Web Browser Forensics: A Comparative Integrated Approach on Artefacts Acquisition, Evidence Collections and Analysis of Google Chrome, Firefox and Brave Browser

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Abstract. Web browser is the important application and majority user users use web browsers to access the social media sites, email application, web search engines, ecommerce sites and download the video or photos. Various web browsers are available in the market for this purpose but Google chrome, Mozilla Firefox and Brave are the well-known browser application. These web browsers might be use for normal internet access also use to committee the crime. In such case it is important to use digital forensics techniques to extract evidences which will be produced to court to prove the crime. Literature survey shows that dead forensics were frequently used by researchers but very less work is carried out to use live or RAM forensics to extract the evidences. In this research paper, we created real time scenario with Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox and Brave browser and use RAM forensics techniques to extract the evidences related to web browser activities.

Keywords: Web browser forensics · RAM forensics · digital forensics · Google chrome · Mozella Firefox · Brave · Autopsy · memory analysis · digital forensics · browser ar-tifacts · browser history

1 Introduction

One of the most common methods of retrieving the Internet is over a web browser, which gives users the ability to carry out traditional crimes or commit crimes online. Computer forensics, a more general area of study, includes web browser forensics. Computer forensics' objective is to locate, gather, protect, and analyze data that contains evidence in a way that keeps the evidence's honesty complete so that it can be used as signal in a law court. In web browser forensics, evidence pertaining to a user's Internet surfing activities is analyzed and extracted. Browser forensics is mostly used to examine a computer's browser log and universal web action in order to look for any doubtful activity or gratified access. In order to obtain precise material about the targeted system, this also relates to

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tracking website traffic and analyzing server-generated LOG files. The goal of computer forensics, a type of forensic investigation, is to describe and analyze the digital signal that remains kept on processers and connected storage broadcasting.

Nearly everybody, including accused under examination, uses the cyberspace. A suspicious person might use a web browser to collect evidence, cover their misconduct, or look for another traditions to obligate criminalities. An important feature of digital forensic investigations is frequently penetrating for web browsing related data. Thus, nearly each action a suspicious took although by means of a web browser would be recorded on a computer. This data can therefore be helpful when a investigator inspects the accused's computer. It is likely to inspect evidence from a accused's computer, counting cookies, cache, log data, and download lists, to control the websites has been checked, when and how frequently they were retrieved, and the examination relations the suspicious used.

The digital forensics analyst either can use dead / hard disk forensics or live/RAM forensics to extract evidences related to activities carried out by the user. RAM is volatile memory but keeps important details related to recent executed programs and application by the user. In this research paper, we used RAM forensics techniques to extract important evidences related to browser activities from Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox and Brave web browser.

The remaining part of the paper is systematized as follows - the associated research paper assessment is deliberated in Sect. 2, methodology of RAM forensics, Data modeling, Laboratory Set-up and results is discussed in Sect. 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively. The result is discussed in Sect. 7 and paper is concluded in Sect. 8.

2 Literature Survey

To understand the current status of the research in the domain of browser forensics, we have reviews recent published research paper in this domain, Research on artefact mining of Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Apple Safari, and Internet Explorer in private and moveable browsing mode has been done by Donny J. Ohan, Narasimha, and Shashidhar [1]. The forensics of Google Chrome in both normal and private mode have been discussed by Andrew and Team [2]. Evidence pertaining to internet activity has been recovered from hard disc. Browser log files were taken into consideration by Junghoon Oh and Team [3] as a source of data for potential artefact extraction. Using RAM analysis, Huwida Said and Team [4] collected evidence. D. Rathod [5, 9] has taken RAM dump to gather objects connected to cyberspace actions on windows installed Google Chrome. In their study titled "Digital Forensic Analyses of Web Browser Records," E. Akbal, Futma G., and Ayhan [6] describe how web browsers and operating systems save data. In their research paper titled "Forensics Investigation of Web Application Security Attacks," Amor. L. and Thabet S. [7] deliberated the idea of net application scientific, describing it by way of a subset of nets scientific. They also proposed a procedure that would aid in the successful completion of an examination of net application safety. The following web browser forensic tools have been chosen by J. Oh, S. Lee, and Team [8]: WEFA, Cache Back 3.17, Encase 6.13, FTK 3.2, and Net Analysis 1.52. They concluded that WEFA would be the best tool for browser forensics.

