Abstract

In order to protect sensitive information, users have started to effect changes in their often overlooked surfing habit. Portable web browser is considered as one of the techniques which provide the much desired user privacy. Yet it poses a great challenge to forensic investigators who tries to reconstruct the past browsing history, in case of any computer incidence. This research paper examines the residual traces left over by Portable Google Chrome browser. It also proposes a methodology that will help investigators to effectively analyze activities associated with portable web browser with respect to incidence response. Furthermore, it examines the IconCache database file, for its evidential potential. The reconstruction of residual artifacts left on the victim computer by this browser which can serve as evidence that is admissible in court of law is also discussed.

References


**Index Terms**

Computer Science Security

**Keywords**

IconCache Database, Residual Artifact, Forensic Reconstruction