sniffing Tool: Tcpcap
- Sniffing Tool: Wireshark
 - Display Filters in Wireshark
- Analyze Traffic for TCP SYN Flood DoS Attack
- Analyze Traffic for SYN-FIN Flood DoS Attack
- Analyze Traffic for FTP Password Cracking Attempts
- Analyze Traffic for SMB Password Cracking Attempts
- Analyze Traffic for Sniffing Attempts
 - Analyze Traffic for MAC Flooding Attempt
 - Analyze Traffic for ARP Poisoning Attempt
- Analyze Traffic to Detect Malware Activity

6. Perform Incident Detection and Examination with SIEM Tools

- Centralized Logging Using SIEM Solutions

- SIEM Solutions: Splunk Enterprise Security (ES)
- SIEM Solutions: IBM QRadar
- Examine Brute-force Attacks
- Examine DoS Attack
- Examine Malware Activity
- Examine Data Exfiltration Attempts over FTP
- Examine Network Scanning Attempts
- Examine Ransomware Attack
- Detect Rogue DNS Server (DNS Hijacking/DNS Spoofing)

7. Monitor and Detect Wireless Network Attacks

- Wireless Network Security Vulnerabilities
- Monitoring for Attacks and Vulnerabilities
- Detect Rogue Access Points
- Detect Access Point MAC Address Spoofing Attempts
- Detect Misconfigured Access Points
- Detect Honeypot Access Points
- Detect Signal Jamming Attack

Module 09: Investigating Web Attacks

1. Understand Web Application Forensics

- Introduction to Web Application Forensics
- Challenges in Web Application Forensics
- Indications of a Web Attack
- Web Application Threats
- Web Attack Investigation Methodology

2. Understand Internet Information Services (IIS) Logs

- IIS Web Server Architecture
- IIS Logs
- Analyzing IIS Logs

3. Understand Apache Web Server Logs

- Apache Web Server Architecture
- Apache Web Server Logs

- Apache Access Logs
 - Analyzing Apache Access Logs
- Apache Error Logs
 - Analyzing Apache Error Logs

9.4. Understand the Functionality of Intrusion Detection System (IDS)

- Intrusion Detection System (IDS)
- How IDS Detects an Intrusion
- Intrusion Detection Tool: Snort
- Snort Rules

9.5. Understand the Functionality of Web Application Firewall (WAF)

- Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- Benefits of WAF
- Limitations of WAF
- WAF Tool: ModSecurity
- Types of ModSecurity Data Formats
 - Analyzing ModSecurity Alerts
 - Analyzing ModSecurity Audit Logs

9.6. Investigate Web Attacks on Windows-based Servers

- Investigating Web Attacks on Windows-based Servers

9.7. Detect and Investigate Various Attacks on Web Applications

- Investigating Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Attack
 - Investigating XSS: Using Regex to Search XSS Strings
 - Examining Apache Logs for XSS Attack
 - Examining IIS Logs for XSS Attack
 - Examining Snort Alert Logs for XSS Attack
 - Examining WAF Logs for XSS Attack
 - Examining SIEM Logs for XSS Attack
- Investigating SQL Injection Attack
 - Investigating SQL Injection Attack: Using Regex
 - Examining Apache Logs for SQL Injection Attack
 - Examining IIS Logs for SQL Injection Attack

- Examining Snort Alert Logs for SQL Injection Attack
- Examining WAF Logs for SQL Injection Attack
- Examining SIEM Logs for SQL Injection Attack
- Investigating Path/Directory Traversal Attack
 - Examining Apache Logs for Path/Directory Traversal Attack
- Investigating Command Injection Attack
 - Examining Apache Logs for Command Injection Attack
- Investigating XML External Entity (XXE) Attack
 - Examining Apache Log File for XXE Attack
- Investigating Brute-force Attack
 - Examining Apache Log File for Brute-force Attack

Module 10: Dark Web Forensics

1. Understand the Dark Web

- Understanding the Dark Web
- Tor Relays
- Working of the Tor Browser
- Tor Bridge Node

