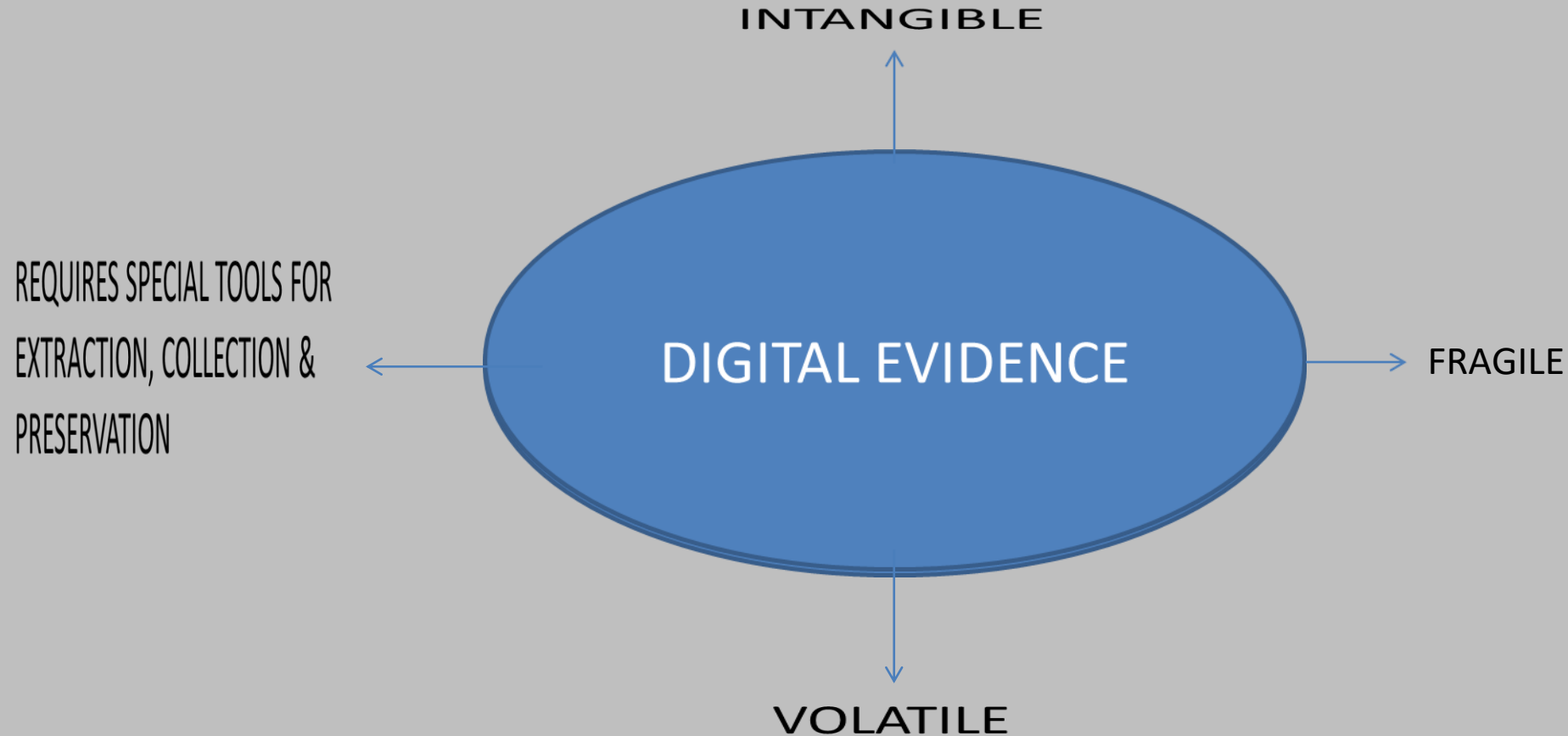


Nuances of Digital Evidence

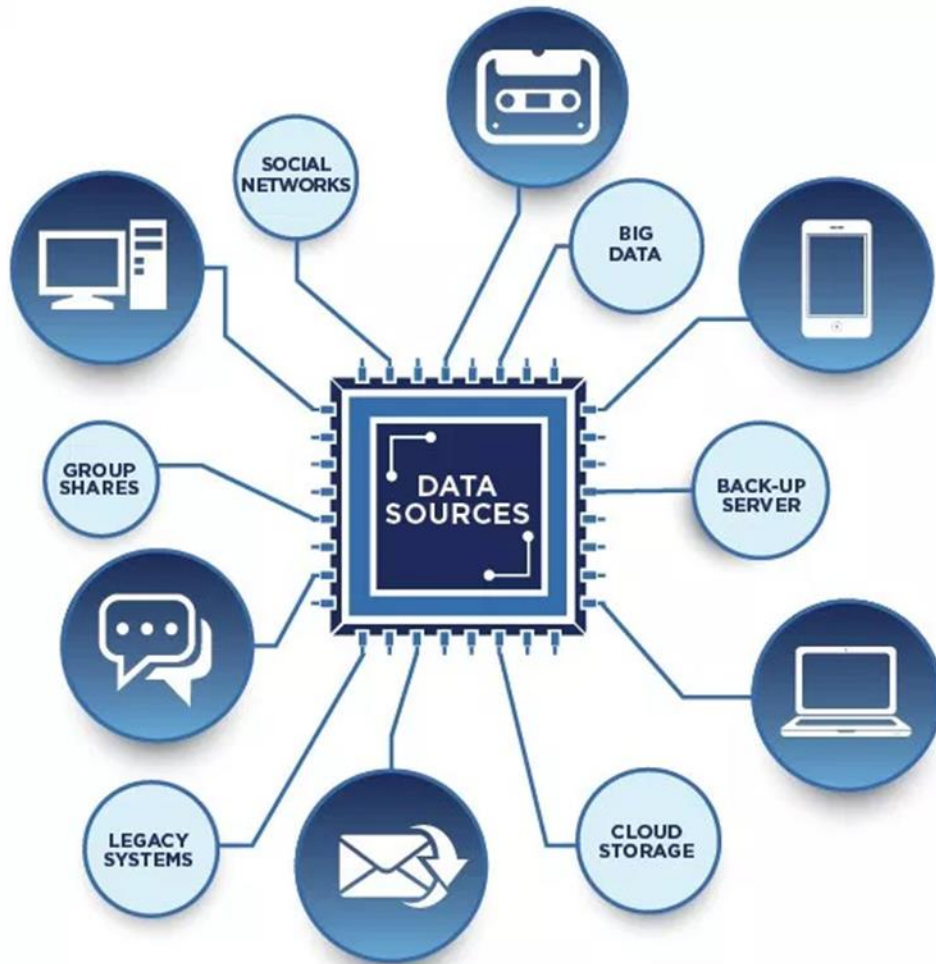
Justice Raja Vijayaraghavan,
High Court of Kerala,
Workshop on Digital Evidence,
September 2019



