



FINAL EXAMINATION
MARCH 2024

COURSE TITLE	COMPUTER FORENSICS, CRIME AND JUSTICE
COURSE CODE	RCIT3813
DATE/DAY	22 JUNE 2024 / SATURDAY
TIME/DURATION	01:00 PM - 03:00 PM / 02 Hour(s) 00 Minute(s)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. Please read the instruction under each section carefully.
2. Candidates are reminded not to bring into examination hall/room any form of written materials or electronic gadget except for stationery that is permitted by the Invigilator.
3. Students who are caught breaching the Examination Rules and Regulation will be charged with an academic dishonesty and if found guilty of the offence, the maximum penalty is expulsion from the University.

(This Question Paper consists of 5 Printed Pages including front page)

*****DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO*****

This question paper consists of TWO (2) sections. Answer ALL questions in the answer booklet provided. [100 MARKS]

SECTION A

(30 Marks)

There are FIFTEEN (15) questions in this section. Answer ALL questions in the answer booklet provided.

1. What is the primary function of CyberCSI?
 - A. To provide cybersecurity services to private organizations governing ESI
 - B. To investigate criminal cases involving digital evidence
 - C. To conduct research and development in cyber forensics
 - D. To raise awareness about safe internet usage among industries

2. Which service is offered by CyberDiscovery?
 - A. Digital evidence analysis for criminal investigations
 - B. Cyber defense forensics service for critical national infrastructure
 - C. Electronic Stored Information analysis for civil litigation
 - D. Computer security incident response and handling

3. Which of the following sectors is **NOT** considered part of Malaysia's Critical National Information Infrastructure (CNII)?
 - A. Health Services
 - B. Food & Agriculture
 - C. Manufacturing
 - D. National Defence & Security

4. What is the primary role of MyCERT?
 - A. To provide cybersecurity training and education
 - B. To conduct research and development in cyber forensics
 - C. To address computer security concerns of Malaysia's internet users
 - D. To investigate and prosecute cybercrime offences

5. Which law in Malaysia provides a regulatory framework for the converging communications and multimedia industries?
 - A. Computer Crimes Act 1997
 - B. Digital Signature Act 1997
 - C. Communications and Multimedia Act 1998
 - D. Personal Data Protection Act 2010

6. What is the primary motivation behind cyber criminals committing monetary crimes?
 - A. Recognition and achievement
 - B. Political motivation
 - C. Financial gain
 - D. Corporate espionage

7. Which type of hacker exploits computer systems or networks to identify security flaws and make recommendations for improvement?
 - A. Black hat hacker
 - B. Gray hat hacker
 - C. White hat hacker
 - D. Hacktivist

8. What is the primary goal of hacktivists in a developed country?
 - A. To promote social, political, or ideological change
 - B. To gain financial benefits
 - C. To conduct corporate espionage
 - D. To spread malware and viruses

9. Which of the following is **NOT** a digital forensics unit?
 - A. Mobile device team
 - B. Software forensics
 - C. Ethical hacking
 - D. Cloud forensics

10. What is the primary function of the Cyber999 help center?
 - A. To provide cybersecurity training and education
 - B. To investigate and prosecute cybercrime offences
 - C. To conduct computer security incident response
 - D. To raise awareness about safe internet usage and ethical hacking

11. Which law in Malaysia regulates the processing of personal data in commercial transactions?
 - A. Computer Crimes Act 1997
 - B. Digital Signature Act 1997
 - C. Communications and Multimedia Act 1998
 - D. Personal Data Protection Act 2010

12. What is the primary purpose of cybercriminal profiling?
- A. To characterize individuals involved in cybercrime
 - B. To investigate and prosecute cybercrime offences
 - C. To provide cybersecurity training and education
 - D. To conduct research and development in cyber forensics
13. Which approach to cybercriminal profiling involves studying a group of subjects who share common characteristics or activities?
- A. Deductive profiling
 - B. Psychological profiling
 - C. Inductive profiling
 - D. Geographic profiling
14. Which organization spearheads the adoption of Malaysia's National Cyber Security Policy (NCSP)?
- A. MCMC
 - B. Royal Malaysian Police
 - C. NACSA
 - D. CyberSecurity Malaysia Agency
15. What is the primary role of the Malaysian Special Cyber Court?
- A. To investigate and prosecute cybercrime offences
 - B. To provide cybersecurity training and education
 - C. To conduct research and development in cyber forensics
 - D. To raise awareness about ethical hacking

SECTION B

(70 Marks)

There are TWO (2) questions in this section. Answer ALL questions.

Question 1

(35 marks)

The Malaysian Evidence Act 1950 (Act 56) was amended in 1993 to allow the admission of computer-generated evidence, based on a common court presumption that digital documents are admissible as evidence under evidence law.

- a) Explain and differentiate the admissibility and authenticity of digital evidence. (10 marks)
- b) Explain the provisions of Sections 90A, 90B, and 90C of the Evidence Act 1950 that govern the admissibility and authentication of digital evidence in Malaysian courts. (15 marks)
- c) What is another authentication method other than calling the maker or witness to the court? (10 marks)

Question 2

(35 marks)

As the significance of electronic evidence continues to grow, it becomes increasingly essential for forensic professionals to navigate the complex landscape of digital information. In terms of crime today, virtually every crime has a digital footprint, meaning that crimes occurring in the real world leave traces in the virtual world of electronic devices and the internet.

- a) What are the desired capabilities when conducting internal investigations? (15 marks)
- b) When all forensic processes have been completed. The forensic investigator may act as an expert witness to the court. Explain in detail the role of the expert witness in court. (15 marks)
- c) Explain 'private investigation' and their functionalities. (5 marks)

*** END OF QUESTION PAPER ***