2. Determine How to Identify the Traces of Tor Browser during Investigation

- Dark Web Forensics
- Identifying Tor Browser Artifacts: Command Prompt
- Identifying Tor Browser Artifacts: Windows Registry
- Identifying Tor Browser Artifacts: Prefetch Files

3. Perform Tor Browser Forensics

- Tor Browser Forensics: Memory Acquisition
- Collecting Memory Dumps
- Memory Dump Analysis: Bulk Extractor
- Forensic Analysis of Memory Dumps to Examine Email Artifacts (Tor Browser Open)
- Forensic Analysis of Storage to Acquire Email Attachments (Tor Browser Open)
- Forensic Analysis of Memory Dumps to Examine Email Artifacts (Tor Browser Closed)
- Forensic Analysis of Storage to Acquire Email Attachments (Tor Browser Closed)

- Forensic Analysis: Tor Browser Uninstalled
- Dark Web Forensics Challenges

Module 11: Database Forensics

1. Understand Database Forensics and its Importance

- Database Forensics and its Importance

2. Determine Data Storage and Database Evidence Repositories in MSSQL Server

- Data Storage in SQL Server
- Database Evidence Repositories

3. Collect Evidence Files on MSSQL Server

- Collecting Volatile Database Data
- Collecting Primary Data File and Active Transaction Logs Using SQLCMD
- Collecting Primary Data File and Transaction Logs
- Collecting Active Transaction Logs Using SQL Server Management Studio
- Collecting Database Plan Cache
- Collecting Windows Logs
- Collecting SQL Server Trace Files
- Collecting SQL Server Error Logs

4. Perform MSSQL Forensics

- Database Forensics Using SQL Server Management Studio
- Database Forensics Using ApexSQL DBA

5. Understand Internal Architecture of MySQL and Structure of Data Directory

- Internal Architecture of MySQL
- Structure of Data Directory

6. Understand Information Schema and List MySQL Utilities for Performing Forensic Analysis

- MySQL Forensics
- Viewing the Information Schema
- MySQL Utility Programs for Forensic Analysis

7. Perform MySQL Forensics on WordPress Web Application Database

- Common Scenario for Reference

- MySQL Forensics for WordPress Website Database: Scenario 1
 - Collect the Evidence
 - Examine the Log Files
 - Analyze the General Log
 - Take Backup of the Database
 - Create Evidence Database
 - Select Database
 - View Tables in the Database
 - View Users in the Database
 - View Columns in the Table
 - Collect Posts Made by the User
 - Examine the Posts Made by the User
- MySQL Forensics for WordPress Website Database: Scenario 2
 - Collect the Database and All the Logs
 - Examine the Binary Logs
 - wp_users.ibd in WordPress Database
 - wp_posts.ibd in WordPress Database

Module 12: Cloud Forensics

1. Understand the Basic Cloud Computing Concepts

- Introduction to Cloud Computing
- Types of Cloud Computing Services
- Cloud Deployment Models
- Cloud Computing Threats
- Cloud Computing Attacks

2. Understand Cloud Forensics

- Introduction to Cloud Forensics
- Usage of Cloud Forensics
- Cloud Crimes
- Cloud Forensics: Stakeholders and their Roles
- Cloud Forensics Challenges

- Architecture and Identification
 - Data Collection
 - Logs
 - Legal
 - Analysis
- 3. Understand the Fundamentals of Amazon Web Services (AWS)**
- Introduction to Amazon Web Services
 - Division of Responsibilities in AWS
 - Shared Responsibility Model for Infrastructure Services
 - Shared Responsibility Model for Container Services
 - Shared Responsibility Model for Abstracted Services
 - Data Storage in AWS
 - Logs in AWS
- 4. Determine How to Investigate Security Incidents in AWS**
- Forensic Acquisition of Amazon EC2 Instance: Methodology
 - Step 1: Isolate the Compromised EC2 Instance
 - Step 2: Take a Snapshot of the EC2 Instance
 - Step 3: Provision and Launch a Forensic Workstation
 - Step 4: Create Evidence Volume from the Snapshot
 - Step 5: Attach the Evidence Volume to the Forensic Workstation
 - Step 6: Mount the Evidence Volume on the Forensic Workstation
 - Investigating Log Files: CloudWatch Logs and S3 Server Access Logs
- 5. Understand the Fundamentals of Microsoft Azure**
- Introduction to Microsoft Azure
 - Division of Responsibilities in Azure
 - Data Storage in Azure
 - Logs in Azure
- 6. Determine How to Investigate Security Incidents in Azure**
- Forensic Acquisition of VMs in Azure: Methodology
 - Forensic Acquisition of VMs in Azure: The Scenario

