Computer Slacker SWOT Analysis

University of Maryland Global College (UMGC)

Information Systems Management (IFSM) 201 7396

Thomas E Lutz-Allen

19 April 2022

**Purpose**

Identify the issue or idea. Explain why the topic was selected and what you are trying to achieve (what is your end goal). The introduction should not be more than half a page; details will be discussed in the follow-on areas. Accordingly[[1]](#footnote-1), EnCase is related to the central concept of the criminal case. When the professional uses EnCase the first activity that is accomplished is to create a case file Then EnCase accomplishes the following sequences by creating an interface, searching for keywords, and viewing IP addresses. (Mueller, 2015)

**SWOT/ANALYSIS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Internal | External |
| Strengths  | Weakness | Opportunities | Threats |
|   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |

**Internal Strengths**

Define the issue or idea in greater detail. Suppose the area of interest, activity, or issue is Random Access Memory or RAM. Define the specific problem or problems or new idea. Identify other underlining or related issues as well as dependencies. Explain what impacts will result if not addressed. The Autopsy RAM application toolkit is a GUI that entails a collection of command line tools that allows the cyber investigators/analyst to check out disk images which is called the Sleuth Kit. (Mueller, 2015) Autopsy has different types which are Autopsy 2, and Autopsy 3.

**External Weakness**

The two Autopsy types performs similarly except that Autopsy 2 operates on Linux and OS X , and Autopsy 3 operates on Windows operating system. Autopsy RAM basically analyzes disk images, main drives, or folder files. The key features of Autopsy is that the tool can provide a Timeline Analysis, Keyword Search, Web Artifacts, Registry Analysis, Email Analysis, File Type Sorting, Media Playback, Thumbnail Viewer, Robust Files System Analysis, Filtering Tags, Unicode String Extraction, LNK File Analysis, and EXIF. The Timeline Analysis shows events by graphical interface that helps show the activity.

**External Opportunities**

The Keyword Search RAM is a text indexing and extraction module that will retrieve files identified by the cyber analyst via specific terms. Also, the key word search provides regular expression patterns. The Web Artifacts takes from web sites user activity. The Registry Analysis uses a forensic tool application called RegRipper to show what was retrieved recently from documents and USB devices. The LNK RAM file analysis just provides shortcuts and assesses documents.

**External Threats**

The Email Analysis dissects the yet MBOX format messages like Thunderbird. (Williams & Sawyer, 2012, p. 134) The Keyword Search RAM is a text indexing and extraction module that will retrieve files identified by the cyber analyst via specific terms. Also, the key word search provides regular expression patterns. The Web Artifacts takes from web sites user activity. The Registry Analysis uses a forensic tool application called RegRipper to show what was retrieved recently from documents and USB devices

**Conclusion**

* 1. Summarize the conclusions of your paper. In conclusion, this section identifies how to perform a forensic analysis of digital data. The[[2]](#footnote-2) analysis relies upon data used by the Windows file and operating system (OS), and the forensic tools. The forensic process depends upon the incident. If the incident involves a person, then there is a need to know the person’s background. If the incident involves software (malware), then the matter will depend upon the situations that may occur when a person violates using a computer. The forensic analysis is done either by live or dead analysis. The dead analysis means the file is static, and the file does not change its structure. live analysis uses OS on the target image to obtain evidence.

# References

Mueller, S. (2015, June). Upgrading and repairing pcs Scott Mueller - Search. Bing. <https://www.bing.com/search?q=upgrading+and+repairing+pcs+scott+mueller&filters=ufn%3a>

Williams, B., & Sawyer, S. (2012). Using information technology 10e complete edition (10th ed.). McGraw-Hill/Irwin.

1. This part of the paragraph is a page filler. Just read the first paragraph for requirements. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Just summarize the conclusion of your paper. The rest of the paragraph is a page filler. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)