Our review of the literature reveals that the majority of researchers employed browser history, local files, or hard disk examination as their primary bases of data for material extraction linked to online practice. In this research paper we focused on extraction of evidences related to Google search, Facebook, Web WhatsApp, ecommerce sites and movie sites form Google chrome, Mozilla Firefox and Brave web browsers. We focused on RAM forensics digital forensics techniques using volatility 3, Belkasoft Evidence Center X, FTK imager, and python 3.

3 Methodology

In this section we discussed the methodology adopted to carried out web browser forensics experiment.

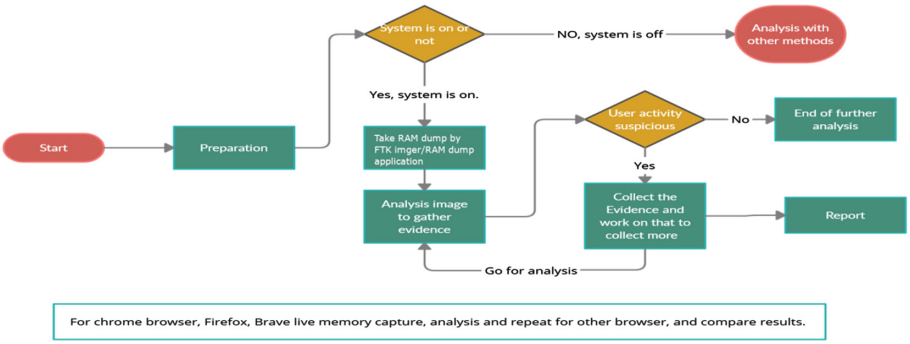

Fig. 1. RAM Forensics Methodology

As shown in the Fig. 1, whenever first responder reaches to the crime scene then he needs to check that system is switched on or off if it is switched on then take the RAM dump using FTK image or any other RAM dump application. If system is switched off then used dead forensics techniques to carried out the forensic. It is important to note down the hash worth of the picture which will be the part of chain of custodian to ensure the integrity of the evidence [10, 11]. The RAM dump is analyzed by the Autopsy and FTK analysis and examination tools. After the analysis, we used keyword search techniques to identify the evidences and this process will be continue until we found the required evidences. Once required evidences found, digital forensic analyst may prepare the report which will be produced in the court.

4 Data Modeling

Table. 1. Data modeling

No	Source	Activity
1	Google.com	The random images related to nature images searched in the Google search engine and nature images downloaded
2	Facebook	Login in to Facebook account, post photos, delete post, send friend request and also chat with friends
3	WhatsApp web	Login in the WhatsApp web, send message "Text1" and receive reply of "Text 2", made a voice call and video call, send media files and carried out chat also
4	Search for the paid product to download and also tried to find crack or key	lookingfor"adobephotoshopfree download" key word search, downloaded the same and also try to crack the same
5	Searching for free movie	free movie download site to download movies for free
6	Searching for attacks	Searching for tutorial or website which teach how to attack on any site

The goal and objective of this research paper is to represents what kind of artifacts we can get in different situation. To generate the real-world scenario, we have created data model shown in Table 1 in which various activities such as searching keywords in the Google search engine, login, post photos chatting in the Facebook and web WhatsApp etc., are carried out using Google, Facebook, web WhatsApp. Once these activates carried out, we taken RAM dump and analyzed with forensic tools to identify the evidences.

5 Laboratory Set-Up

We carried out the browser forensics with laptop and configure of the laptop is 8 GB RAM, intel i5 processor, 1 TB HDD, AMD Radeon HD 8730M - 2 GB GPU, Dell Inspiron 15R with Windows 10 home and build version 15.19042. The scenario is created with Google chrome version 90.0.4430.93, Mozilla Firefox 86.0.1(x64 en-US), Breve version 90.1.24.812. We have used following additional tools for imaging and analysis purpose,

1. FTK imager: FTK imager is used to take the memory dump
2. FTK toolkit: Its computer forensics software and we used to process the memory dump to extract the evidences.
3. Volatility 3 Framework: This is worlds widely used framework to extract digital evidences from volatile memory (RAM).
4. Belkasoft Evidence Center X: This is a digital forensics suite and it will be used to acquires, examines and analyze the evidences form computer, mobile, cloud and RAM.

6 Results

In this section we discussed the evidences extracted for Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox and Brave web browser forensics.