Uniqueness of Digital Evidence



Types of Digital Evidence



Traditional data sources for electronic evidence

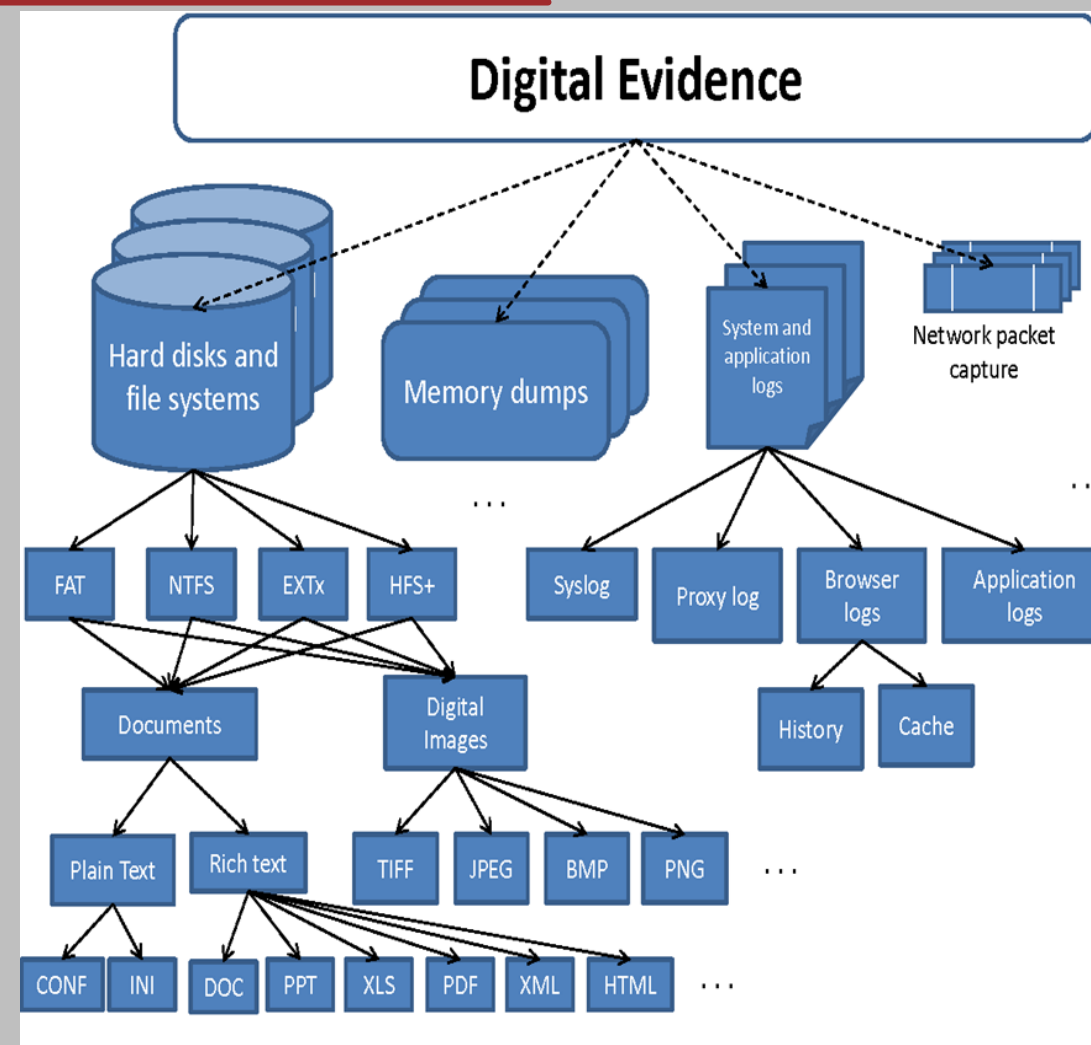
- Desktop computers
- Laptop computers
- Servers including multiple disk storage
- USB devices
- CD/DVDs
- Floppy disks
- Backup devices including tapes

