Note that the part of memory that is used for the boot loader is normally locked and can only be changed through a firmware upgrade. The remaining part of the memory is termed by some manufacturers as user memory. The data of each application stored here will not be accessible to other applications. Once this memory gets filled up, the device slows down. Both RAM and Android ROM are manufactured into a single component called as **Multichip Package** (**MCP**).

SD Card

The SD card has great significance with respect to mobile forensics because, quite often, data that is stored in these can be vital evidence. Many Android devices have a removable memory card commonly referred to as their **Secure Digital** (**SD**) card. This is in contrast to Apple's iPhone which does *not* have any provision for SD cards. SD cards are non-volatile, which means data is stored in it even when it is powered off. SD cards use flash memory, a type of **Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory** (**EEPROM**) that is erased and written in large blocks instead of individual bytes. Most of the multimedia data and large files are stored by the apps in SD card. In order to interoperate with other devices, SD cards implement certain communication protocols and specifications.

In some mobile devices, although an SD card interface is present, some portion of the on-board NAND memory (non-volatile) is carved out for creating an emulated SD card. This essentially means the SD card is not removable. Hence, forensic analysts need to check whether they are dealing with the actual SD card or an emulated SD card. SD memory cards come in several different sizes. Mini-SD card and micro-SD card contain the same underlying technology as the original SD memory card, but are smaller in size.

Display

Mobile phone screens have progressed dramatically over the last few years. Below is a brief description of some of the widely used types of mobile screens as described at `http://www.in.techradar.com/news/phone-and-communications/mobile-phones/Best-phone-screen-display-tech-explained/articleshow/38997644.cms`.

The **thin film transistor liquid crystal display** (**TFT LCD**) is the most common type of screen found in mobile phones. These screens have a light underneath them which shines through the pixels to make them visible.