## UK SECRET STRAP1 COMINT AUS/CAN/NZ/UK/US EYES ONLY ORCON

#### **CONTENT OR METADATA?**

Categorisation of aspects of intercepted communications - GCHQ policy guidance.

POCs: \_\_\_\_\_\_ of GCHQ OPP-LEG \_\_\_\_\_\_ @gchq.gov.uk) and \_\_\_\_\_ of GCHQ OPP-HQ \_\_\_\_\_ @gchq.gov.uk).

Date last verified: 20 January 2010 by \_\_\_\_\_\_ . Version 2.

	Class (see	Content (c) or	Note: For convenience, the terms "Metadata", "Events" and "Communications Data" are often used interchangeably, although only the last is
Data type sorted by data class (column B; defined below)	below)	Metadata (m)	defined in UK law (RIPA).
attachment to e-mail, eg routing diagram, picture, video	а	С	
e-mail address in the body of a message	а	С	
name of a file attached to an e-mail	а	С	
authentication data to a communications service: login ID, userid, password	ac	m	unless sent inside the body of a communication
an e-mail inside a message	С	С	
bulletin board posting	С	С	
chat-room discussions	С	С	
content of a voice call	С	С	
content of an e-mail	С	С	
cookie as a whole (some elements are listed separately below)	С	С	
DTMF data, as opposed to dialling	С	С	
keystroke logs	С	С	
search results	С	С	
search strings	С	С	
SMS or IM text	С	С	
video	С	С	
voice mail boxes	С	С	
web cam transmissions	С	С	
web forms filled in by people	С	С	
'to' 'from', 'cc', 'bcc', and 'fwd' lines within e-mail header	ca	m	
chat aliases, chat handles and other related or similar identifiers	ca	m	
e-mail address from a cookie sent to set up a communication channel	ca	m	
IMEI data	ca	m	
IMSI caller ID	ca	m	
IP addresses of the computers sending and receiving the message	ca	m	
machine ID extracted from cookies (eg Yahoo B cookies)	ca	m	

# UK SECRET STRAP1 COMINT AUS/CAN/NZ/UK/US EYES ONLY ORCON

Pota tuno conted by data class (solumn B) defined below)	Class (see below)		Note: For convenience, the terms "Metadata", "Events" and "Communications Data" are often used interchangeably, although only the last is defined in UK law (RIPA).
<b>Data type</b> sorted by data class (column B; defined below) personal IDs extracted from cookies, mail headers, chat sessions or buddy lists	ca	m	defined in OK law (KIFA).
personal IDS extracted from cookies, mail freducts, char sessions of buddy lists			
telephone number	ca	m	
content summarization	cdd	cdd	
file type of an attachment to an email	cdd	cdd	
language or language fingerprinting	cdd	cdd	
speaker's gender	cdd	cdd	
speaker's ID	cdd	cdd	
e-mail subject line	ch	С	
dialling, signalling, routing, addressing or signalling information	d	m	
call charge records, including info about the time and length of a call	d	m	
Calling Line Identification, including numbers dialled	d	m	
details of routers and IP addresses that have handled the message	d	m	
DTMF dialling (not data)	d	m	
location of parties to a communication, not derived from content	d	m	
logs of visitors to chat rooms including how often they have visited/posted	d	m	
network management, eg billing, authentication or tracking of communicants	d	m	
start and finish time of an internet session or phone call	d	m	
status of chat sites, ie whether they are active and how many participants	d	m	
URLs up to and including the domain name	d	m	
session initiation protocols	d	m	
website registers including owner details; assume not UKUSA owned/registered	d	m	
creation of/access to draft message	m	m	N.B. the contents of a draft message are Content.
history of websites browsed (full URLs)	m	С	
buddy lists for web mail, instant messenger or social networking	m	m	
folders used to organise e-mails	m	m	
address books or contacts lists for web mail etc	m	С	
crypto keys	m	С	
password to internet or telephony services other than communications	m	С	
services			
URLs beyond the domain name, ie one that may include search terms	m	С	

### UK SECRET STRAP1 COMINT AUS/CAN/NZ/UK/US EYES ONLY ORCON

			Note: For convenience, the terms "Metadata",
			"Events" and "Communications Data" are often
	Class (see	Content (c) or	used interchangeably, although only the last is
Data type sorted by data class (column B; defined below)	below)	Metadata (m)	defined in UK law (RIPA).

#### Coding of data classes

a - attachment

ac - authentication of communications

c - content

ca - communications address

cdd - content derived data; some types in this class may be able to be treated as communications data due to low level of intrusion

ch - content header

d - traffic data including network management (excludes any such data sent inside the body of a communication, eg by a CSP)

m - miscellaneous; some types in this class may be able to be treated as communications data

bulk unselected: as taken from bearers without filtering or selection, save for national sensitivities