New sources of electronic evidence

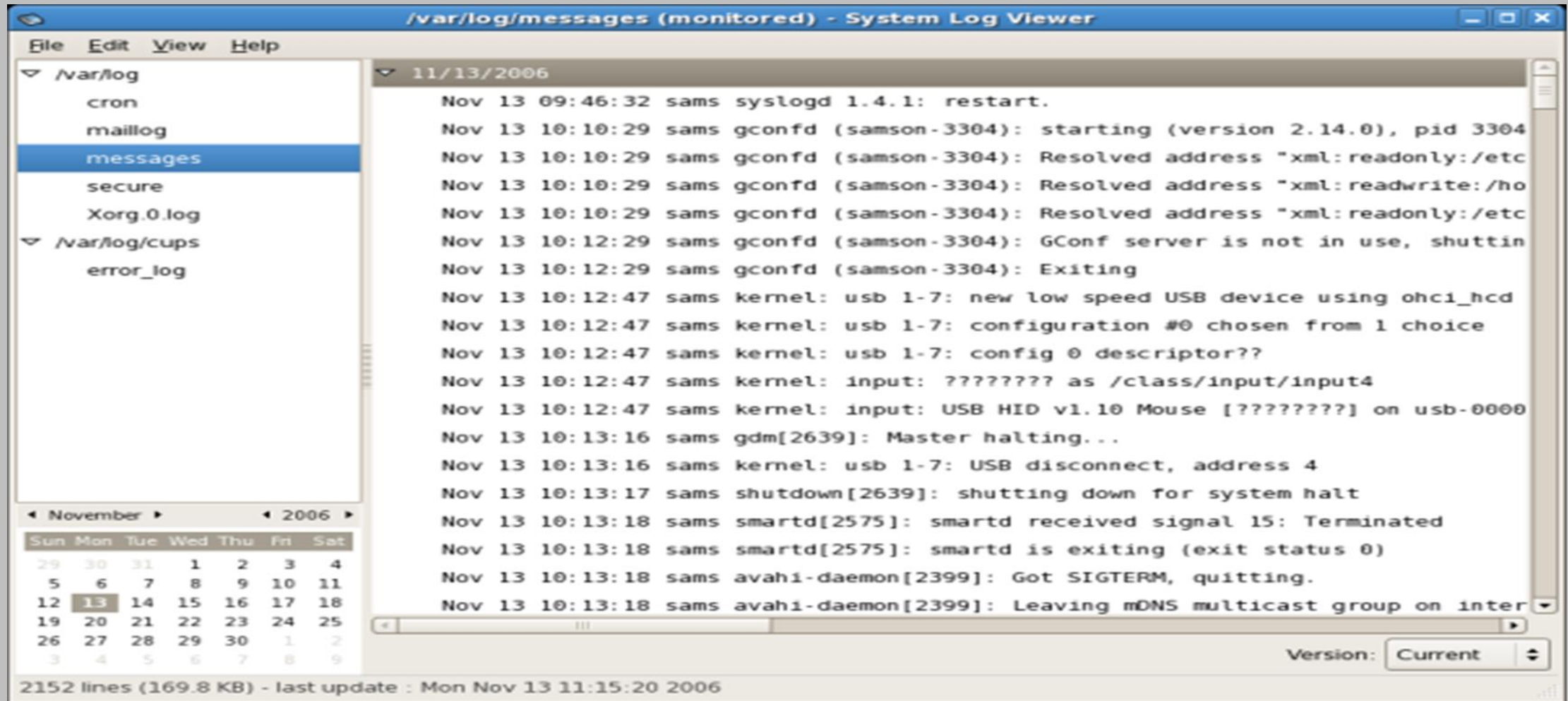
- Mobile phones including smart phones
- GPS navigation devices – these devices can record location data
- Multi-Function Printers (MFP's) – these devices can store print logs and potentially print jobs
- Digital video recorders
- Digital voice recorders