- Step 1: Create a Snapshot of the OS Disk of the Affected VM via Azure Portal and Azure CLI
- Step 2: Copy the Snapshot to a Storage Account under a Different Resource Group
- Step 3: Delete the Snapshot from the Source Resource Group and Create a Backup Copy
- Step 4: Mount the Snapshot onto the Forensic Workstation
- Analyze the Snapshot via Autopsy

12.7. Understand Forensic Methodologies for Containers and Microservices

- What are Containers and Microservices?
- Challenges of Performing Forensics on Containers
- Container Forensics and Incident Response: Methodology
- Container Forensics Using Docker

Module 13: Investigating Email Crimes

1. Understand Email Basics

- Introduction to an Email System
- Components Involved in Email Communication
- How Email Communication Works?
- Understanding the Parts of an Email Message

2. Understand Email Crime Investigation and its Steps

- Introduction to Email Crime Investigation
- Steps to Investigate Email Crimes
 - Step 1: Seizing the Computer and Email Accounts
 - Step 2: Acquiring the Email Data
 - Acquiring Email Data from Desktop-based Email Clients
 - Local Email Files in Microsoft Outlook
 - Local Email Files in Mozilla Thunderbird
 - Acquiring Thunderbird Local Email Files via SysTools MailPro+
 - Acquiring Outlook Email Files: .ost to .pst File Conversion
 - Acquiring Outlook .pst File via SysTools MailPro+
 - Acquiring Email Data from Web-based Email Accounts
 - Step 3: Examining Email Messages

- Step 4: Retrieving Email Headers
 - Retrieving Email Headers in Microsoft Outlook
 - Retrieving Email Headers in Microsoft Outlook.com
 - Retrieving Email Headers in AOL
 - Retrieving Email Headers in Apple Mail
 - Retrieving Email Headers in Gmail
 - Retrieving Email Headers in Yahoo Mail
 - Step 5: Analyzing Email Headers
 - Analyzing Email Headers: X-Headers
 - Analyzing Email Headers: Checking Email Authenticity
 - Analyzing Email Headers: Examining the Originating IP Address
 - Investigating a Suspicious Email
 - Step 6: Recovering Deleted Email Messages
 - Recovering Deleted Email Messages from Outlook .pst Files Using Paraben's Electronic Evidence Examiner
 - Recovering deleted Email Data from Thunderbird Using Paraben's Electronic Evidence Examiner
- 3. U.S. Laws Against Email Crime**
- U.S. Laws Against Email Crime: CAN-SPAM Act

Module 14: Malware Forensics

- 1. Define Malware and Identify the Common Techniques Attackers Use to Spread Malware**
 - Introduction to Malware
 - Components of Malware
 - Common Techniques Attackers Use to Distribute Malware across Web
- 2. Understand Malware Forensics Fundamentals and Recognize Types of Malware Analysis**
 - Introduction to Malware Forensics
 - Why Analyze Malware?
 - Malware Analysis Challenges
 - Identifying and Extracting Malware