6.1 Google Chrome Browser Forensics

We created various scenario list in the Table 1 and taken RAM dump with Belkasoft. The RAM dump file memChrome.mem is proceed with Volatility 3.0 shown in Fig. 2 and recovered list of process is listed in the Fig. 3. We can see list of process with their name and created time. This will be the important evidences to find the list of programs recently executed by the user.

```
Volatility 3 Framework 1.0.1

Variable        Value

Kernel Base     0xf80235a00000
DTB     0x1ad000
Symbols file:///C:/Python27/volatility3-
develop/volatility3/symbols/windows/ntkrnlmp.pdb/3FCC539FF307DD2D9C509206D352B9AA-1.json.xz
Is64Bit True
IsPAE   False
primary 0 WindowsIntel32e
memory_layer    1 FileLayer
KdVersionBlock  0xf8023660f330
Major/Minor     15.19041
MachineType     34404
KeNumberProcessors      4
SystemTime      2021-03-18 07:04:45
NtSystemRoot    C:\Windows
NtProductType   NtProductWinNt
NtMajorVersion  10
NtMinorVersion  0
PE MajorOperatingSystemVersion  10
PE MinorOperatingSystemVersion  0
PE Machine      34404
PE TimeDateStamp        Tue Sep  8 22:35:03 2082
```

Fig. 2. Image Info (Volatility 3)

PID	PPID	ImageFileName	Offset(V)	Threads	Handles	SessionId	Wow64	CreateTime	ExitTime	File output
13172	11468	CLIStart.exe	0x90878f4af080	0	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:29:11.000000	2021-03-18 06:29:14.000000	Disabled
11560	13172	MOM.exe 0x90879ab77080	13	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:29:12.000000	N/A	Disabled	
15796	740	TextInputHost.	0x90879bb980c0	9	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:29:26.000000	N/A	Disabled
13688	740	dllhost.exe	0x90879ae350c0	5	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:29:29.000000	N/A	Disabled
7500	9352	chrome.exe	0x90879a05a0c0	0	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:29:33.000000	2021-03-18 07:03:24.000000	Disabled
12908	1328	bdagent.exe	0x9087a63e60c0	57	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:29:39.000000	N/A	Disabled
2168	7500	chrome.exe	0x90879a78a340	0	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:30:13.000000	2021-03-18 07:03:23.000000	Disabled
15944	11560	CCC.exe 0x90879b0bb080	16	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:30:34.000000	N/A	Disabled	
17120	928	svchost.exe	0x9087994e60c0	1	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:30:38.000000	N/A	Disabled
8160	740	ShellExperienc	0x908791f21080	19	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:32:57.000000	N/A	Disabled
4256	740	RuntimeBroker.	0x90879f06d080	4	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:32:58.000000	N/A	Disabled
12516	7500	chrome.exe	0x90879b333080	0	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:34:16.000000	2021-03-18 06:34:22.000000	Disabled
13188	740	UserOOBEBroker	0x90879076e0c0	2	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:38:51.000000	N/A	Disabled
16360	7500	chrome.exe	0x90879b0570c0	0	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:39:18.000000	2021-03-18 06:39:22.000000	Disabled
7604	7500	chrome.exe	0x90879b4790c0	0	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:41:24.000000	2021-03-18 06:41:28.000000	Disabled
13248	7500	chrome.exe	0x90878f74a080	0	-	4	False	2021-03-18 06:49:48.000000	2021-03-18 06:49:51.000000	Disabled
10820	740	smartscreen.ex	0x90879abcc0c0	10	-	4	False	2021-03-18 07:03:24.000000	N/A	Disabled
13084	9352	FTK Imager.exe	0x908799cb0340	22	-	4	True	2021-03-18 07:03:29.000000	N/A	Disabled

Fig. 3. Process List (Volatility 3.0)

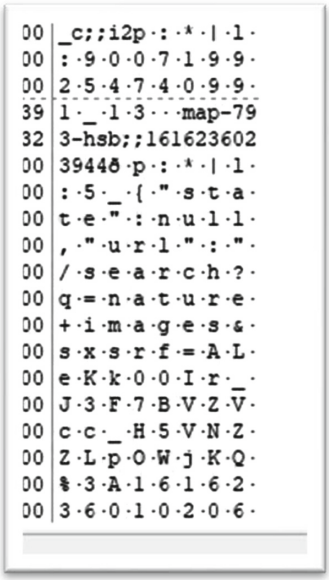

Fig. 4. Searched text in the Google Search Engine

Fig. 5. Visited URL by user

Extracted evidences shows in Fig. 4 depicts that user has searched nature image in the Google search engine and Fig. 5 shows the URL of the site that user has visited. Figure 6 shows image which was download by the user and this evidence is extracted by the Belkasoft.