- Digital still cameras including SD/CF cards and other types of memory cards
- Internet and cloud storage (see callout box below)

Types of Evidence available on a computer

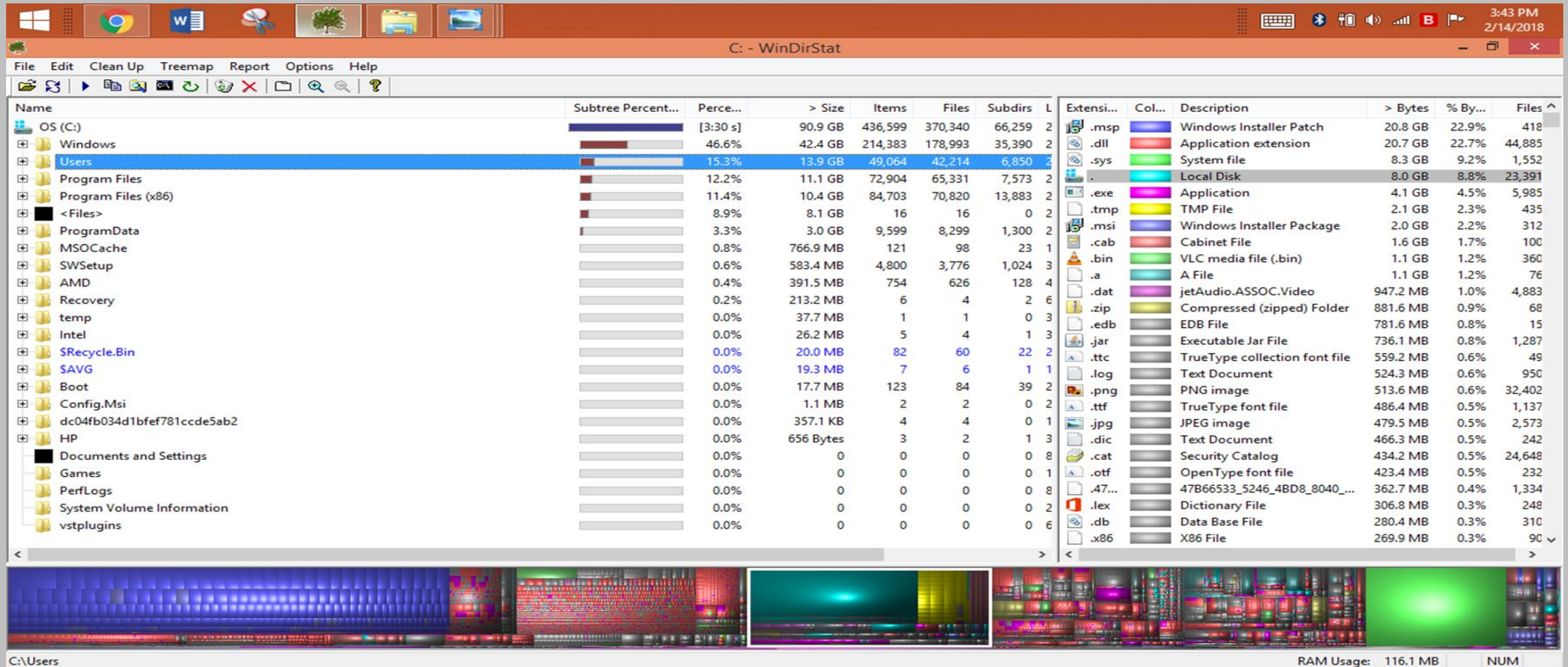
- Files & Logs
- Documents or files created or modified by user
- System & program files
- Temporary & cache files
- Deleted files



