# SDSU MASTERS of HOMELAND SECURITY GEOL600 SENSOR NETWORKS



**NET TOOLS** 



**Taking Command** 

Windows key shortcuts

Establishing connectivity

Do you have an IP? -ipconfig-

Ping default gateway

Ping external IP

**DNS Server Configuration** 

Browse external website

Traceroute

PingPlotter

Netstumbler

Sygate Personal Firewall

Services / Ports

**Active Ports** 

Launcher

Setting PATH (win)

Advanced IP Scanner

AntiVir

Adaware

Cygwin

Drop to Dos

Unix utils: wget

HTTrack Website Copier

**Netsnippets** 

Netfile Http/Ftp Server

Remote control VNC

Remote control Radmin

Snagit

SmartFTP

Rename

BugmeNot.com

Anonymizer.com

# **TAKING COMMAND**

A command prompt is a nongraphical interface that allows you to interact with your operating system. Enter commands by typing their names followed by options and arguments. These commands then invoke programs.

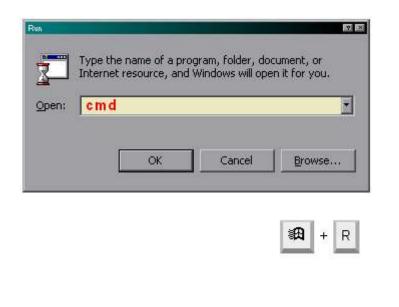
# Mac OSX (FreeBSD)

To access the Unix command prompt, open the Terminal application. It is located by default in Applications: Utilities folder.

#### Windows

Start menu > Run...

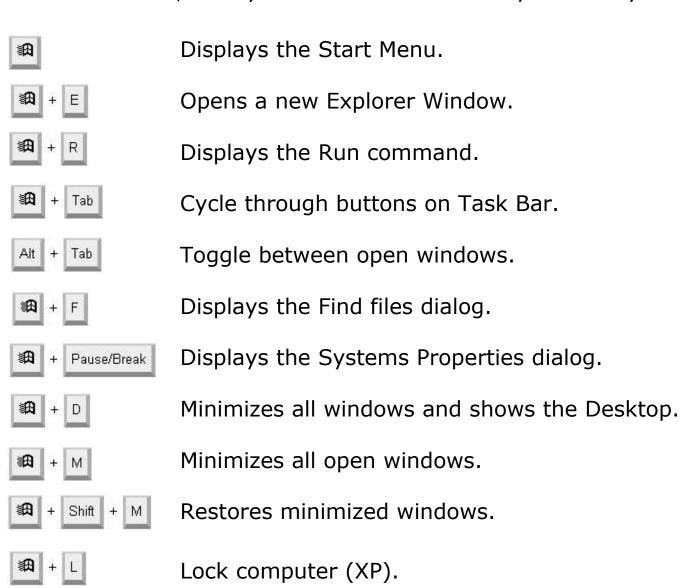
In the 'Open:' field, enter **cmd** ( NT/2K/XP) or 'command' (9x / Me).



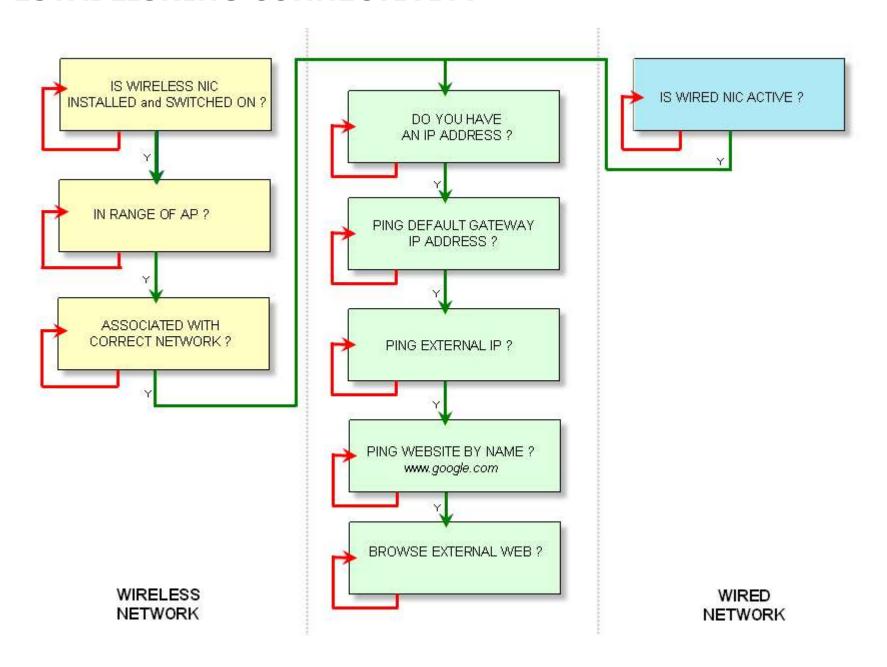


# **WINDOWS KEY SHORTCUTS**

The Windows Key is usually located between the Ctrl and Alt keys. If it is not there, it may be elsewhere on the keyboard or you don't have one.



# **ESTABLISHING CONNECTIVITY**



# Is NIC plugged in and switched on? (LAN & WLAN)

Many laptops have the ability to disable the wireless card, either through software or a physical On/Off switch.

Verify that pcmcia card is inserted properly, is turned on and that all required drivers are installed.

With a wired connection, some laptops disable the interface if it is not used on boot-up and the laptop is running on battery power.