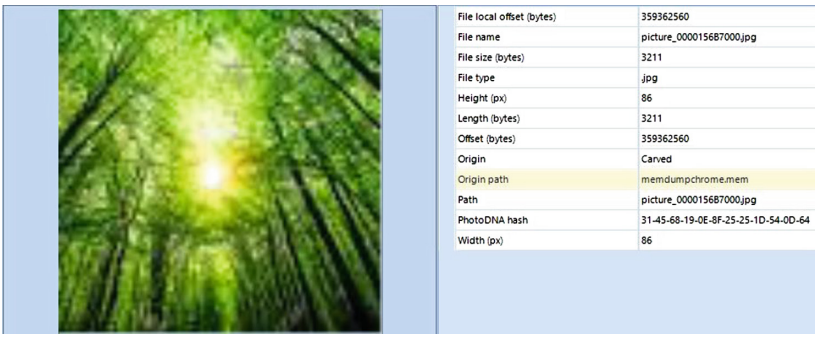

Fig. 6. Image which was download by the user (Belkasoft).

Facebook login evidence is shown in the Fig. 7 and searched people related evidences in the Facebook is shown in Fig. 8.

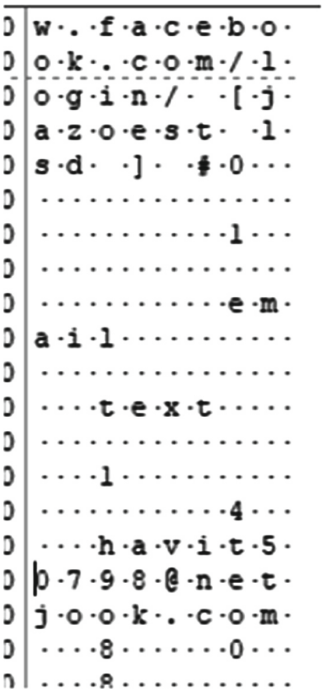

Fig. 7. Facebook login page (FTK)

Fig. 8. People search details in Facebook (FTK)

We are able to extract the evidences related to profile picture of the user from RAM shown in the Fig. 9 and original profile picture show in Fig. 10.

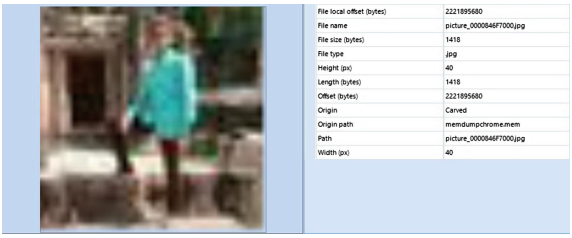

Fig. 9. Extracted profile of the user in the Facebook

Fig. 10. Original Photo

We are unable to find artifacts related to request send, message send, photo sent but able to find the video call attempt shown in the Fig. 11 using FTK. Figure 12 shows that user has search web whatsapp in the google search engine and Fig. 13 shows mobile number that user has has used to login in the web WhatsApp.

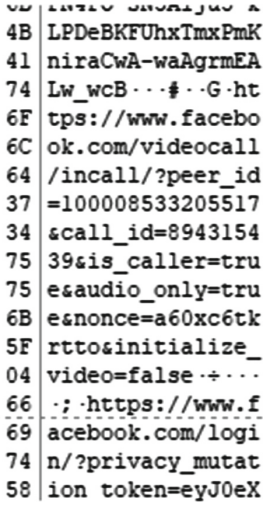

Fig. 11. Video call through Facebook (FTK)

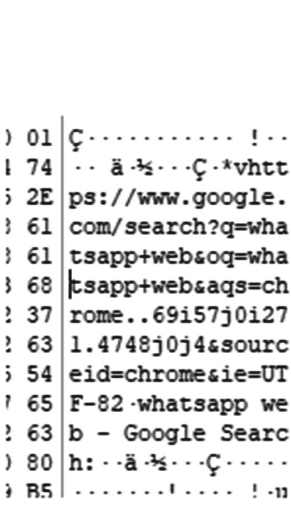

Fig. 12. Web WhatsApp Search Details (FTK)

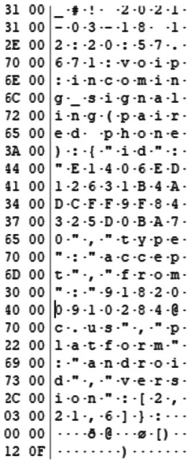

Fig. 13. Web WhatsApp login number retrieved (FTK)

As far as Web WhatsApp calling and chat concern, we are able to recover a artifact of receivers mobile number shown in Fig. 14 and also able to find that with which user (mobile no) user is doing a chat shown in Fig. 15. We are not able to find the evidences related to content of the chat.

