## **Bibliography**

- [1] MICHELE CAIANIELLO AND ALBERTO CAMON. Digital Forensic Evidence Towards Common European Standards in Antifraud Administrative and Criminal Investigations - OLAF, European Anti-Fraud Office. Wolters Kluwer, Milano, Italy, 2021
- [2] ISO 22095:2020, Chain of custody General terminology and models
- [3] Y. PRAYUDI AND A. SN, "Digital Chain of Custody: State of The Art,". Int. J. Comput. Appl. 2015 Mar., 114 (5) pp. 1–9
- [4] ISO/IEC 27050-2:2018, Information technology Electronic discovery Part 2: Guidance for governance and management of electronic discovery
- [5] ISO/IEC 27042:2015, Information technology Security techniques Guidelines for the analysis and interpretation of digital evidence
- [6] R. A. KOLEOSO, "A Digital Forensics Investigation Model With Digital Chain of Custody for Confidentiality, Integrity and Authenticity," Conimsconference.Com.Ng, no. July, 2018
- [7] ISO/IEC 27037:2012, Information technology Security techniques Guidelines for identification, collection, acquisition and preservation of digital evidence
- [8] TSAI F.C. *The application of blockchain of custody in criminal investigation process.* Procedia Comput. Sci. 2021, 192 pp. 2779–2788
- [9] BONOMI S., ENGINEERING M. A RUBERTI, M. CASINI, AND C. CICCOTELLI, "B-CoC: A Blockchain-Based Chain of Custody for Evidences Management in Digital Forensics," Int. Conf. Blockchain Econ. Secur. Protoc., vol. 12, p. 12:1-12:15, 2019
- [10] ISO 22313:2020, Security and resilience Business continuity management systems Guidance on the use of ISO 22301
- [11] FprCEN/TS 18053-2, Societal and citizen security Digital Chain of Custody for CBRNE Evidence Part 2: Data Management and Audit