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## LIST OF TERMS

<b>Terms</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Digital Forensics	The application of scientific methods and techniques to investigate and analyze digital evidence in criminal or civil cases.
Fintech	Technology to provide financial services and products to consumers.
E-Wallet	Part of an app-based fintech service, it serves to make it easier for users to save money and use it as a payment method.
Fintech Classification	The classification process for data in fintech applications determines which data can be used as digital evidence. This is done by observing features related to financial transactions on fintech services.
Evidence Generalization	The process of abstracting and consolidating digital evidence from various sources into a standardized format for easier analysis and interpretation.
Ontology	A formal representation of knowledge within a domain, defining concepts, entities, and relationships to facilitate data integration and understanding.
RDF	A World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) standard used to represent interconnected data on the web.
XML	A markup language that uses tags to define and store data in a format that can be shared, searched, and stored.
Mobile Forensics	The branch of digital forensics that focuses on the recovery and investigation of evidence found in mobile devices, such as smartphones and tablets.
Data Acquisition	The process of creating a forensically sound copy of data from a digital device or storage media.
Data Parsing	The process of analyzing and extracting structured information from unstructured or semi-structured data sources.
Data Modeling	The process of creating a visual representation of data to illustrate the relationships between different data elements.
Evidence Validation	The process of verifying the authenticity, accuracy, and reliability of digital evidence.
Chain of Custody	The chronological documentation or paper trail that records the sequence of custody, control, transfer, analysis, and disposition of physical or electronic evidence.