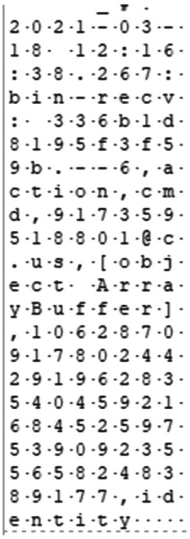

Fig. 14. Web WhatsApp Receiver Mobile no. (FTK)

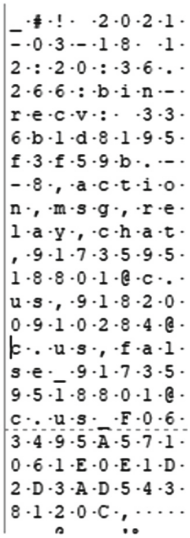

Fig. 15. Web WhatsApp Chat Receiver

6.2 Mozilla Firefox Browser Forensics

We have crated scenario listed in the Table 1 with Mozilla Firefox and taken the RAM dump using Belkasoft. The RAM dump is processed with FTK and Bulkasoft to identify the evidences related to activities performed by us. In this section, we have discussed the identified evidences for various activities.

The RAM image is processed by the Volatility 3 shown in Fig. 16 and process list is shown in the Fig. 17. We can identify the evidences related to Mozilla Firefox along with creation time.

```
Volatility 3 Framework 1.0.1

Variable        Value

Kernel Base     0xf8006f400000
DTB     0x1ad000
Symbols file:///C:/Python27/volatility3-
develop/volatility3/symbols/windows/ntkrnlmp.pdb/27FB1171F9CEB561883B586400BCEDD2-1.json.xz
Is64Bit True
IsPAE   False
primary 0 WindowsIntel32e
memory_layer    1 FileLayer
KdVersionBlock  0xf8007000f330
Major/Minor     15.19041
MachineType     34404
KeNumberProcessors      4
SystemTime      2021-03-22 11:44:41
NtSystemRoot    C:\Windows
NtProductType   NtProductWinNt
NtMajorVersion  10
NtMinorVersion  0
PE MajorOperatingSystemVersion  10
PE MinorOperatingSystemVersion  0
PE Machine      34404
PE TimeDateStamp        Fri Jul 31 16:43:11 2082
```

Fig. 16. Image info (Volatility 3)

PID	PPID	ImageFileName	Offset(V)	Threads	Handles	SessionId	Wow64	CreateTime	ExitTime	File output
8660	820	dllhost.exe	0xbb0989e8f300	5	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:22:16.000000	N/A	Disabled
7412	1148	firefox.exe	0xbb0975f0b300	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:22:16.000000	2021-03-22 11:22:33.000000	Disabled
3592	7412	firefox.exe	0xbb09853a60c0	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:22:22.000000	2021-03-22 11:23:05.000000	Disabled
8572	960	svchost.exe	0xbb09881c50c0	1	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:22:40.000000	N/A	Disabled
8316	3592	firefox.exe	0xbb0989edd2c0	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:23:01.000000	2021-03-22 11:23:05.000000	Disabled
5248	8316	firefox.exe	0xbb09853952c0	73	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:23:01.000000	N/A	Disabled
7132	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb09752e3300	33	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:23:03.000000	N/A	Disabled
8932	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb09859650c0	24	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:23:06.000000	N/A	Disabled
10400	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb0983be1300	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:23:07.000000	2021-03-22 11:25:07.000000	Disabled
5208	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb097b9dd300	21	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:23:11.000000	N/A	Disabled
11052	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb098cf85300	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:23:13.000000	2021-03-22 11:35:22.000000	Disabled
11076	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb097b1c6300	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:23:13.000000	2021-03-22 11:23:13.000000	Disabled
5104	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb0990351300	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:23:13.000000	2021-03-22 11:23:13.000000	Disabled
10944	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb09938d82c0	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:24:10.000000	2021-03-22 11:25:30.000000	Disabled
6560	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb098f7d60c0	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:24:25.000000	2021-03-22 11:26:07.000000	Disabled
4656	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb0988bc50c0	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:25:07.000000	2021-03-22 11:31:12.000000	Disabled
2388	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb098f4e70c0	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:26:07.000000	2021-03-22 11:38:39.000000	Disabled
7752	820	CompPkgSrv.exe	0xbb0982bcf300	4	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:28:27.000000	N/A	Disabled
892	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb097a1e7300	6	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:28:28.000000	N/A	Disabled
9372	820	UserOOBEBroker	0xbb098cac50c0	3	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:31:15.000000	N/A	Disabled
5888	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb098a1e70c0	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:31:26.000000	2021-03-22 11:34:10.000000	Disabled
8988	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb097a6e2300	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:33:09.000000	2021-03-22 11:39:20.000000	Disabled
10688	3492	audiodg.exe	0xbb0980108080	4	-	0	False	2021-03-22 11:34:48.000000	N/A	Disabled
8328	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb0975bf0080	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:38:09.000000	2021-03-22 11:43:03.000000	Disabled
3944	5248	firefox.exe	0xbb09884c50c0	18	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:38:59.000000	N/A	Disabled
9288	3500	TabTip.exe	0xbb09874d6340	8	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:39:28.000000	N/A	Disabled
10880	3508	SynTPEnh.exe	0xbb0985cc50c0	0	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:43:11.000000	2021-03-22 11:43:13.000000	Disabled
9152	10880	SynTPHelper.ex	0xbb09832840c0	1	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:43:12.000000	N/A	Disabled
4888	820	smartscreen.ex	0xbb09734c8080	7	-	2	False	2021-03-22 11:43:14.000000	N/A	Disabled
5676	1148	FTK Imager.exe	0xbb09844870c0	10	-	2	True	2021-03-22 11:43:24.000000	N/A	Disabled