System Logs



Program Files



Activity Logs

Account / Activity Logs - Last 30 Days

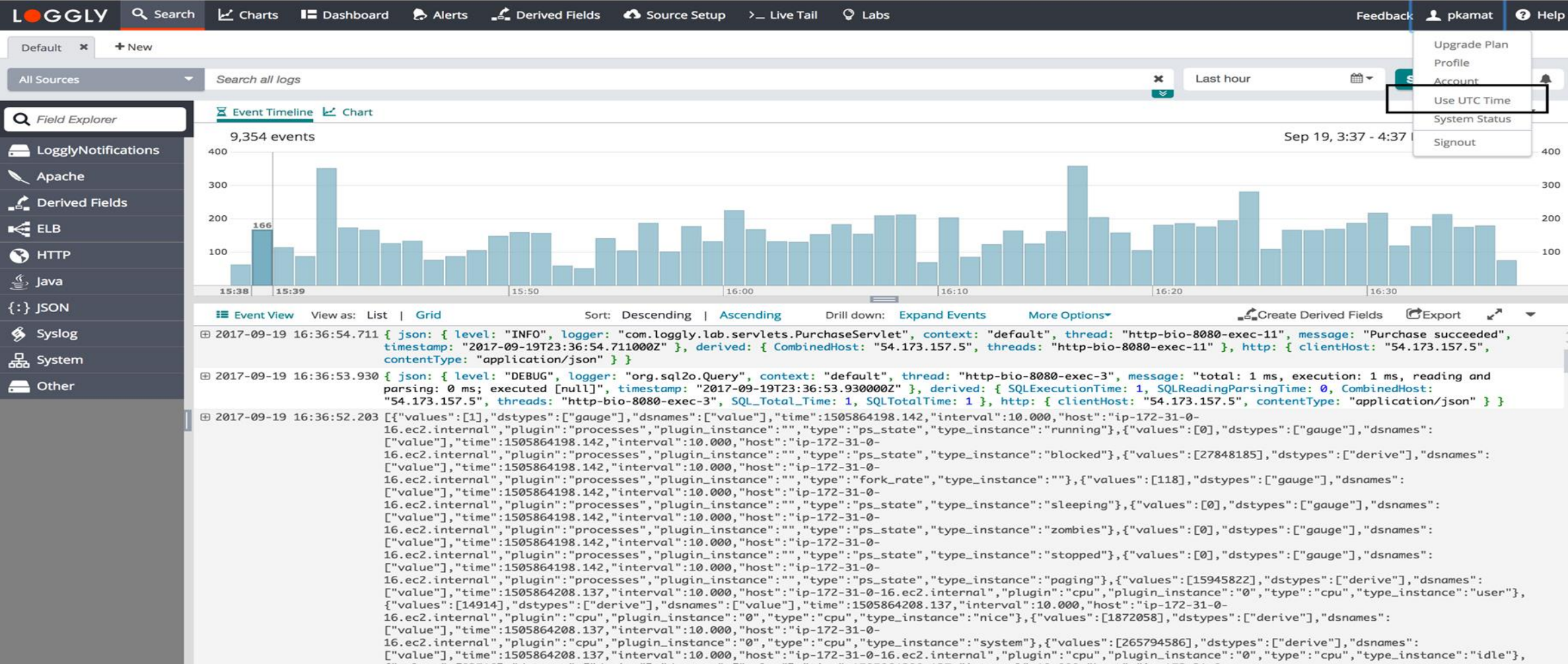
Activity Logs - Last 30 Days

[Export](#)

