

# **Digital Forensics**

**Dr. Bhavani Thuraisingham  
The University of Texas at Dallas**

**Lecture #25**

**Frameworks for Digital Forensics**

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## Papers to discuss

- FORZA – Digital forensics investigation framework that incorporate legal issues
  - <http://dfrws.org/2006/proceedings/4-leong.pdf>
- A cyber forensics ontology: Creating a new approach to studying cyber forensics
  - <http://dfrws.org/2006/proceedings/5-Brinson.pdf>
- Arriving at an anti-forensics consensus: Examining how to define and control the anti-forensics problem
  - <http://dfrws.org/2006/proceedings/6-Harris.pdf>

# Abstract of Paper 1

- **Mark Pollitt has stated that digital forensics is not an elephant, it is a process and not just one process, but a group of tasks and processes in investigation. In fact, many digital forensics investigation processes and tasks were defined on technical implementation details Investigation procedures developed by traditional forensics scientist focused on the procedures in handling the evidence, while those developed by the technologist focused on the technical details in capturing evidence. As a result, many digital forensics practitioners simply followed technical procedures and forget about the actual purpose and core concept of digital forensics investigation. With all these technical details and complicated procedures, legal practitioners may have difficulties in applying or even understanding their processes and tasks in digital forensics investigations. In order to break the technical barrier between information technologists, legal practitioners and investigators, and their corresponding tasks together, a technical-independent framework would be required.**