Fig. 17. Profess List (Volatility 3)

The user has searched for the in the Google search engine for the nature images and we are able to find the evidences related to search item from the RAM shown in Fig. 18. We are able to find the URL of the site from which nature image is downloaded as shown in the Fig. 19.

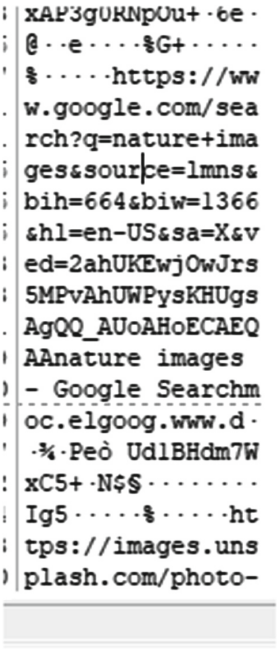

Fig. 18. Google Search results (FTK)

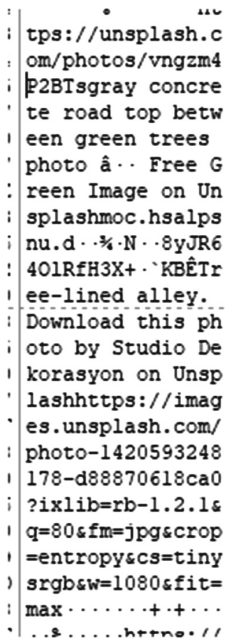

Fig. 19. URI of site to download the image (FTK)

6.3 Brave Browser Forensics

The Brave Browser is constructed on the open-source Chromium Web core and client code is released under the Mozilla Public License 2.0 [13]. Brave, a browser which conceits the situation in the safety and confidentiality it offers and it has more than 13 million active handlers per month [16] or 0.05% of Global Desktop Browser Market Share [17]. As Brave browser is open sources and considering the percentage share in the global desktop browser market, it is important to know that what kind of evidence a digital forensic analysis can found in case Brave browser is used to committee the crime.

We have carried out the activities list in the data model Table 1 using Brave browser and taken the RAM dump. The following evidences were obtained for the activities list in the Table 1.

The image of RAM dump created for the Brave browser is process by the volatility 3.0 framework shown in Fig. 20 and process list listed by the volatility 3.0 is shown in the Fig. 38. We observed the evidences related to Brave browser along with created date (Fig. 21).

```
Volatility 3 Framework 1.0.1

Variable        Value

Kernel Base     0xf8045d800000
DTB     0x1ad000
Symbols file:///C:/Python27/volatility3-
develop/volatility3/symbols/windows/ntkrnlmp.pdb/769C521E4833ECF72E21F0
Is64Bit True
IsPAE   False
primary 0 WindowsIntel32e
memory_layer    1 FileLayer
KdVersionBlock  0xf8045e40f368
Major/Minor     15.19041
MachineType     34404
KeNumberProcessors      4
SystemTime      2021-04-14 08:58:45
NtSystemRoot    C:\Windows
NtProductType   NtProductWinNt
NtMajorVersion  10
NtMinorVersion  0
PE MajorOperatingSystemVersion  10
PE MinorOperatingSystemVersion  0
PE Machine      34404
PE TimeDateStamp        Tue Oct 11 07:04:26 1977
```

