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| Phrase                     | Definition  | Reference  |  |
| Airplane mode              | Airplane mode, aeroplane mode, flight mode, offline mode, or standalone mode is a setting available on many smartphones, portable computers, and other electronic devices that, when activated, suspends the device's radio-frequency signal transmitting functions, thereby disabling telephone, WiFi, and Bluetooth services.   | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airplane_mode_                       |  |
| Antivirus                  | Antivirus software is a type of utility used for scanning and removing viruses from your computer. While many types of antivirus (or "anti-virus") programs exist, their primary purpose is to protect computers from viruses and remove any viruses that are found.  | http://techterms.com/definition/antivirus                          |  |
| BitTorrent                 | BitTorrent is a communications protocol of peer-to-peer file sharing which is used to distribute data over the Internet. BitTorrent is one of the most common protocols for transferring large files, and peer-to-peer networks have been estimated to collectively account for approximately 43% to 70% of all Internet traffic.   | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BitTorrent                           |  |
| bulletproof hosters        | Bulletproof hosting (sometimes known as bulk-friendly hosting) is a service provided by some domain hosting or web hosting firms that allows their customer considerable leniency in the kinds of material they may upload and distribute. This leniency has been taken advantage of by spammers and providers of online gambling or illegal pornography.   | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bulletproof hosting                  |  |
| Cloud computing (services) | Cloud computing and storage solutions provide users and enterprises with various capabilities to store and process their data in third-party data centers. It relies on sharing of resources to achieve coherence and economy of scale, similar to a utility (like the electricity grid) over a network.  | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloud_computing                      |  |
| CSV                        | A CSV file is a file that contains data sets separated by commas. Each new line in the CSV file represents a new database row and each database row has one or more fields separated by a comma.  | http://fileinfo.com/extension/csv                                  |  |
| db                         | dB (decibel) is a unit of measure representing the power of a wireless signal.  |  |  |
| Digital Footprint          | There are two main classifications for digital footprints: passive and active. A passive digital footprint is created when data is collected without the owner knowing, whereas active digital footprints are created when personal data is released deliberately by a user for the purpose of sharing information about oneself by means of websites or social media   | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_footprint                    |  |
| DNS                        | Stands for "Domain Name System." DNS is the mechanism used to translate names to IP addresses. This allows a user to have a friendly name to browse to a website. This is analogous to the printed phone book or your contacts on your cell phone. You know the individuals name but the phone translates that to a number when you want to call them. It is easier for a person to remember "Microsoft.com" than it is to remember 104.40.211.35. DNS also helps in maintaining the connection information when the IP address changes.  | http://techterms.com/definition/dns                                |  |
| Encryption                 | Encryption is the process of converting data to an unrecognizable or "encrypted" form. It is commonly used to protect sensitive information so that only authorized parties can view it. This includes files and storage devices, as well as data transferred over wireless networks and the Internet.  | http://techterms.com/definition/encryption                         |  |
| EXIF                       | Stands for "Exchangeable Image File Format." EXIF is a standard means of tagging image files with metadata, or additional information about the image. It is supported by both the TIFF and JPEG formats, but is most commonly seen in JPEG images captured with digital cameras.  When you take a picture with a digital camera, it automatically saves EXIF data with the photo. This typically includes the exposure time (shutter speed), f-number (aperture), ISO setting, flash (on/off), and the date and time. Some cameras may save additional EXIF data, such as the brightness value, white balance setting, metering mode, and sensing method. Many smartphones and some newer digital cameras also include GPS information, which is used for "geotagging" photos. | http://techterms.com/definition/exif                               |  |
| Faraday bags/cages         | A Faraday cage or Faraday shield is an enclosure formed by conductive material or by a mesh of such material, used to block electric fields   | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faraday_cage_                        |  |
| GPS                        | Stands for "Global Positioning System." GPS is a satellite navigation system used to determine the ground position of an object. GPS technology was first used by the United States military in the 1960s and expanded into civilian use over the next few decades. Today, GPS receivers are included in many commercial products, such as automobiles, smartphones, exercise watches, and GIS devices.   | http://techterms.com/definition/gps                                |  |
