



Computer Forensics is the systematic analysis of computer media and related devices in a forensically sound method which ensures the original data or content is not interfered with in any way.

The analysis takes place using forensic software that allows the qualified expert examiner to interrogate the content data and preserve, recover and present that data in court at trial, at inquiries and inquests in order to assist judges and juries to make decisions as to fact.

Computer forensic examiners within GNCCB are highly skilled investigators who have gained experience in criminal investigations and combine those skills with an in-depth knowledge of computers and forensic examinations. That combination allows them to interpret the data they find during forensic computer examinations and present expert opinion evidence on what their findings mean or probably present.

To ensure their methodology is correct, a number of standard examination processes and phases have been established which have been tested and accepted as best practice. They include acquisition, examination, analysis and reporting using recognised and established tools and forensic software. These allow examiners to interrogate areas of the computer that would not normally be accessible to users of the computer including deleted files, unallocated cluster content, encrypted files and live data analysis techniques.