

DIRECTORATE OF GRADUATE STUDIES, RESEARCH AND INNOVATIONS

DEVELOPMENT OF AN INVESTIGATIVE PROCESS MODEL TO MONITOR E-LEARNING SYSTEM

A CASE OF BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY

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DECLARATION

I Okumu Wilfred Mayira, Declare that this research is my original work except where due acknowledgement has been made. I declare that this work has never been submitted to any institution for funding or award.

APPROVAL

This research is submitted as partial fulfilment of Award of Master of Computer Forensics of Busitema University with my approval as the academic Supervisors

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DEDICATION

Dedicate to my parents Wandera John Mayira(RIP), Nandera Lusalya, Wafula Wilson Mayira and all my family members for inspirational insights towards the accomplishment of the Master in Computer Forensics program.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

CD-ROM Compact D Read Only Memory

E-LEARNING Electronic Learning

ICT Information Communication Technology

Internet of Things

LDB Log Database

HTML HyperText Makeup Language

SQL Structured Query Language

XSS Cross site Scripting

CSRF Cross site Request Forgery

DoS Denial of Service

HTTPS HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure

OS Operating System

URL Unified Resource Locator

IT Information Technology

IDS Intrusion Detection System

IDPS Intrusion Detection and Prevention System

NIDS Network based and Intrusion and Detection System

HIDS Host based Intrusion and Detection System

WAN Wide Area Network

RAM Random Access Memory

ABSTRACT

High rate of digital technologies and increased interest in the computerization of systems in education have contributed to e-learning through electronic media like internet, world wide websites and others, areas of system security, integrity and confidentiality within which college has to integrate the technology challenges in their teaching. Plagiarism and communication still stand as challenges in question. This study developed an investigative process model to monitor E-Learning system and prevent cyber-attacks a case of Busitema University. The adopted case technique that sought to address the concerns under investigations Further, having considered a case study strategy, mixed methods were adapted such as qualitative and quantitative. Additionally, research adopted design science strategy since the study developed a model as the final artifact.

Data Collection Methods and Instruments are presented from the Server Computers using Microsoft Excel and Csv files. These helped to capture the information from different stakeholder's paths, the authentic logs analyzed was 10695 making 91.4% while unauthentic logs 1005 making 8.6% over the total number of 11700 logs analyzed. A critical review of the literature was provided and an objective model based on process investigative model for the success in e-learning was developed. In addition, some security challenges are briefly discussed.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

High rate of connections (internet) for user demands like e-learning, financial transactions, e-government and other services has for the past years been positively helpful for faster delivery of services to both government institutions and individuals. The government and other private academic institutions have prioritized the introduction of E-services through connection of internet to ease service delivery to people and therefore an important service.

According to wu et al (2012), defines E-learning as any digital platform for communication of knowledge from sender (instructor) to the receiver (student) among the learners. Most academic institutions like Busitema University, Makerere University, Kyambogo University, Uganda Management Institute and many others in Uganda have developed working policies to adopted E-Learning as a mode of delivering services to students online. The mode of learning requires students to login into the e-learning system in order to access the learning material over internet. The mode of teaching requires an instructor or lecturer to have online live sessions like video conferencing and audios or the instructor, lecturer can upload recorded videos, audios or lecture notes to the platform so that students are able to access them. The mode of learning is considered to be cheaper as it only requires time and data as compared to physical attendance which requires costs like transport, accommodations and other related inconveniences to more so working class. The platform may be opted for Video systems like Zoom, Jitsi, Skype, Moodle, Google Meet and may others. While these sessions are on high demand, the platforms or e-learning systems need to be secure from any kind of security breach. Most concerns that happen as a result of digital technologies in E-learning systems that affects their use negatively, the responsible ones are security risks and vulnerability attacks on e-learning systems and private data and important devices (Kambourakis 2013) Most education system innovations having focused on educational structure and having no considerations to privacy and security as required element (Ciobanu et al. 2012). However, it's evident that such attacks and system weaknesses in technology were

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