| Hash Value                 | A hash value is a unique value that corresponds to the content of the file. Rather than identifying the contents of a file by its file name, extension, or other designation, a hash assigns a unique value to the contents of a file. File names and extensions can be changed without altering the content of the file, and without changing the hash value. Similarly, the file's content can be changed without changing the name or extension. However, changing even a single character in the contents of a file changes the hash value of the file  | https://technet.microsoft.com/en-<br>us/library/dn520872.aspx      |  |
| Hashtag                    | A hashtag is a number symbol (#) used to label keywords in a tweet. The name "hashtag" was coined by Twitter and combines the word "hash" (another name for the number symbol) and "tag," since it is used to tag certain words. Can be used by other social media websites as well.  | http://techterms.com/definition/hashtag                            |  |
| ICAC                       | Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) is a task-force started by the United States Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) in 1998  | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet Crimes Aga<br>inst Children |  |
| IMAP                       | Stands for "Internet Message Access Protocol." It is a method for accessing e-mail messages without having to download them. Clients such as Outlook Web Mail support this type of access to e-mail.  | http://techterms.com/definition/imap                               |  |
| Internet of Things         | The internet of things (IoT) is the network of physical objects—devices, vehicles, buildings and other items—embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and network connectivity that enables these objects to collect and exchange data   | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet of Things                   |  |
| IP address                 | An Internet Protocol address (IP address) is a numerical label assigned to each device (e.g., computer, printer) participating in a computer network that uses the Internet Protocol for communication.   | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IP_address                           |  |
| IPv4                       | IPv4 is the most widely used version of the Internet Protocol. It defines IP addresses in a 32-bit format, which looks like 123.123.123.123. Each three-digit section can include a number from 0 to 255, which means the total number of IPv4 addresses available is 4,294,967,296 (256 x 256 x 256 x 256 or 2^32).  | http://techterms.com/definition/ipv4                               |  |

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|                      | IPv6, also called IPng (or IP Next Generation), is the next planned version of the IP address system. (IPv5 was an experimental version used primarily for streaming data.) While IPv4 uses 32-bit addresses, IPv6 uses 128-bit addresses, which increases the number of possible addresses by an exponential amount. For example, IPv4 allows 4,294,967,296 addresses to be used (2^32). IPv6 allows for over 340,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,  |  |  |
| IPv6                 | complex. They are typically written in this format:  hhhh:hhhh:hhhh:hhhh:hhhh:hhhh:hhhh:   | http://techterms.com/definition/ipv6   |  |
|                      | Each "hhhh" section consists of a four-digit hexadecimal number, which means each digit can be from 0 to 9 and from A to F. An example IPv6 address may look like this:  F704:0000:0000:0000:3458:79A2:D08B:4320   |  |  |
| ISO 8601             | ISO 8601 tackles this uncertainty by setting out an internationally agreed way to represent dates. YYYY-MM-DD  | http://www.iso.org/iso/iso8601   |  |
| JPEG/JPG             | JPEG is a compressed image file format. JPEG images are not limited to a certain amount of color, like GIF images are. Therefore, the JPEG format is best for compressing photographic images.   | http://techterms.com/definition/jpeg   |  |
| Malware              | Short for "malicious software," malware refers to software programs designed to damage or do other unwanted actions on a computer system.  | http://techterms.com/definition/malware  |  |
| Metadata             | Metadata describes other data. It provides information about a certain item's content. For example, an image may include metadata that describes how large the picture is, the color depth, the image resolution, when the image was created, and other data.  | http://techterms.com/definition/metadata   |  |
| Mi-Fi                | MiFi is a brand name used to describe a wireless router that acts as mobile Wi-Fi hotspot.   | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MiFi   |  |
| NCMEC                | The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) is a private, non-profit organization established in 1984 by the United States Congress.  | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National Center for<br>Missing %26 Exploited Children  |  |
| OSINT                | open source intelligence Stands for "Portable Document Format." PDF is a multi-platform file format developed by Adobe Systems. A  |  |  |
| PDF                  | PDF file captures document text, fonts, images, and even formatting of documents from a variety of applications.   | http://techterms.com/definition/pdf  |  |
| Peer-to-peer (P2P)   | In a P2P network, the "peers" are computer systems which are connected to each other via the Internet. Files can be shared directly between systems on the network without the need of a central server. In other words, each computer on a P2P network becomes a file server as well as a client.   | http://techterms.com/definition/p2p  |  |
| РОР3                 | Stands for "Post Office Protocol 3." Usually pronounced POP, POP3 is a method for delivering e-mail messages. POP3 holds e-mail messages until the client logs in. At that point the messages on the server are downloaded to the client. This is commonly used by clients like Outlook and Thunderbird.   | http://techterms.com/definition/pop3   |  |
