

## Liverpool John Moores University

Title: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER FORENSICS AND SECURITY  
Status: Definitive  
Code: **4605YCOM** (125483)  
Version Start Date: 01-08-2021  
Owning School/Faculty: Computer Science and Mathematics  
Teaching School/Faculty: YPC International College (Kolej Antarabangsa YPC)

Team	Leader
Thomas Berry	Y
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**Academic Level:** FHEQ4      **Credit Value:** 20      **Total Delivered Hours:** 55  
**Total Learning Hours:** 200      **Private Study:** 145

### Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Semester 1

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	33
Practical	11
Tutorial	11

**Grading Basis:** 40 %

### Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Report	AS1	Computer Forensics based report	50	
Report	AS2	Computer Security case study	50	

### Aims

*To introduce the student to a range problem solving skills in computing and the associated tools and techniques used by practitioners in computer digital forensics and computer security.*

## Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Identify suitable methods and tools for developing solutions to problems in computer forensics and security
- 2 Demonstate knowledge of a range of topics in computer security
- 3 Indentify and apply the appropriate tools and techniques to practical aspects of computer forensics.

## Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Coursework 1	1	3
Coursework 2	1	2

## Outline Syllabus

### *Computer Forensics:*

- Identify the types of crime that may be committed on a computer.
- Explain that evidence may be contained on a number of devices such as PC's, tablets, mobile phones, iPods, etc.
- Demonstrate the three phases of an investigation from seizure to analysis and finally presentation of results.
- Explain the chain of evidence required to ensure any evidence recovered is admissible in court.

### *Computer Security:*

- Basic terminology for security: threat, vulnerability, attacks, privacy, trust, etc.
- C.I.A model – Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
- Understanding the security problem: Why do bad things happen? How big is the security problem?
- Looking at what security practitioners do
- Understanding the attacker
- Challenges and solutions: technical, management, social
- Authentication, Access Control, Authorisation

## Learning Activities

Lectures will typically include theoretical and practical components, which will prepare the student for the follow up practical and guided lab session.

## Notes

This module provides the student with the basic concepts, methods, techniques and

experience of computer forensics and security.