



**KONGUNADU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**Re-accredited by NAAC with A+ Grade – 4th cycle,
College of Excellence – UGC
52nd Rank among Colleges in NIRF 2024
G.N.Mills (Post), Coimbatore - 641 029**

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE (Aided)

Supported by
DBT STAR COLLEGE SCHEME

Report of Industrial Visit on 04.12.2024 to 08.12.2024

An Industrial visit was arranged for III & II B.Sc. Computer Science students of our college on 04.12.2024 to 08.12.2024. 21 boys 30 girls were on the tour. They were accompanied by Dr. R.T.Narendhirakannan (Department of Bio Chemistry), Assistant Professor, Dr.S.Rajeshkumar (Department of Zoology), Assistant Professor, Ms. K. Deekshana (Department of Computer Science) Assistant Professor, Mrs. M. Juliet Monolisa Esther (Department of Computer Science) Assistant Professor. A bus was arranged for the trip, in which all the 51 students and 4 staff members were accommodated. One student and One staff member was absent. The bus started from the college campus on 04.12.2024 and reached Mysuru on 05.12.2024.

Report in Detail

The Department of Computer Science (Aided) under the DBT Star College Scheme arranged a five days industrial visit for the students of II & III B.Sc Computer Science (Aided) from 04.12.2024 to 08.12.2024 to visit an IT Firm named A CUBE Tech Skills Lead in Mysuru the A CUBE Tech Skills Lead is a cyber security and ethical hacking based industry. They expert in the firm clearly explained the need of cyber space in the current era and pointed out various cyber break outs in various big companies and their losses.

Cyber forensics is the application of scientific principles and methods to investigate and analyze cybercrimes, digital evidence, and cyber threats.

They have explained about cyber forensics. Cyber Forensics is a process of extracting data as proof for a crime while following proper investigation rules to nab the culprit by presenting the evidence to the court. Cyber Forensics is also known as Computer Forensics. The main aim of Cyber Forensics is to maintain the thread of evidence and documentation to find out who did the crime digitally. Cyber forensics can do the following:

- It can recover deleted files, chat logs , emails, etc.,
- It can also get detected SMS, Phone conversations.
- It can get recorded audio of phone conversations.
- It can determine which user used which system and for how much time.
- It can identify which user ran which program.

In today's technology driven generation, the importance of cyber forensics is immense. Technology combined with forensic forensics paves the way for quicker investigations and accurate results. Cyber Forensics helps in collecting important digital evidence to trace the criminal.

Electronic equipment stores massive amounts of data that a normal person fails to see. For example, in a smart house, for every word to speak, actions performed by smart devices, collect huge data which is crucial in cyber Forensics. It is also helpful for innocent people to prove their innocence via the evidence collected online.

It is not only used to solve digital crimes but also used to solve real- world crimes like theft cases, murder, etc., Businesses are equally benefited from cyber forensics in tracking system breaches and finding the attackers.

Cyber Forensics is a field that follows certain procedures to find the evidence to reach conclusions after proper investigation.

The SDLC concept applies to a range of hardware and software configurations, as a system can be composed of hardware only, software only, or a combination of both. There are usually six stages in this cycle: requirement analysis, design, development and testing, implementation, documentation, and evaluation.

A systems development life cycle is composed of distinct work phases that are used by systems engineers and systems developers to deliver information systems. Like anything that is manufactured on an assembly line, an SDLC aims to produce high-quality systems that meet or exceed expectations, based on requirements, by delivering systems within scheduled time frames and cost estimates.

The system lifecycle is a view of a system or proposed system that addresses all phases of its existence to include system conception, design and development, production and/or construction, distribution, operation, maintenance and support, retirement, phase-out, and disposal.

Software Professional explained various phases involved in the development of a software product. Various templates and standards used in the

software development were also illustrated to the students. The importance of Software testing was taught to the students. The students came to know various types of software testing and various automated tools available in the industry.

The company personnel described the terms like cyber security, cyber theft, cyber crime in an elaborate manner so that students can easily understand the concepts

The session ended with the thanking note from both the college side and from the company side. Then the company personnel cleared the doubts of the students after this feedback forms were filled in by students and submitted to the company.