| RAW                  | A camera raw image file contains minimally processed data from the image sensor of either a digital camera, image scanner, or motion picture film scanner. Raw files are named so because they are not yet processed and therefore are not ready to be printed or edited with a bitmap graphics editor.  | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raw image format   |  |
| SMTP                 | Stands for "Simple Mail Transfer Protocol." This is the mechanism used to send e-mail. SMTP is used to send text only e-mail from your client to the e-mail server. It is also used to send e-mail between e-mail servers  | http://techterms.com/definition/imap   |  |
| SSID                 | Stands for "Service Set Identifier." An SSID is a unique ID that consists of 32 characters and is used for naming wireless networks. When multiple wireless networks overlap in a certain location, SSIDs make sure that data gets sent to the correct destination.  The SSID is different than the name that is assigned to a wireless router. For example, the administrator of a wireless network may set the name of the router, or base station, to "Office." This will be the name that users see when browsing available wireless networks, but the SSID is a different 32 character string that ensures the network name is different from other nearby networks.  Each packet sent over a wireless network includes the SSID, which ensures that the data being sent over the air arrives at the correct location. Without service set identifiers, sending and receiving data in a location with |  |  |
| Tails                | Tails or The Amnesic Incognito Live System is a security-focused Debian-based Linux distribution aimed at preserving privacy and anonymity. All its outgoing connections are forced to go through Tor, and non-anonymous connections are blocked.  | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tails %28operating_system%29   |  |
| TIFF                 | Stands for "Tagged Image File Format." It is a graphics file format created in the 1980s to be the standard image format across multiple computer platforms. The TIFF format can handle color depths ranging from 1-bit to 24-bit.   | http://techterms.com/definition/tiff   |  |
| TOR                  | TOR is free software for enabling anonymous communication. The name is an derived from an acronym for the original software project name "The Onion Router." TOR directs Internet traffic through a free, worldwide, volunteer network consisting of more than seven thousand relays to conceal a user's location and usage from anyone conducting network surveillance or traffic analysis.   | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tor %28anonymity_<br>network%29  |  |
| Tor bridges          | Tor bridges, also called Tor bridge relays, are alternative entry points to the Tor network that are not all listed publicly. Using a bridge makes it harder, but not impossible, for your Internet Service Provider to know that you are using Tor.   | https://www.deepdotweb.com/jolly-rogers-<br>security-guide-for-beginners/hiding-tor-from-your-<br>isp-part-1-bridges-and-pluggable-transports/ |  |
| UC                   | undercover   |  |  |
| UTC                  | Stands for "Uniform Resource Locator." A URL is the address of a specific webpage or file on the Internet.  Coordinated Universal Time, abbreviated as <b>UTC</b> , is the primary time standard by which the world regulates clocks and time. It is, within about 1 second, mean solar time at 0° longitude; it does not observe daylight   | http://techterms.com/definition/url<br>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coordinated Univers   |  |
|                      | saving time.   | al Time  |  |

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| VPN                  | Stands for "Virtual Private Network" (not a successor to the UPN television network). VPN is a network term that most computer users don't need to know, but at least you can impress your friends by talking about it. A virtual private network is "tunneled" through a wide area network WAN such as the Internet. This means the network does not have to be located in one physical location like a LAN. However, by using encryption and other security measures, a VPN can scramble all the data sent through the wide area network, so the network is "virtually" private.   | http://techterms.com/definition/vpn     |  |
| WEP                  | Stands for "Wired Equivalent Privacy." WEP is a security protocol for Wi-Fi networks. Since wireless networks transmit data over radio waves, it is easy to intercept data or "eavesdrop" on wireless data transmissions. The goal of WEP is to make wireless networks as secure as wired networks, such as those connected by Ethernet cables.  For an encrypted data transfer to work, both systems on the beginning and end of a data transfer must use the same encryption/decryption key. While WEP provides each authorized system with the same key, WPA uses the temporal key integrity protocol (TKIP), which dynamically changes the key that the systems use. This prevents intruders from creating their own encryption key to match the one used by the secure network. | http://techterms.com/definition/wep     |  |
| WPA                  | Stands for "Wi-Fi Protected Access." WPA is a security protocol designed to create secure wireless (Wi-Fi) networks. It is similar to the WEP protocol, but offers improvements in the way it handles security keys and the way users are authorized.  | http://techterms.com/definition/wpa     |  |
| ZIP file (.zip)      | Windows users will see this term a lot when looking for files on the Internet. A zip file (.zip) is a "zipped" or compressed file. For example, when you download a file, if the filename looks like this: "filename.zip," you are downloading a zipped file. "Zipping" a file involves compressing one or more items into a smaller archive.  | http://techterms.com/definition/zip     |  |
| Zulu                 |  | http://www.timeanddate.com/time/zones/z |  |