



Lecture 14: Privacy and Computer Forensics

QUESTION 1

- a. What is the origin of the data privacy principles that form the basis for privacy legislation around the world?
- b. When came the first data privacy act in Norway?
- c. Explain the Security Safeguards Principle from the OECD privacy guidelines.
- d. Explain the Individual Participation Principle from the OECD privacy guidelines.

QUESTION 2

- a. Consider the Security Safeguards Principle and the Individual Participation Principle of the OECD privacy guidelines
 - Explain why these principles were adequate in the 1980s.
 - Explain why these principles often are inadequate in the 2010s
- b. Give two advantages of applying the OECD privacy principles in the 2010s technology environment.

QUESTION 3

- a. Briefly describe the concept of spyware and how it is used to collect personal information.
- b. Mention two positive aspects of spyware, as seen from the user perspective.
- c. Mention two negative aspects of spyware, as seen from the user perspective.

QUESTION 4

- a. Briefly explain the main elements of computer forensics.
- b. Mention four uses of computer forensics.
- c. Name and briefly describe the four main steps of computer forensics.
- d. Briefly explain the principle of “chain of custody” and why it is important when digital evidence is used in court cases.

QUESTION 5

- a. Describe three methods of making a computer file unavailable/unreadable to forensic investigators.
- b. What is steganography?
- c. Which organizations typically have staff with expertise in computer forensics?