

7. Derived Evidence

- Material created from primary evidence to illustrate how certain conclusions might be drawn.
- Typical examples:
 - Diagram
 - Chart
 - Video



Digital Forensics Evidence



1. Hard disk Evidence

- Most common type of digital evidence
- Typical examples include:
 - Documents
 - Logs
 - Images



2. Mobile Phone Evidence

- Increasingly important due to the massive volume of phone calls & SMS messages
 - More difficult than hard disk forensics
 - Not every phone is extractable
 - No hard disk
- Smart phones generate communication data
 - Geo-location data
 - ISPs recording location data



Use of mobile phone forensics

- Advantage from the investigation's point of view
 - Drawing pictures of communications
 - Racky before a criminal event, such as bank robbery or assassination, has taken place



Sources of mobile phone forensics

- Information available from network
 - Public network such as Internet
 - ISP records of connections to websites
- Logging activity for system maintenance
 - Highly detailed log of who was doing what
- Information available from Cloud
 - Storage media
 - Cloud services