Check cable integrity and make sure connection between RJ45 connector and NIC is sound and that cable being pulled out of socket through cable strain. Look for indicator LEDs and be familiar with all quirks of your hardware.

# Are you within range of AP ? (WLAN)

Check signal meter, and if possible, check signal to noise ratio. If you are out of range or receiving interference from neighbor's microwave oven or cordless phone, connection may be affected.

# Are you associated with correct network? (WLAN)

Especially prevalent in shared environments, if open wireless networks are present and you have configured your NIC to associated with 'any' or 'default' networks, you may find yourself on your neighbor's network.

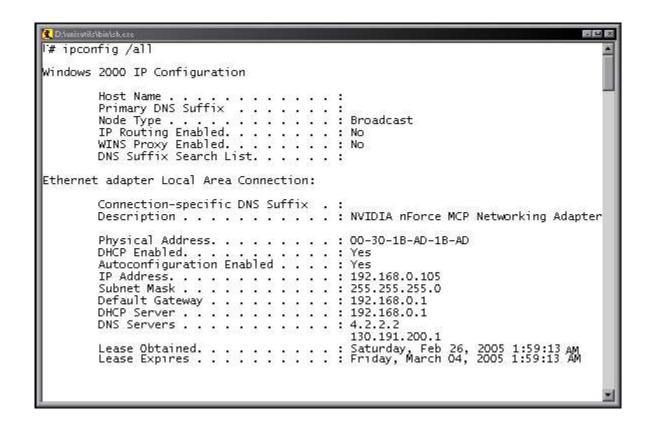


# DO YOU HAVE AN IP ADDRESS?

Unix command line: ifconfig -a

Windows NT,2K,XP: bring up a command shell and enter: *ipconfig /all* 

Windows 9x,ME: run winipcfg



# If IP = 0.0.0.0 or 169.x.x.x then you do not have a valid IP address

#### Solutions:

- (1) Manually configure IP as per network admin directions, check DHCP server is working, check MAC address filtering rules include your NIC
- (2) Find network administrator
- (3) Camp and sniff, hijack IP (not recommended)

# PING DEFAULT GATEWAY

```
PING vapor.arl.army.mil (128.63.240.80): 56 data bytes 64 bytes from 128.63.240.80: icmp_seq=0 time=16 ms 64 bytes from 128.63.240.80: icmp_seq=1 time=9 ms 64 bytes from 128.63.240.80: icmp_seq=2 time=9 ms ^C ----vapor.arl.army.mil PING Statistics---- 3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0% packet loss round-trip (ms) min/avg/max = 8/10/16
```



Author of Ping: Mike Muuss (<a href="http://ftp.arl.mil/~mike/ping.html">http://ftp.arl.mil/~mike/ping.html</a>)

ի beni.Wirtwis Lon -ստուն chili.wh⊣Kos.uni-ulm.de

The first hop on the way out to the Internet is the **Default Gateway**, listed in output of *ipconfig /all* in previous step.

At the command line, ping the IP address of the default gateway

An unreachable gateway doesn't necessarily indicate a problem, as some routers may be configured to ignore ping requests.

However, if you cannot ping the gateway and cannot ping the external Internet, verify that the gateway device is operational. Hunt down network administrator.

```
#ping 192.168.0.1
Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=93ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 2, Received = 2, Lost = 0 (0% loss),</pre>
```

#### PING EXTERNAL IP

Memorize a popular web IP address and try to ping it, for instance:

vnsc-bak.sys.gtei.net 4.2.2.2

www google.akadns.net 66.102.7.147

A successful ping validates basic connectivity to the external Internet. If you can ping the gateway, but cannot reach the external net, then traffic is not getting beyond the default gateway, or is not coming back. Use traceroute to determine where connectivity is being lost.

## PING EXTERNAL WEBSITE BY NAME

This is an important and separate step from the previous.

If you can ping 66.102.7.147 but attempts to ping <a href="www.google.com">www.google.com</a> fail, then whilst your routing is working properly, it is likely that your DNS name resolution is not.

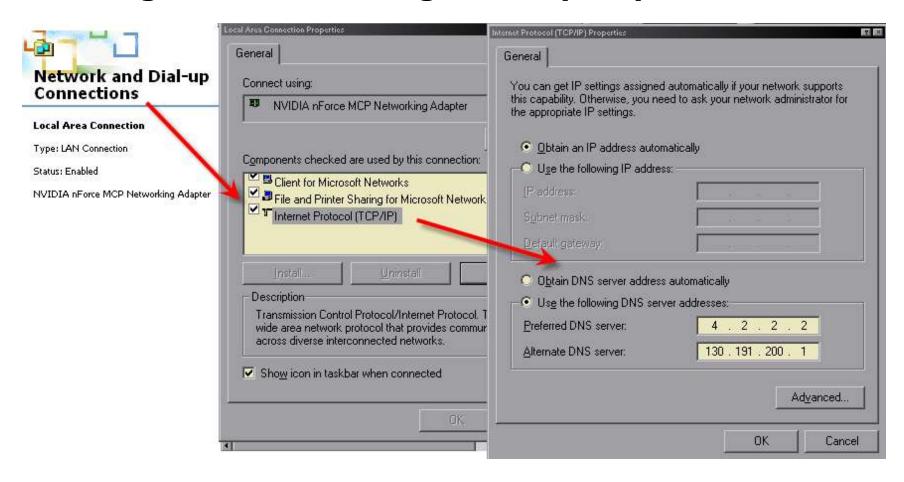
Check the DNS Servers handed to you by your DHCP server.

(ipconfig /all)

If you have no DNS servers listed, then your DHCP server did not hand them out . Either assign them manually or fix the DHCP servers.

