Key Terms

- **American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD)** — A national society that sets the standards, management, and audit procedures for labs used in crime analysis, including computer forensics labs used by the police, FBI, and similar organizations.
- **business case** — A document that provides justification to upper management or a lender for purchasing new equipment, software, or other tools when upgrading your facility. In many instances, a business case shows how upgrades will benefit the company.
- **Certified Electronic Evidence Collection Specialist (CEECS)** — A certificate awarded by IACIS upon completion of the written exam.
- **Certified Forensic Computer Examiner (CFCE)** — A certificate awarded by IACIS upon completing all portions of the exam.
- **computer forensics lab** — A computer lab dedicated to computing investigations; typically, it has a variety of computers, OSs, and forensics software.
- **configuration management** — The process of keeping track of all upgrades and patches you apply to your computer’s OS and applications.
- **High Tech Crime Network (HTCN)** — A national organization that provides certification for computer crime investigators and computer forensics technicians.
- **risk management** — The process of determining how much risk is acceptable for any process or operation, such as replacing equipment.
- **secure facility** — A facility that can be locked and allows limited access to the room’s contents.
- **special-interest groups (SIGs)** — Associated with various operating systems, these groups maintain electronic mailing lists and might hold meetings to exchange information about current and legacy operating systems.
- **TEMPEST** — A term referring to facilities that have been hardened so that electrical signals from computers, the computer network, and telephone systems can’t be easily monitored or accessed by someone outside the facility.
- **Uniform Crime Report** — Information collected at the federal, state, and local levels to determine the types and frequencies of crimes committed.