[Show debug logs](#) | [Show passwords accessed logs](#) | [Show older logs](#)

Date ▼	Level	Account	User	Organization	Action	Resource	Revision	IP	Location	UA
<input type="text" value="From"/>	<input type="text" value="From"/>									
<input type="text" value="To"/>	<input type="text" value="To"/>	<input type="text" value="Account"/>	<input type="text" value="User"/>	<input type="text" value="Organization Name"/>	<input type="text" value="Category"/>	<input type="text" value="Action"/>	<input type="text" value="Resource"/>	<input type="text" value="IP"/>		<input type="button" value="Clear"/>
Sep 28, 2018 - 4:48 pm	2 - Info	jenn	Jenn Kaine		User logged in	Jenn Kaine		209.153.220.50	BC, Canada	
Sep 26, 2018 - 8:41 pm	2 - Info	jenn	Jenn Kaine		Disconnect all data for Integration	Office 365		209.153.220.50	BC, Canada	
Sep 26, 2018 - 8:40 pm	2 - Info	jenn	Jenn Kaine		Disconnect all data for Integration	Office 365		209.153.220.50	BC, Canada	
Sep 26, 2018 - 8:40 pm	2 - Info	jenn	Jenn Kaine		Manual sync scheduled for Integration	Office 365		209.153.220.50	BC, Canada	
Sep 26, 2018 - 8:40 pm	2 - Info	jenn	Jenn Kaine		Adapter updated	Office 365		209.153.220.50	BC, Canada	
Sep 26, 2018 - 8:39 pm	2 - Info	jenn	Jenn Kaine		Adapter created	Office 365		209.153.220.50	BC, Canada	
Sep 26, 2018 - 8:34 pm	2 - Info	jenn	Jenn Kaine		Disconnect all data for Integration	Office 365		209.153.220.50	BC, Canada	
Sep 26, 2018 - 8:34 pm	2 - Info	jenn	Jenn Kaine		Disconnect all data for Integration	Office 365		209.153.220.50	BC, Canada	
Sep 26, 2018 - 8:30 pm	2 - Info	jenn	Jenn Kaine		Manual sync scheduled for Integration	Office 365		209.153.220.50	BC, Canada	
Sep 26, 2018 - 8:29 pm	2 - Info	jenn	Jenn Kaine		Manual sync scheduled for Integration	Office 365		209.153.220.50	BC, Canada	
Sep 26, 2018 - 8:29 pm	2 - Info	jenn	Jenn Kaine		Manual sync scheduled for Integration	Office 365		209.153.220.50	BC, Canada	
Sep 26, 2018 - 8:28 pm	2 - Info	jenn	Jenn Kaine		Manual sync scheduled for Integration	Office 365		209.153.220.50	BC, Canada	





Meta Data

Data



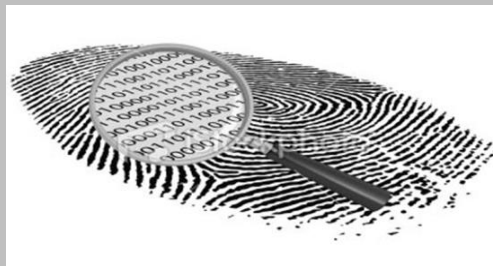
Metadata

Filename:
Tadzik.jpg
Author:
Piotr Kononow
Date:
August 15, 2016





Admissibility of Electronic Evidence



- Parliament in its wisdom Incorporated Ss. 65A & 65B in the Evidence Act.
- S. 65A is termed as-special provisions as to evidence relating to electronic record. Ss. 65A & 65B are a complete code in a code.
- ***S.65B. Admissibility of electronic record-*** requires special procedure for presenting electronic records as admissible in evidence, in a Court of law. It provides for technical and non-technical conditions and the method for presenting electronic records as admissible in evidence

MYTH OF PRIMARY & SECONDARY EVIDENCE

- Primary evidence means **the document itself**.
- PRIMARY format of what gets written as electronic record , is **computer-readable but is not human- readable**.