- Prominence of Setting Up a Controlled Malware Analysis Lab
 - Preparing Testbed for Malware Analysis
 - Supporting Tools for Malware Analysis
 - General Rules for Malware Analysis
 - Documentation Before Analysis
 - Types of Malware Analysis
- 3. Understand and Perform Static Analysis of Malware**
- Malware Analysis: Static
 - Static Malware Analysis: File Fingerprinting
 - Static Malware Analysis: Online Malware Scanning
 - Online Malware Analysis Services
 - Static Malware Analysis: Performing Strings Search
 - Static Malware Analysis: Identifying Packing/Obfuscation Methods
 - Static Malware Analysis: Finding the Portable Executables (PE) Information
 - Analyzing Portable Executable File Using Pestudio
 - Static Malware Analysis: Identifying File Dependencies
 - Static Malware Analysis: Malware Disassembly
 - Malware Analysis Tool: IDA Pro
- 4. Analyze Suspicious Word and PDF Documents**
- Analyzing Suspicious MS Office Document
 - Analyzing Suspicious PDF Document
- 5. Understand Dynamic Malware Analysis Fundamentals and Approaches**
- Malware Analysis: Dynamic
 - Dynamic Malware Analysis: Pre-Execution Preparation
 - Monitoring Host Integrity
 - Monitoring Host Integrity Using WhatChanged Portable
 - Observing Runtime Behavior
- 6. Analyze Malware Behavior on System Properties in Real-time**
- System Behavior Analysis: Monitoring Registry Artifacts
 - Windows AutoStart Registry Keys
 - Analyzing Windows AutoStart Registry Keys

- System Behavior Analysis: Monitoring Processes
- System Behavior Analysis: Monitoring Windows Services
- System Behavior Analysis: Monitoring Startup Programs
 - Startup Programs Monitoring Tool: AutoRuns for Windows
- System Behavior Analysis: Monitoring Windows Event Logs
 - Key Event IDs to Monitor
 - Examining Windows Event logs
- System Behavior Analysis: Monitoring API Calls
- System Behavior Analysis: Monitoring Device Drivers
 - Device Drivers Monitoring Tool: DriverView
- System Behavior Analysis: Monitoring Files and Folders
 - File and Folder Monitoring Tool: PA File Sight
 - File and Folder Integrity Checkers: FastSum and WinMD5

14.7. Analyze Malware Behavior on Network in Real-time

- Network Behavior Analysis: Monitoring Network Activities
 - Monitoring IP Addresses
- Network Behavior Analysis: Monitoring Port
 - Examining Open Ports
 - Port Monitoring Tools: TCPView and CurrPorts
- Network Behavior Analysis: Monitoring DNS
 - Examining DNS Entries
 - DNS Monitoring Tool: DNSQuerySniffer

14.8. Describe Fileless Malware Attacks and How they Happen

- Introduction to Fileless Malware
- Infection Chain of Fileless Malware
- How Fileless Attack Works via Memory Exploits
- How Fileless Attack Happens via Websites
- How Fileless Attack Happens via Documents

14.9. Perform Fileless Malware Analysis - Emotet

- Fileless Malware Analysis: Emotet
- Emotet Malware Analysis

- Emotet Malware Analysis: Timeline of the Infection Chain

Module 15: Mobile Forensics

1. Understand the Importance of Mobile Device Forensics

- Mobile Device Forensics
- Why Mobile Forensics?
- Top Threats Targeting Mobile Devices
- Mobile Hardware and Forensics
- Mobile OS and Forensics

2. Illustrate Architectural Layers and Boot Processes of Android and iOS Devices

- Architectural Layers of Mobile Device Environment
- Android Architecture Stack
- Android Boot Process
- iOS Architecture
- iOS Boot Process
 - Normal and DFU Mode Booting
 - Booting iPhone in DFU Mode
 - Booting iPhone in Recovery Mode

3. Explain the Steps Involved in Mobile Forensics Process

- Mobile Forensics Process
 - Collect the Evidence
 - Document the Evidence
 - Preserve the Evidence
 - Mobile Storage and Evidence Locations
 - Data Acquisition Methods

4. Investigate Cellular Network Data

- Components of Cellular Network
- Different Cellular Networks
- Cell Site Analysis: Analyzing Service Provider Data
- CDR Contents