If you have DNS servers listed but still cannot resolve DNS names, try assigning servers manually using known working addresses, and contact network admins.

# Checking DNS server configuration (w2k)



# **BROWSE EXTERNAL WEB**

Final check of connectivity.

Public access networks may run captive portals that require login via webpage before allowing full network access.

Also useful for identifying any problems with intervening proxy servers, which may require further configuration. Check with network administrator.

# **TRACEROUTE**

Traceroute can help pinpoint where communications are failing, it is not infallible as some routers may block traceroute traffic to pass.

Traceroute attempts to contact every machine along the route between your local computer and the target destination, and reports on average time for each network hop.

# From the command line (win) run: tracert <target-address>

```
# tracert www.google.com
Tracing route to www.google.akadns.net [66.102.7.147]over a maximum of 30 hops:
 1
                             Request timed out.
                             Request timed out.
 2
                            Request timed out.
                            Request timed out.
                            Request timed out.
       * * *
                             Request timed out.
       *
                             Request timed out.
 7
           31 ms 32 ms 66.249.94.12
      15 ms
     15 ms 32 ms 15 ms 66.249.94.31
10
    16 ms
           31 ms 32 ms 216.239.49.154
11
      15 ms
           32 ms
                      31 ms 66.102.7.147
Trace complete.
```

Connectivity problems are indicated by the presence of stars (\*) in the IP address field, or by long connection times/ time outs.

Successful traces show the IP addresses and the hop time to the destination. Graphical clients are available which make this information more human friendly but the basic command line interface is sufficient for day to day use.

# tracert 4.2.2.2

Tracing route to vnsc-bak.sys.gtei.net [4.2.2.2] over a maximum of 30 hops:

| 1 | 109 ms | 16 ms  | 15 ms | 10.7.232.1   |
|---|--------|--------|-------|--|
| 2 | 79 ms  | <10 ms | 15 ms | vistaggc01-gex0915.sd.sd.cox.net [68.6.10.202]       |
| 3 | <10 ms | 16 ms  | 15 ms | fed1sysc01-gex0912.sd.sd.cox.net [68.6.8.66]         |
| 4 | <10 ms | 16 ms  | 16 ms | 68.6.8.190   |
| 5 | <10 ms | 15 ms  | 47 ms | fed1bbrc01-pos0203.rd.sd.cox.net [68.1.0.200]        |
| 6 | 16 ms  | 15 ms  | 16 ms | so-0-1-0-0.garl.SanDiegol.Level3.net [63.214.191.45] |
| 7 | <10 ms | 16 ms  | 15 ms | so-7-0-0.mp1.SanDiego1.Level3.net [4.68.113.93]      |
| 8 | 16 ms  | 15 ms  | 16 ms | so-8-0.hsal.SanDiegol.Level3.net [4.68.112.130]      |
| 9 | <10 ms | 16 ms  | 15 ms | vnsc-bak.sys.gtei.net [4.2.2.2]                      |

Trace complete.

| Нор | IP             | Hostname       | last [ms] | min [ms] | max [ms] | ava. [ms] | var. [ms] | total Loss | Latitude   | Longitude   |
|-----|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1   | ×              | ×              |           |          |          |           |           | 2          |            |             |
| 2   | ×              | ×              |           |          |          |           |           | 2          |            |             |
| 3   | ×              | ×              |           | Ť        |          |           |           | 1          |            |             |
| 4   | 68.6.8.194     | 68.6.8.194     | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0         |           |            | 33 52 11 N | 84 20 23 W  |
| 5   | 68.1.0.204     | 68.1.0.204     | ĝ.        | 0        | 0        |           |           |            | 33 52 11 N | 84 20 23 W  |
| 6   | 63.214.191.45  | 63.214.191.45  | 0         | 0        | 0        | Ü         |           |            | 39 58 47 N | 105 09 00 W |
| 7   | 4.68.113.93    | 4.68.113.93    | .0        | 0        | 0        | 10        |           |            | 42 22 48 N | 71 07 47 W  |
| 8   | 64.159.1.126   | 64.159.1.126   | 15        | 15       | 15       | 15        |           |            |            |             |
| 9   | 4.68.96.82     | 4.68.96.82     | 16        | 16       | 16       | 16        |           |            | 42 22 48 N | 71 07 47 W  |
| 10  | 209.0.227.34   | 209.0.227.34   | 16        | 16       | 16       | 16        |           |            | 39 52 48 N | 105 05 59 W |
| 11  | 65.106.5.49    | 65.106.5.49    | 16        | 16       | 16       | 16        |           |            | 37 19 11 N | 121 55 11 W |
| 12  | 65.106.0.13    | 65.106.0.13    | 47        | 47       | 47       | 47        |           |            | 37 19 11 N | 121 55 11 W |
| 13  | 65.106.1.38    | 65.106.1.38    | 47        | 47       | 47       | 47        |           |            | 37 19 11 N | 121 55 11 W |
| 14  | 65.106,0.9     | 65.106.0.9     | 94        | 94       | 94       | 94        |           |            | 37 19 11 N | 121 55 11 W |
| 15  | 65.106.1.26    | 65.106.1.26    | 78        | 78       | 78       | 78        |           |            | 37 19 11 N | 121 55 11 W |
| 16  | 65.106.0.5     | 65.106.0.5     | 78        | 78       | 78       | 78        |           |            | 37 19 11 N | 121 55 11 W |
| 17  | 65.106.3.206   | 65.106.3.206   | 78        | 78       | 78       | 78        |           |            | 37 19 11 N | 121 55 11 W |
| 18  | 64.1.7.214     | 64.1.7.214     | 78        | 78       | 78       | 78        |           |            | 37 19 11 N | 121 55 11 W |
| 19  | 209.119.243.74 | 209.119.243.74 | 78        | 78       | 78       | 78        |           |            | 39 00 00 N | 76 52 47 W  |
| 20  | 209.119.54.196 | 209,119,54,196 | 156       | 156      | 156      | 156       |           |            | 39 00 00 N | 76 52 47 W  |