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10101011101010101010101011001101010010011110110110
11010101101101010110101010101010110011010100100
11110110110110101011011010101101001010101010110
011010100100111101101101010110101010101010101010
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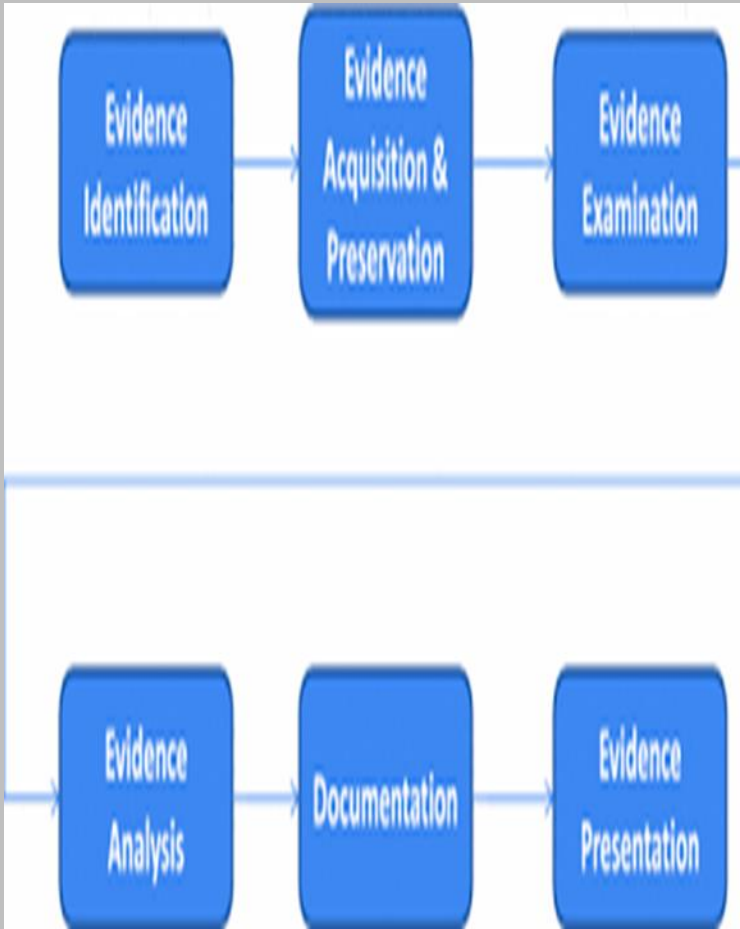
Hence, there can be little or rather, no distinction between primary evidence and secondary evidence in relation to digital/electronic records.

With this understanding, it could **ONLY** be secondary evidence that could be produced in the court with regard to electronic records.





WHAT IS CHAIN OF CUSTODY & EVIDENCE HANDLING?