15.5. Understand SIM File System and its Data Acquisition Method

- Subscriber Identity Module (SIM)
 - SIM File System
 - Data Stored in a SIM
 - Integrated Circuit Card Identification (ICCID)
 - International Mobile Equipment Identifier (IMEI)
 - SIM Cloning
 - SIM Data Acquisition Using Oxygen Forensic Extractor
 - SIM Data Acquisition Tools

15.6. Illustrate Phone Locks and Discuss Rooting of Android and Jailbreaking of iOS Devices

- Phone Locking on Android
- Phone Locking on iOS
- Rooting of Android Devices
- Jailbreaking of iOS Devices
- Risks of Jailbreaking
- Types of Jailbreaks
- Semi-tethered Jailbreaking Using Checkra1n

15.7. Perform Logical Acquisition on Android and iOS Devices

- Logical Acquisition
 - Android Debug Bridge (ADB)
 - Steps Involved in Android Forensics Process
 - Logical Acquisition of Android Devices: Using “adb pull” Command
 - Logical Acquisition of Android Devices: Using Commercial Tools
 - Logical Acquisition Tools
 - Steps Involved in iOS Forensics Process
 - Logical Acquisition of iOS Devices: Using iTunes Backup
 - Logical Acquisition of iOS Devices: Using Commercial Tools
- Cloud Data Acquisition on Android and iOS Devices
- Cloud Data Acquisition: Using Commercial Tools

15.8. Perform Physical Acquisition on Android and iOS Devices

- Physical Acquisition

- Physical Acquisition of Android Devices: Using DD Command
- Physical Acquisition of Android Devices: Using ADB, Busybox, Netcat
- Physical Acquisition of Android Devices: Using Commercial Tools
- Android Forensic Analysis: Using Commercial Tools
- Physical Acquisition of iOS Devices: Using SSH, Netcat
- Physical Acquisition of iOS Devices: Using Commercial Tools
- iOS Forensic Analysis: Using Commercial Tools
- SQLite Database Extraction
 - SQLite Database Browsing Tools: Oxygen Forensics SQLite Viewer
 - SQLite Database Browsing Tools
- JTAG Forensics
- Chip-off Forensics
 - Chip-off Forensics Process
 - Chip-off Forensic Equipment
- Flasher Boxes

15.9. Discuss Mobile Forensics Challenges and Prepare Investigation Report

- Challenges in Mobile Forensics
- Generate Investigation Report
- Mobile Forensics Report Template
- Sample Mobile Forensic Analysis Worksheet
- Cellebrite UFED Touch Sample Mobile Forensics Report Snapshot

Module 16: IoT Forensics

1. Understand IoT and IoT Security Problems

- What is IoT?
- IoT Architecture
- IoT Security Problems
- OWASP Top 10 IoT Vulnerabilities
- IoT Attack Surface Areas

2. Recognize Different Types of IoT Threats

- IoT Threats

- DDoS Attack
- Attack on HVAC Systems
- Rolling Code Attack
- BlueBorne Attack
- Jamming Attack
- Hacking Smart Grid/Industrial Devices: Remote Access Using Backdoor
- Other IoT Attacks

3. Understand IoT Forensics

- Introduction to IoT Forensics
- IoT Forensics Process
- Case Study: Default Passwords Aid Satori IoT Botnet Attacks
- IoT Forensics Challenges

4. Perform Forensics on IoT Devices

- Wearable IoT Device: Smartwatch
 - Wearable IoT Device Forensics: Smartwatch
 - Steps Involved in Data Acquisition and Analysis of Android Wear
 - Logical Acquisition of Android Wear
 - Physical Acquisition of Android Wear
 - Forensic Examination of Evidence File: Android Wear
 - Recovered Forensic Artifacts: Android Wear
- IoT Device Forensics: Smart Speaker—Amazon Echo
 - Amazon Alexa Forensics: Client-based Analysis
 - Amazon Alexa Forensics: Cloud-based Analysis
 - List of Amazon Alexa APIs
- Hardware Level Analysis: JTAG and Chip-off Forensics