# **PINGPLOTTER**

(freeware)

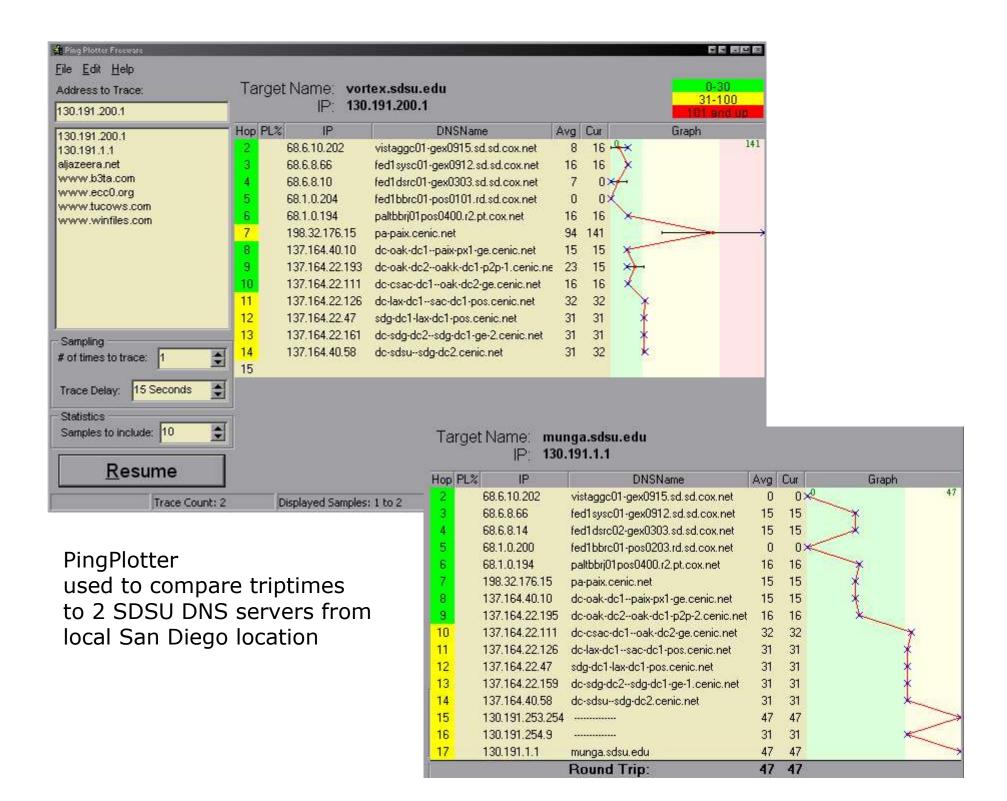


PingPlotter is a network troubleshooting and diagnostic tool. It uses a combination of traceroute, ping, and whois to collect data quickly, and then allows you to continue to collect data over time to give you the information you really need to identify problems (both short-term and long-term trends).

PingPlotter allows you to "See the network", and "Pinpoint problems" by taking traceroute, ping, and whois to a new level; graphically presenting data over time. It's fast, and the graphical aspects make it easy to quickly see where a problem is occurring. Alerts, statistics, and numerous other features give the extra power you need to find and troubleshoot problems.

High performance low overhead multi-threaded trace engine.
Graphical display shows route, hosts, latencies
Displays packet loss percentage
Shows min/max response times for range
Customizable column widths
Can copy image to clipboard and paste into any 3rd party image software.
Tracks current route even if route changes during execution time
IP Address to name lookups happen in a separate thread means no waiting!
Can ignore first hop for unresponsive initial routers

www.pingplotter.com/downloads/pngplt\_1.exe



# **NETSTUMBLER**

(freeware)



NetStumbler is a tool for Windows that allows you to detect Wireless Local Area Networks (WLANs) using 802.11b, 802.11a and 802.11g.

It can be used to:

Verify that your network is set up the way you intended.

Find locations with poor coverage in your WLAN.

Detect other networks that may be causing interference on your network.

Detect unauthorized "rogue" access points in your workplace.

Help aim directional antennas for long-haul WLAN links.

WarDrive.

