Ownership of tablet, notebook, and desktop computers is expected to reach over 2.4 billion units in 2015, and a substantial portion of these devices will be built using NAND flash memory technology such as Solid State Drives (SSDs). Any browsing at a computer store or online retailer will show a large number of notebooks and tablets featuring SSDs. Security professionals and the digital forensic community are already commonly encountering SSDs in many of their investigations. At this stage in the evolution of computers, the operation of conventional hard drives and rotating media is well understood, NAND flash technology, in contrast, is not as well understood. Like any technology that is new and evolving, manufacturers are still tinkering with the design and implementation.

What should the digital forensic community and security professionals do when deleted files are no longer recoverable using standard forensic investigative software? The forensic implications and challenges posed in this situation will be discussed at this seminar.

Speaker Profile
Krishnun is a member of ECU’s Security Research Institute and lecturer in ECU’s School of Computer and Security Science. He has achieved a Masters of Internet Computing, and completed his Bachelor Honors in Computing and Information Science. His professional associations include the Australian Computer Society, the Australian Information Security Association and the Australian New Zealand Forensic Science Society. Krishnun’s areas of research include digital forensics, USB forensics, embedded system forensics, computer forensics and wireless security.