Fig. 20. Image info of Brave browser [Volatility 3]

PID	PPID	ImageFileName	Offset(V)	Threads	Handles	SessionId	Wow64	CreateTime	ExitTime	File output	
10020	904	TextInputHost.	0xbb81e12a1080	9	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:23:32.000000	N/A	Disabled	
7916	904	dllhost.exe	0xbb81dfbef080	5	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:23:33.000000	N/A	Disabled	
4812	4248	brave.exe	0xbb81e11d4080	0	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:23:34.000000	2021-04-14 08:41:59.000000	Disabled	
10228	4812	brave.exe	0xbb81e1d32080	0	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:24:51.000000	2021-04-14 08:24:58.000000	Disabled	
3628	4812	brave.exe	0xbb81e09ea080	0	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:28:53.000000	2021-04-14 08:28:57.000000	Disabled	
4832	4812	brave.exe	0xbb81e169a080	0	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:29:48.000000	2021-04-14 08:29:51.000000	Disabled	
8152	4812	brave.exe	0xbb81dfb0b080	0	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:30:52.000000	2021-04-14 08:30:54.000000	Disabled	
7760	4812	brave.exe	0xbb81e3e9a300	0	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:31:20.000000	2021-04-14 08:31:23.000000	Disabled	
10624	2288	taskhostw.exe	0xbb81e37e1340	6	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:31:59.000000	N/A	Disabled	
9728	4812	brave.exe	0xbb81e16a5080	0	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:33:12.000000	2021-04-14 08:33:15.000000	Disabled	
9060	260	svchost.exe	0xbb81e58e3340	5	-	0	False	2021-04-14 08:33:47.000000	N/A	Disabled	
6416	4248	brave.exe	0xbb81de4d3080	0	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:42:00.000000	2021-04-14 08:58:30.000000	Disabled	
7512	6416	brave.exe	0xbb81e5dbf080	0	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:42:56.000000	2021-04-14 08:42:59.000000	Disabled	
7624	6416	brave.exe	0xbb81e56e5080	0	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:43:05.000000	2021-04-14 08:43:08.000000	Disabled	
2052	6416	brave.exe	0xbb81e3aea300	0	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:47:58.000000	2021-04-14 08:48:02.000000	Disabled	
4488	3660	audiodg.exe	0xbb81e607f080	4	-	0	False	2021-04-14 08:48:01.000000	N/A	Disabled	
1856	904	ApplicationFra	0xbb81dc308080	2	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:58:04.000000	N/A	Disabled	
7452	904	smartscreen.ex	0xbb81de94a080	9	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:58:37.000000	N/A	Disabled	
8172	4248	RamCapture64.e	0xbb81de4d8080	4	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:58:38.000000	N/A	Disabled	
2188	8172	conhost.exe	0xbb81df317080	3	-	1	False	2021-04-14 08:58:39.000000	N/A	Disabled	

Fig. 21. Process list [Volatility 3]

The user has searched for the nature images in the Google search engine and we recovered evidences for the same in the Fig. 22. We are also able to find the URL of the web site form which user downloaded the nature images (Fig. 23) .

Fig. 22. Search text in the Google search engine

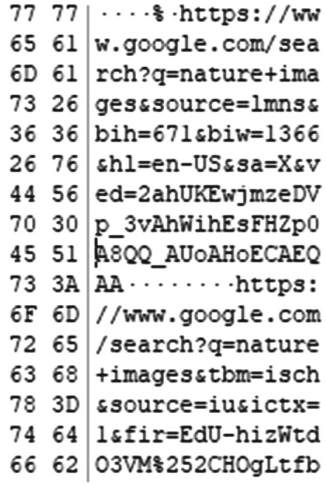

Fig. 23. URL of the site to download image

The evidence related to keywork search “Adobe” and URL of the site from which Adobe is download is recovered from RAM and same is shown is Fig. 24 and Fig. 25 respectively.