Map AP locations using a GPS

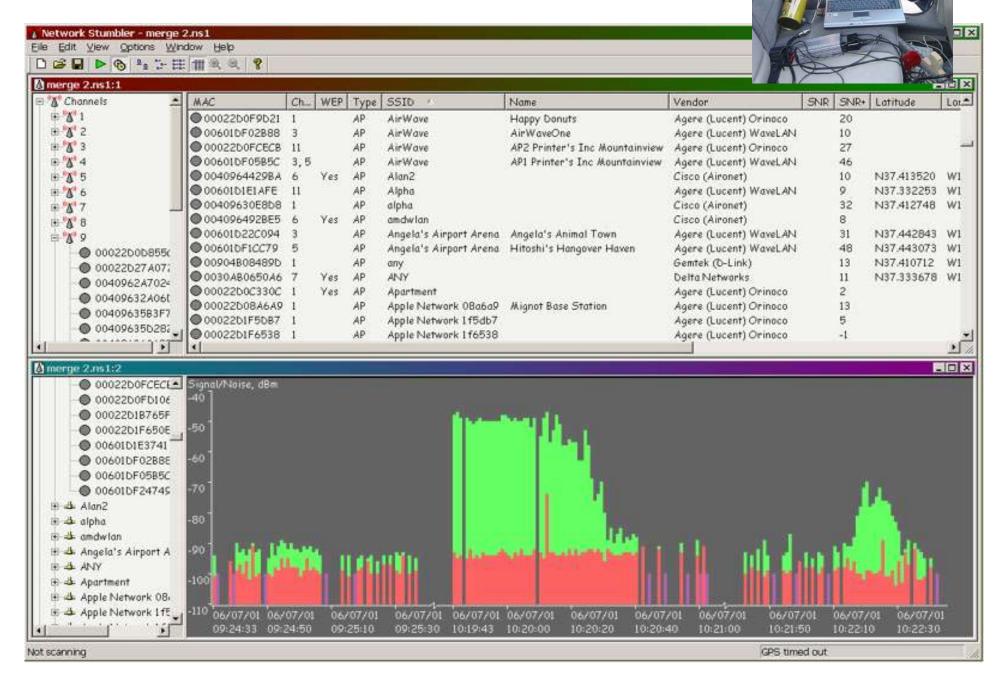
www.netstumbler.com/downloads





#### caveat:

whilst v.0.40 supports a greater range of cards, not all cards are supported.



# SYGATE PERSONAL FIREWALL



(free for personal use)

SPF delivers unobtrusive, highly configurable, enforceable rule-based security policy by constantly operating in the background of your PC. Policies regarding applications, trusted IP addresses, ports, protocols and scheduling can be customized to support and secure any network configurations or requirements.

Designed with high performance in mind, it delivers top-notch security without sacrificing your computing power, it protects your computer by actively looking for hostile intruders and Trojan horse applications.

If an intrusion attempt occurs, SPF detects it in real-time and blocks it by default.

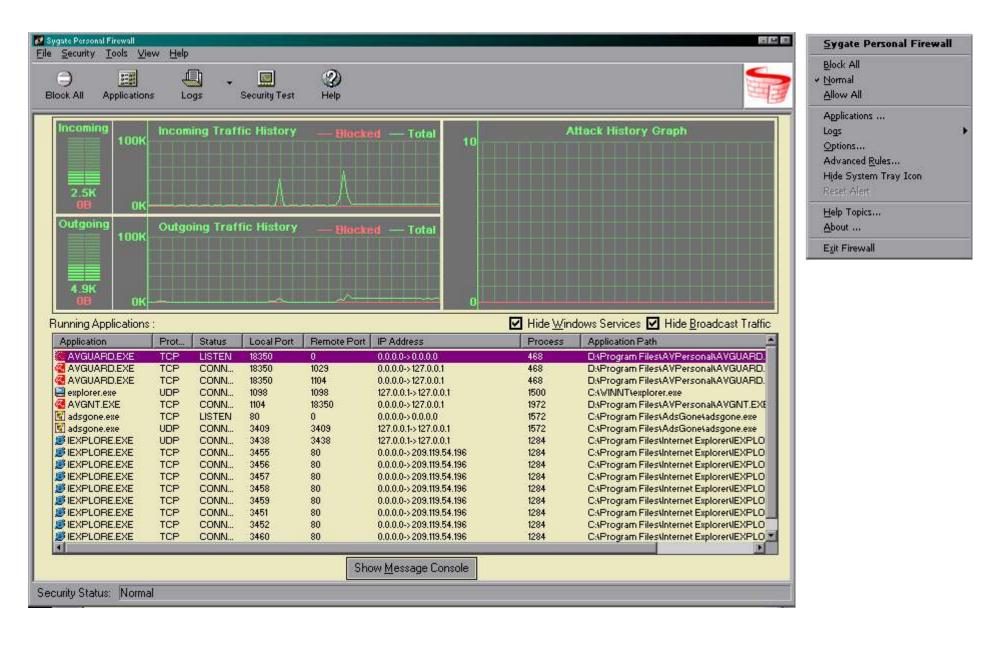
You are immediately notified and, with your approval, your Internet connection is adjusted to prohibit further attacks.

Likewise, if an unauthorized application on your system attempts to access the Internet, SPF blocks it by default, advises you of the situation and waits for your approval before proceeding further.

Sygate Personal Firewall is deemed 'easy to use'.



Prevent external attack



## **WARNING:**

MISCONFIGURING FIREWALL CAN LEAD TO CONNECTION PROBLEMS.

IF YOU EXPERIENCE BIZARRE NETWORK CONNECTIVITY ISSUES, SWITCH FIREWALL TO 'Allow All' OR EXIT COMPLETLY

# **SERVICES / PORTS**

Being aware of commonly used ports in day to day applications makes understanding firewall alert messages easier.

The port numbers are divided into three ranges: the Well Known Ports, the Registered Ports, and the Dynamic and/or Private Ports.

The Well Known Ports are those from 0 through 1023.

The Registered Ports are those from 1024 through 49151

The Dynamic and/or Private Ports are those from 49152 through 65535

Full list of port numbers:

http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers

If you're running Windows NT, 2K, or XP, this file will give you a nice list: C:\WINNT\system32\drivers\etc\services.

If you're running Windows 95, 98, or ME, look for this file: C:\Windows\services.

If you're running any Unix, look in /etc/services.

