Call for Papers

The *Journal of Digital Forensics, Security and Law* has an open call for papers in, or related to, the following subject areas:

1) Digital Forensics Curriculum
2) Cyber Law Curriculum
3) Information Assurance Curriculum
4) Digital Forensics Teaching Methods
5) Cyber Law Teaching Methods
6) Information Assurance Teaching Methods
7) Digital Forensics Case Studies
8) Cyber Law Case Studies
9) Information Assurance Case Studies
10) Digital Forensics and Information Technology
11) Law and Information Technology
12) Information Assurance and Information Technology

Guide for Submission of Manuscripts

Manuscripts should be submitted through the *JDFSL* online system in Word format using the following link: [http://www.jdfsl.org/submission.asp](http://www.jdfsl.org/submission.asp). If the paper has been presented previously at a conference or other professional meeting, this fact, the date, and the sponsoring organization should be given in a footnote on the first page. Articles published in or under consideration for other journals should not be submitted. Enhanced versions of book chapters can be considered. Authors need to seek permission from the book publishers for such publications. Papers awaiting presentation or already presented at conferences must be significantly revised (ideally, taking advantage of feedback received at the conference) in order to receive any consideration. Funding sources should be acknowledged in the *Acknowledgements* section.

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Additional information regarding the format of submissions may be found on the *JDFSL* Web site at [http://www.jdfsl.org/authorinstructions.htm](http://www.jdfsl.org/authorinstructions.htm).
## Contents

Call for Papers ................................................................................................................................. 2  
Guide for Submission of Manuscripts .............................................................................................. 2  
From the Editor-in-Chief .................................................................................................................... 5  
Idiographic Digital Profiling: Behavioral Analysis Based on Digital Forensics ............................... 7  
Chad Steel  
Personal Denial of Service (PDOS) Attacks: A Discussion and Exploration of a  
New Category of Cyber Crime ........................................................................................................ 19  
Michael Bartolacci, Larry LeBlanc, and Ashley Podhradsky  
On Cyber Attacks and Signature based Intrusion Detection for MODBUS Based  
Industrial Control Systems ................................................................................................................ 37  
Wei Gao and Thomas H Morris  
Using Internet Artifacts to Profile a Child Pornography Suspect ..................................................... 57  
Marcus K. Rogers and Kathryn C. Seigfried-Spellar  
Hot Zone Identification: Analyzing Effects of Data Sampling on Spam Clustering ....................... 67  
Rasib Khan, Mainul Mizan, Ragib Hasan, and Alan Sprague  
Book Review: The Basics of Digital Forensics: The Primer for Getting Started in  
Digital Forensics (John Sammons) .................................................................................................. 83  
Stephen Larson  
Subscription Information ..................................................................................................................... 87  
Announcements and Job Postings .................................................................................................... 89
From the Editor-in-Chief

One cannot deny the importance of what we are doing at JDFS. We are truly bridging various disciplines in one publication venue. This is reflected not only in this Journal’s issue, but also in the diverse backgrounds of both our authors and editorial board.

I am honored and excited to have been appointed the new editor-in-chief of JDFS, and I would like to take the opportunity to share with you our goals for the upcoming year:

1. **Work on increasing the indexing and impact factor of the Journal**
   
   This is of critical importance to the Journal and our peers. Our Journal is indexed by ProQuest and EBSCOhost for several years already. Currently, we are working on getting the Journal indexed by other prominent venues as well. We strive to become the strongest indexed, and most impactful journal in our domain.

2. **Establish JDFS as the premiere multidisciplinary journal in cyber forensics**
   
   JDFS is currently known as a multidisciplinary journal. We are working hard to ensure that this mission is strongly supported, and focused. Our new slogan is *Where the world discovers multidisciplinary cyber forensics*. The bioethicist Dr. Glenn McGee inspired the idea for this slogan while I was conversing with him on the vision for JDFS. Dr. Glenn McGee is the former editor-in-chief of the *American Journal of Bioethics*.

3. **Identify ways to enable stronger opportunities for open access**
   
   All prior publications up to Volume 7 had been designated as open access. We are in the process of establishing relationships with several high-impact conferences, and we are also working on several special issue ideas that we shall announce in the near future.

4. **Have an impactful editorial board**
   
   We plan to host a virtual editorial board meeting at least once a year to garner the board’s feedback on the Journal’s activities. We really want the editorial board to play a critical role in this Journal’s success and future direction.

I am confident that with the help of Glenn Dardick, Linda Lau, and the editorial board, we will achieve the goals that I outlined for this year.

**In this issue**

This issue consists of five blind peer-reviewed publications and a book review. Chad Steel wrote the first paper, titled *Idiographic Digital Profiling: Behavioral Analysis based on Digital Forensics*. This paper is of critical importance to the community for both scientists and practitioners alike because it opens the doors to debates, ideas, and studies around the challenges of behavioral analysis when applied to digital forensics.

The second paper, titled *Personal Denial of Service (PDOS) Attacks: A Discussion and Exploration of a New Category of Cyber Crime*, was written by Michael Bartolacci, Larry LeBlanc, and Ashley Podhradsky. This paper presents a strong contribution to our domain by identifying a new type of a denial of service attack that targets both individuals and groups.

The third paper, titled *On Cyber Attacks and Signature Based Intrusion Detection from MODBUS Based Industrial Control Systems*, was written by Wei Gao and Thomas Morris. This paper is important for a multitude of reasons. First, a lot of hype and talk has been discussed with regards to SCADA security, but not much experimental work has been presented on this matter. The work in this paper discussed 28 cyber attacks against industrial control systems and how to detect and respond to these attacks.
The fourth paper, titled *Using Internet Artifacts to Profile a Child Pornography Suspect*, was written by Marcus K Rogers and Kathryn Seigfried-Spellar. This paper is seminal because it is one of the first contributions in our domain to have used behavioral analysis as a form of evidence that was submitted in a court case. They present both a methodology and a real case study in which browser URLs were used to profile the suspect. This is of strong value to our domain, and future work can expand on their proposed methodology.

The last paper, titled *Hot Zone Identification: Analyzing Effects of Sampling on Spam Clustering*, was written by Rasib Khan, Mainul Mizan, Ragib Hasan, and Alan Sprague. They present a sampling technique that reduces the amount of spam data that needs to be analyzed to produce reliable results. This is a very timely topic given the intersection of Big-Data, cyber forensics, and cyber security.

Ibrahim (Abe) Baggili PhD
Chief Editor, *JDFSL*
IBaggili@newhaven.edu