

A. Purpose:

To provide definitions and abbreviations to clarify terminology referenced in the DFU protocols.

B. Responsibility:

All DFU Staff

C. Procedure:**1. Definitions:**

- a. **Attachment** - An attachment is work product that is referenced in the associated Laboratory Report. It contains information pertaining to the request and is presented in an electronic format on optical disk media /other media or hard copy format.
- b. **CFE** – Computer Forensic Examiner or **FSE** Forensic Science Examiner
- c. **Child Pornography** - State Statute 53a-193

Prior law restricted child pornography to material involving a live performance or photographic or other visual reproduction of a live performance which depicts a minor in a prohibited sexual act. The act, instead, defines it as any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, videotape, picture, or computer-generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, of sexually explicit conduct. The production of the depiction must involve use of a person engaging in such conduct who was under age 16 at the time of its creation. It specifies that the trier of fact must decide disputes about the actor's age.

Sexually explicit conduct. The act defines “sexually explicit conduct” as actual or simulated:

- (a) sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal physical contact between persons of either sex or with an artificial genital;
 - (b) bestiality;
 - (c) masturbation;
 - (d) sadistic or masochistic abuse; or
 - (e) lascivious exhibition of the genitals or pubic area of any person.
- d. **CSAM** – Child Sexual Abuse Material – alternative reference for Child Pornography, see above definition.
 - e. **Data Card** - Removable digital storage found in cell phones.
 - f. **DCFL Control Standard** – a Computer Reference Data Set for digital evidence from NIST and developed by the Defense Computer Forensics Laboratory. Currently known as the Defense Cyber Crime Center(DC3), Department of Defense (DoD).
 - g. **Digital Media** - Items of evidence that store or transmit in binary form.
 - h. **Evidence Drive** - Hard drives submitted to the Laboratory as evidence.

- i. **Forensic Computer** - A computer containing approved forensic hardware and software used for the analysis of digital evidence.
 - j. **Forensic Image** - A bit for bit copy of the original digital media that can include proprietary data within the image file(bit plus copy).
 - k. **Forensic Tool:** Hardware and/or Software which can be utilized for the collection, and/or examination, and/or analysis of digital devices, digital media, and digital files.
 - l. **JusticeTrax (LimsPlus)** - The laboratory information management system (LIMS) currently used to track cases throughout the laboratory sections/units within the DSS.
 - m. **Optical Disk** - Includes all types of standard and mini CD, DVD and Blu-ray disk media.
 - n. **Removable Media** - Includes optical disks, flash cards, floppy disks, thumb drives and zip disks.
 - o. **Staging Drive** - Storage media that contains acquisition(image) files.
 - p. **Target Drive** - Storage media that contains work product data.
 - q. **Work Product** - Files containing information(data) pertinent to the specific case request being examined.
2. **Abbreviations:**
- a. **Admin cmd line** -Administrator command line
 - b. **AFU** – After First Unlock
 - c. **BF** – Bruteforce
 - d. **BFU** – Before First Unlock
 - e. **CCEEU** - Computer Crime and Electronic Evidence Unit
 - f. **CCU** – Computer Crimes Unit
 - g. **COC** - Chain of Custody.
 - h. **CRIS** – Child Recognition Identification System
 - i. **DC** - Digital Camera - Includes all dedicated camera devices capable of taking digital images and/or videos but does not include any other device capable of these actions (i.e. cell phones, iDevices, tablets)
 - j. **DESPP** - Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
 - k. **DFU** – Digital Forensic Unit
 - l. **DSS** - Division of Scientific Services
 - m. **FC** - Flash Card - Includes all non-USB removable modules. Examples of flash card memory include: SD Cards, Memory Sticks and CompactFlash.

- n. **FD** - Floppy Disk - Includes all types of 3.5” and 5.25” floppy disks.
- o. **FFS** - Full File System
- p. **HD/HDD** - Hard Drive - Includes all internal and external Parallel, Serial, SCSI and Solid State hard drives.
- q. **GK** - Graykey
- r. **LBA** - Logical Block Address- a hard drive parameter which may or may not be designated on the label and can be used to calculate the drive capacity.
- s. **LIMS** - Laboratory Information Management System (Also referred to as Justice Trax or LimsPlus).
- t. **MD** - Media Device - Includes portable media player devices such as an iPod.
- u. **MP** - Cellular Phone - Includes; Basic, Camera, Music/MP3, Video, Smart and PDA (Personal Digital Assistant) phones
- v. **NAS** – Network Attached Storage
- w. **ND** - Not Defined - Includes any digital media not previously defined.
- x. **NCMEC** - National Center For Missing and Exploited Children
- y. **OD** - Optical Disc - Includes all types of standard and mini CD, DVD and Blu-ray discs
- z. **PA** – Physical Analyzer (Cellebrite)
- aa. **SC** - SIM Card - Found primarily in GSM cell phones. However, SIM cards may be found in certain CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) cell phones.
- bb. **SSD** – Solid State Drive
- cc. **TAB** - Tablet devices - Includes Apple iPads and Android based tablets
- dd. **TD** - Thumb Drive - Any direct USB digital media device.
- ee. **ZD** - Zip Disk - Includes any size 3.5” removable disk drive from Iomega.