# **Common Well Known Ports**

| Port # Name     | Comment  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 20 ftp-data     | FTP data port  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 ftp          | File Transfer Protocol (FTP) port; sometimes used by File Service Protocol (FSP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 ssh          | Secure Shell (SSH) service   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 telnet       | The Telnet service   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 smtp         | Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 time         | Time Protocol  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 nameserver   | Internet Name Service  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 DNS          | domain name services (such as BIND)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 whois++      | WHOIS++, extended WHOIS services   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 bootps       | Bootstrap Protocol (BOOTP) services; also used by (DHCP) services                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 DHCP         | Bootstrap (BOOTP) client; also used by (DHCP) clients                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 tftp         | Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 79 finger       | Finger service for user contact information                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 http         | HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) for World Wide Web (WWW) services             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 109 pop2        | Post Office Protocol version 2   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 pop3        | Post Office Protocol version 3   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 115 sftp        | Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) services                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 119 nntp        | Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP) for the USENET discussion system           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 123 ntp         | Network Time Protocol (NTP)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 137 netbios-ns  | NETBIOS Name Services  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 138 netbios-dgm | NETBIOS Datagram Services  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 139 netbios-ssn | NETBIOS Session Services   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 143 imap        | Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 161 snmp        | Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220 imap3       | Internet Message Access Protocol version 3                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 389 Idap        | Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 443 SSL         | Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 445 SMB         | Server Message Block (SMB) over TCP/IP   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 992 telnets     | Telnet over Secure Sockets Layer (TelnetS)                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 993 imaps       | Internet Message Access Protocol over Secure Sockets Layer (IMAPS)               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 995 pop3s       | Post Office Protocol version 3 over Secure Sockets Layer (POP3S)                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# **ACTIVE PORTS**

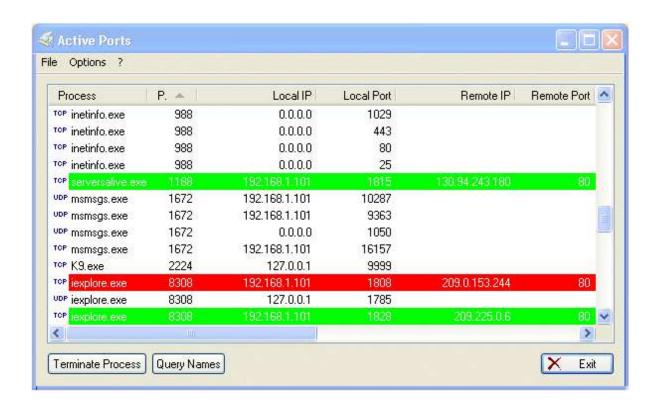
(freeware)

Easy to use tool that enables you to monitor all open TCP/IP and UDP ports on the local computer.

Active Ports maps ports to the owning application so you can watch which process has opened which port.

It also displays a local and remote IP address for each connection and allows you to close any port.

Active Ports can help you to detect trojans and other malicious programs.



http://www.snapfiles.com/get/activeports.html

# **LAUNCHER**

Create a directory **C:\LAUNCHER** and create a shortcut to it on the desktop

Add this directory to your PATH.

Place shortcuts to your most commonly used applications in this folder, and rename them to easily remembered names.

You can now directly start these programs from the run command window by typing in their name.

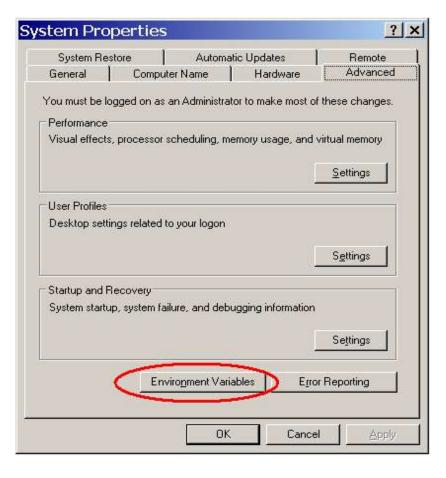


# SETTING PATH ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE (windows)

The PATH environment variable is a list of directory names.

On a DOS\Windows system the names are separated by **semi-colons**; eg:

C:\WINNT;C:\Program Files;C:\Launcher;D:\Program Files;

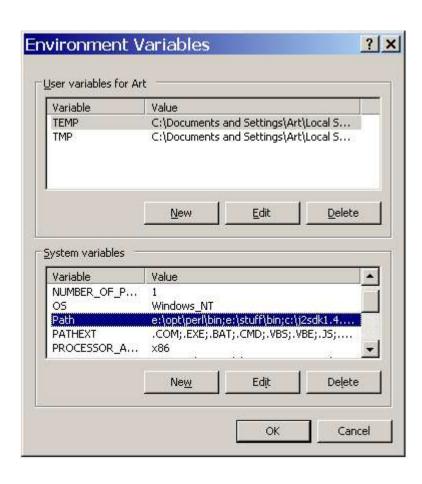


When using the command line, you need to have the PATH variable set.

When you enter a command, the system looks inside each directory named in the PATH environment variable in an attempt to locate a program by the name of the command.

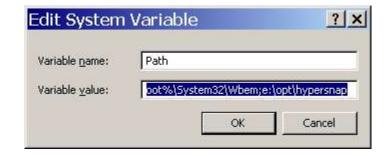
Setting PATH variable (NT/2K/XP)

- 1. Start > Settings > Control Panel > System > Select Advanced Tab
- 2. Select Environment Variables button to bring up window



- 3. In the lower half of the Environment Variables window, select PATH and press the Edit button
- 4. Append the full directory path to the end of the PATH variable, when done, press OK.