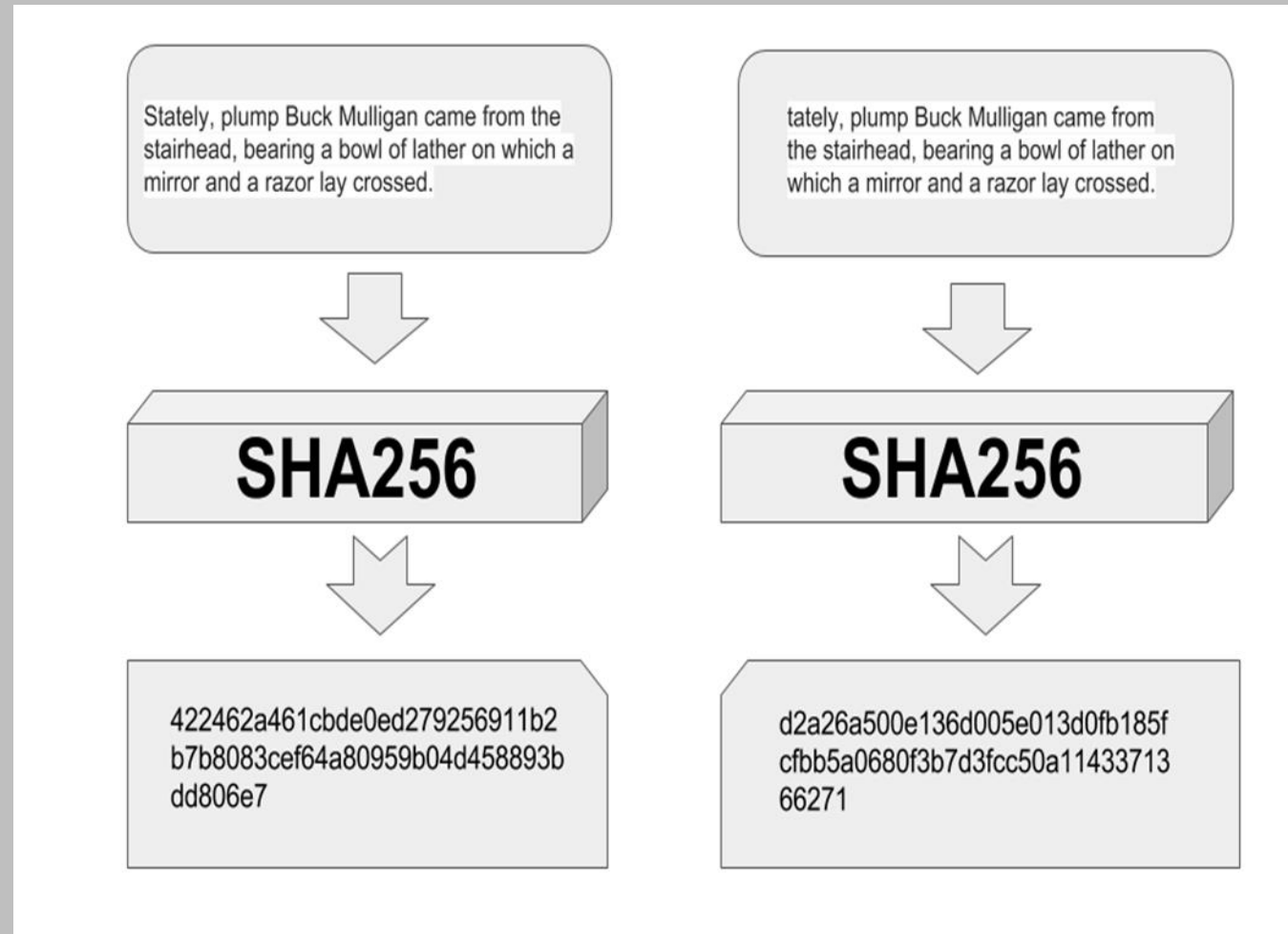
As electronic evidence is easy to tamper or to get damaged, it is necessary for the court to know exactly who, what, when, where, and why was the evidence transferred to the concerned person. It will not be possible to prove the integrity of the evidence, if the chain of custody is not properly maintained.



- Chain of custody refers to the documentation that shows the people who have been entrusted with the evidence.
- These would be -
 1. People who have seized the equipment
 2. People who are in charge of transferring the evidence from the crime scene to the forensic labs.
 3. People in charge of analysing the evidence, and so on.

Important Points to remember for Fool-proof Chain of Custody

- Always accompany evidence with their **chain-of-custody forms**
- Give the evidence **positive identification** at all times that is legible and written with permanent ink.
- Establishing the **integrity** of the seized evidence through forensically proven procedure -“Hashing”
- Hashing helps the IO to prove the integrity of the evidence. Similarly, the seized original evidence can be continued to be checked for its integrity by comparing its hash value, to identify any changes to it.



Some key elements that require documentation

- **How** the evidence was **collected**
- **When** was it **collected** (e.g. Date, Time)
- **How** was it **transported**
- **How** was it **tracked**
- **How** was it **stored** (for example, in secure storage at your facility)
- **Who** has access to the evidence



Final Thoughts

- Indian Judiciary, though has come a long way in recognizing, accepting, appreciating and assimilating these aspects of digital evidence, its importance and complexity, but there still remains a lot of challenges in the area as technology keeps changing at a fast pace throwing up new challenges and the law has a rather slower pace in keeping abreast .