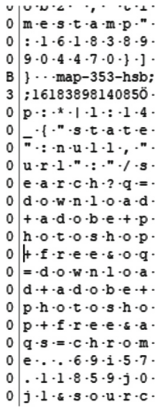

Fig. 24. Adobe keywork search in the Google search engine

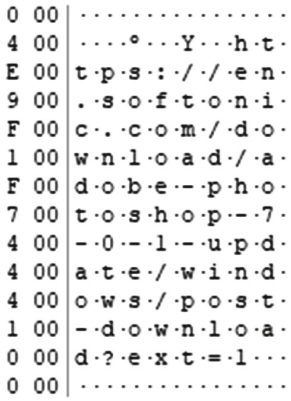

Fig. 25. URL of the site to download Adobe

The evidence related to free movie search, URL of the site from which movie is downloaded and URL of the YouTube video which user has watched is shown in Fig. 26, Fig. 27 and Fig. 28 respectively.

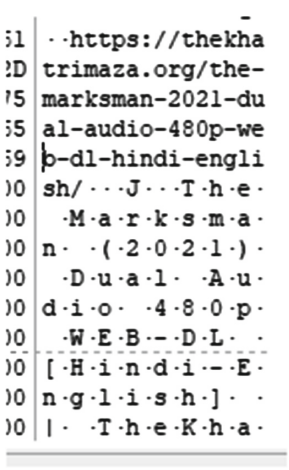

Fig. 26. Movie search in the Google Search Engine (FTK)

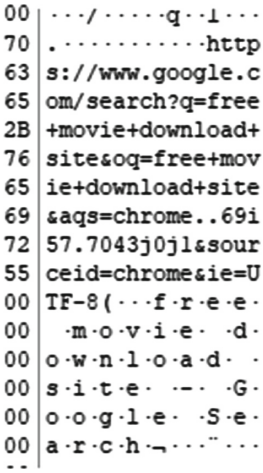

Fig. 27. URL of site to download movie (FTK)

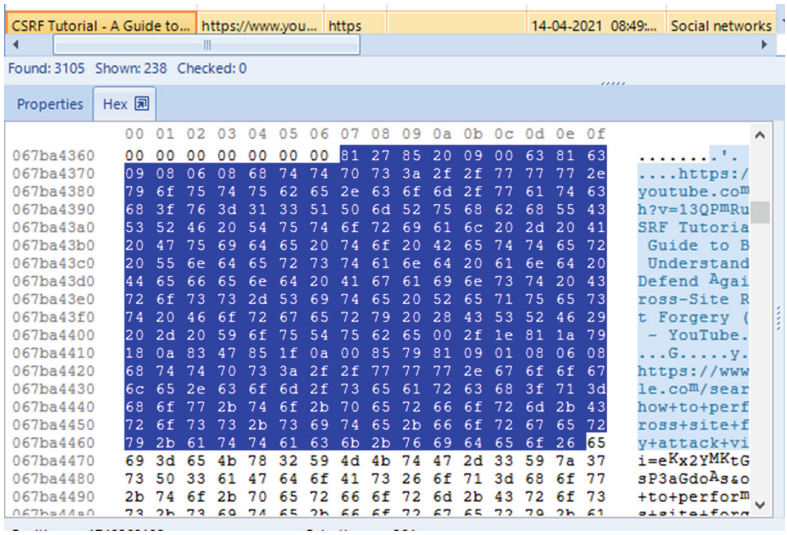

Fig. 28. YouTube URL of Video (Belkasoft)

7 Result Discussion

The results shows that in the case of Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox and Brave web browser forensics, we are able to extract the evidences related to recent process list, Google search items along with URL of sited recently visited, images downloaded along with site and downloaded images, people search in the Facebook, Facebook profile, Facebook video call related information, web WhatsApp login details with mobile number, URL of site from which user has downloaded the movies or software. It is observed from the result that artifacts related to web WhatsApp chat found in the case of Google chrome, Facebook ID and password found in the case of Mozilla Firefox and Facebook ID in the case of Brave web browser recovered from the RAM.

8 Conclusion

A web browser remains a software program or device used to navigate the internet. Lots of persons today using web browsers to examine on Google search engine, access the social media sites and email application, view videos in the YouTube etc., Digital forensics is the branch of the forensic science which deals through acquisition, collection, analysis then reporting of the digital evidences. Today, criminals use web browser to committee the misconduct and it is significant for the digital scientific analyst know digital forensic techniques to recover the evidences form the browser. In this research paper we focused well-known browser Google chrome, Mozilla Firefox and Brave web browsers and also discussed that RAM forensics will be important techniques to recover the evidences related to recent activities carried out by the user.

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