Index

I-6

Spam Arrest, 7-6, 7-7
Spamming, 7-5–7-6
SPAM Punisher, 7-5–7-6
Spector CNE, 8-9
SPlaT, 9-17, 9-18
Spybot-Search & Destroy, 8-12, 8-13
SpyBuddy, 8-10–8-11
Spy Cop, 8-12–8-13, 8-14
Spy Sweeper, 8-14, 8-16
Spyware Terminator, 8-14, 8-15
SQL injection attacks, 3-4–3-5
SQL Inject-Me, 3-34, 3-35
Stalking, 10-5–10-6, 10-15
Stanford Copy Analysis Mechanism (SCAM), 9-14, 9-15
Static IP addresses, investigating, 3-16
Status2k, 5-19
StopChildPorno.be, 11-39
Stratum levels, 1-22–1-27
SUPERAntiSpyware, 8-17, 8-18
Supervisors responsibilities, 10-7
SurfOffline, 6-19, 6-20
SYN flooding, 5-3
Syslog, 1-8–1-9
Syslog-ng, 1-10, 1-11

T

tail4Win, 5-18, 5-19
tcpdump, 2-10, 2-11
teadrop attacks, 5-3
Think U Know, 11-29–11-30
Three-way handshake, 5-3
Title VII of Civil Rights Act (1964), 10-10
traceroute, 3-36–3-37, 6-13–6-14
track4Win, 8-8, 8-10

trademarks

Australian laws for, 9-35–9-37
Belgian laws for, 9-39
Canadian laws for, 9-38
Chinese laws for, 9-38
Indian laws for, 9-33–9-34
infringement, 9-3–9-9
introduction, 9-1
Japanese laws for, 9-34–9-35
registration eligibility and benefits, 9-2
vs. service mark, 9-2

south african laws for, 9-38
South Korean laws for, 9-39
trade dress and, 9-2
U.K. laws for, 9-37–9-38
U.S. laws for, 9-30–9-33
Trade Marks Act (1995), 9-35–9-36
Trade Marks Act (1999), 9-33–9-34
Transport layer

of main protocols, 2-4
of OSI model, 2-6
Urkund, 9-12, 9-13

u

Uniform Resource Locator (URL), 3-5
United Kingdom laws
against child pornography, 11-23
on sexual harassment, 10-12
for trademarks and copyright, 9-37–9-38
United States laws
against child pornography, 11-22–11-23
for trademarks and copyright, 9-30–9-33
United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), 9-2

v

VAST, 9-15–9-16
victim, interviewing, 6-5
Virtual Global Taskforce (VGT), 11-30
VisualRoute, 6-22, 6-23
volatile evidence, 4-9–4-11

w

wavelet-based signal analysis, 5-9
wayback machine, 6-21
wcopyfind, 9-20
WebAgain, 3-47, 3-48
webalizer, 3-22, 3-23

web attacks
indications of, 3-2
introduction, 3-1
intrusion detection, 3-15
investigating, 3-11–3-13
investigating static and dynamic IP addresses, 3-16
investigation tools for, 3-16–3-34, 3-47–3-49
overview of web logs, 3-10–3-11
security strategies for Web applications, 3-15
statistics, 3-16
tools for locating IP addresses, 3-34–3-47
types of, 3-2–3-10
web page defacement, 3-13–3-15

web security checklist, 3-16
Web Control for Parents, 11-13, 11-14
WebLog Expert, 3-20–3-21
web logs, 3-10–3-11
web page defacement, 3-13–3-15
web pages, recovering information from, 6-22
web sites against child porn (WSACP), 11-37
webwatchbot, 3-29
welsh laws, against child pornography, 11-23
WHOIS, 3-38–3-40, 6-9–6-12
Whois Lookup, 3-42, 3-43
Whois.Net, 3-47, 3-48
wikto, 3-32
windows-based servers, investigating attacks in, 3-13
windows logging, 1-19
Windows Media Digital Rights Management (DRM), 9-26, 9-27
Windows time service, 1-27–1-28
WinDump, 2-11–2-12
Wireshark, 2-13–2-14
www.whatismyip.com, 3-40, 3-41

x

xoftspySE, 8-14, 8-15
XSS-Me, 3-34, 3-35

y

Yahoo! Mail, viewing and copying e-mail headers in, 7-11, 7-12

z

Zero Day attacks, 3-7
Zombies, 5-5