Reboot if necessary.



#### **WARNING:**

Be careful that you don't erase something that's already there, unless you know **exactly** what it is.

You may accidentally disable something you are using elsewhere.

# DO NOT FORGET THE SEMI COLONS;

# **ADVANCED IP SCANNER**

(freeware)

Advanced IP Scanner is a fast, robust and easy-to use Windows LAN scanner. It easily lets you have various types of information about local network computers in a few seconds!

Powered with multi-thread scan technology, this program can scan hundreds of computers per second, allowing you to scan 'C' or even 'B' class networks even from your modem connection.

Use it to monitor your LAN for active systems.

#### Features:

Fast and stable multi threaded IP scanning

Remote Shutdown

Wake on LAN

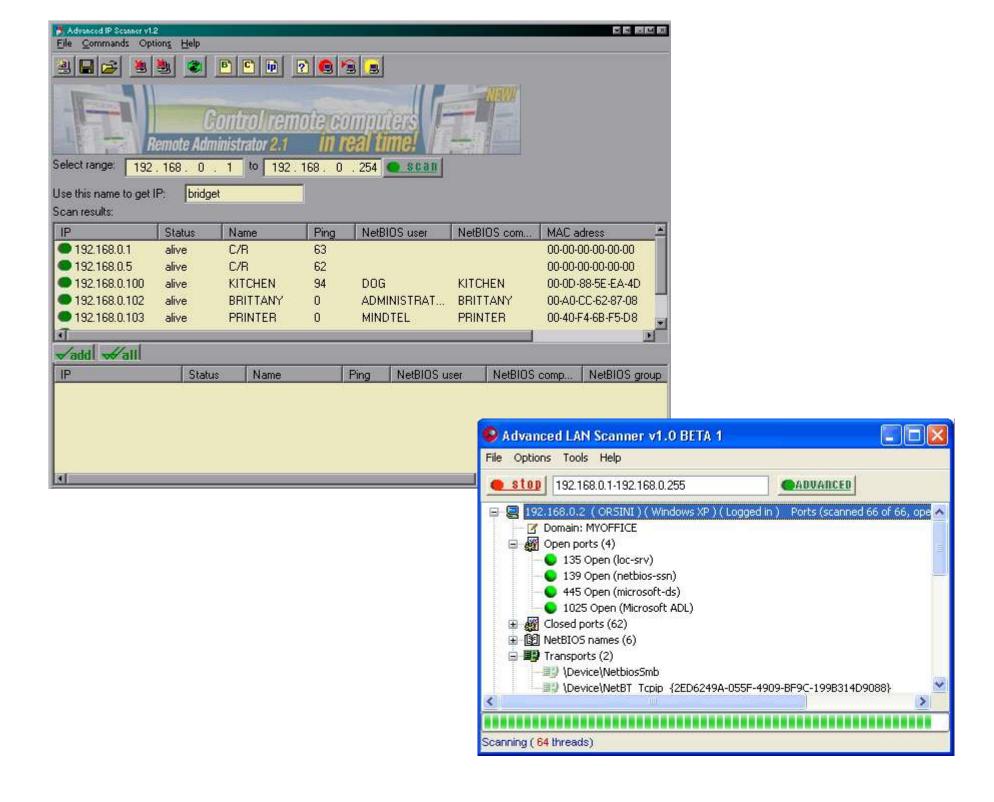
Group operations

List saving

Radmin integration

Also available freeware IP Calculator, Port Scanner and LAN Scanner

http://www.radmin.com/radmin/utility/index.php



# **ANTIVIR PERSONAL EDITION**

(free for personal non commercial use)

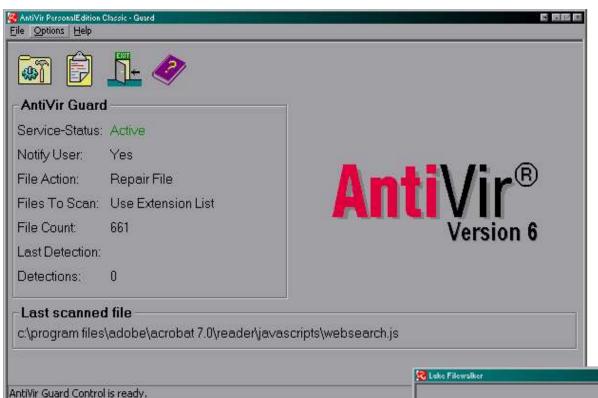


German company H+BEDV Datentechnik GmbH provides enterprise class antivirus software.

Provides freeware personal-use-only version for non commercial use.

- Detects and removes more than 70,000 viruses
- · Always among the winners of comparison test featured in computer journals
- Resident Virus Guard serves to monitor file movements automatically,
   e.g. downloading of data from the Internet
- Scanning and repair of macro viruses
- Protection against previously unknown macro viruses
- Easy operation
- Internet-Update Wizard for easy updating
- Protection against previously unknown boot record viruses and master boot record viruses
- Support is free of charge via AntiVir Bulletin Board

http://www.free-av.de/
http://www.free-av.com/



Active Guard runs in background scanning all files on read / write



Luke Filewalker: system scanner

## **AD-AWARE PERSONAL EDITION**

(free for non-commercial use)



Ad-Aware is designed to provide advanced protection from known Data-mining, aggressive advertising, Parasites, Scumware, selected traditional Trojans, Dialers, Malware, Browser hijackers, and tracking components.

Ad-Aware Personal Edition boasts a number of improvements.

Extended memory scanning now scans all modules loaded by a process. Scanning uses the all- new CSI (Code Sequence Identification) technology to identify new and unknown variants of known targets.

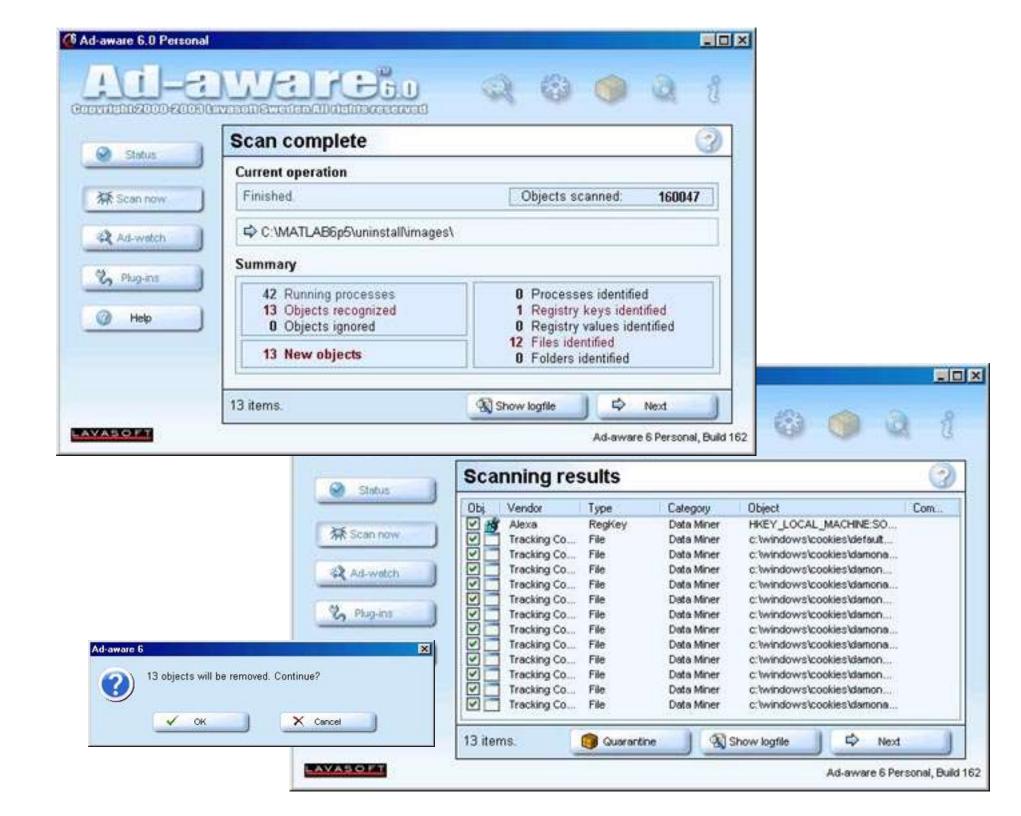
Extended registry scanning now scans registry branches of multiple-user accounts and performs additional smart checks to detect dynamically created references.

Scanning speed is noticeably faster, and this version offers an Extended Scanning mode for known and unknown/possible browser hijackers.

Ad-aware SE does an excellent job of quickly finding and removing most adware and spyware components, although you will have to restart and rescan for a seriously infected machine.

Program includes auto-update feature included with the program, keeping Adaware up-to-date with the latest adware components.

http://www.lavasoftusa.com/



#### **CYGWIN**



(freeware)

Cygwin is a Unix-like environment for Windows. It consists of two parts:

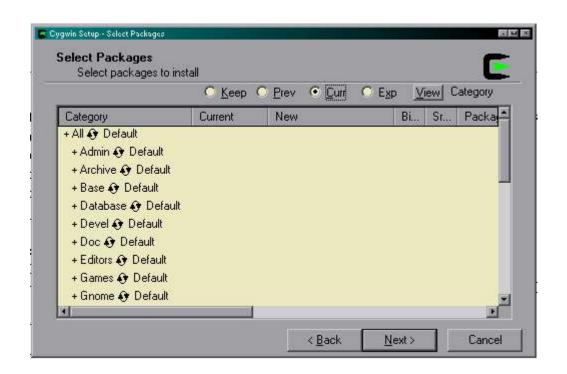
A DLL (cygwin1.dll) which acts as a unix API emulation layer providing substantial linux API functionality.

A collection of tools, which provide Linux look and feel.

The Cygwin DLL works with all non-beta, non "release candidate", ix86 32 bit versions of Windows.

Cygwin is not a way to run native linux apps on Windows. You have to rebuild app from source if you want it to run on Windows.

Install is similar to a linux installation, with user able to select packages to be included. Web packages include apache, lynx, wget and other standard unix distribution packages.



http://cygwin.com/





## **DROP TO DOS**

(freeware)

Adds 'Drop to DOS' menu item to windows right click context menu.

Allows you to right click on any folder and choose the Drop to DOS option to go to a command prompt within that folder.

http://www.terabyteunlimited.com/downloads/DOSDROP.ZIP

# **UNIX UTILS – GNU utilities for Win32**

Ports of common GNU utilities to native Win32. The executables only depend on the Microsoft C-runtime (msvcrt.dll) and not an emulation layer like Cygwin Install base UnxUtils. zip then UnxUpdates. zip, and add the unxutils directories to your PATH

bc | bison | bzip | diffutils | fileutils | findutils | flex | gawk | grep | gzip | less | make | sed | shellutils | tar | textutils | unrar | wget | which | zsh

http://unxutils.sourceforge.net/UnxUtils.html

EXAMPLE: GETTING .SWF FILE FROM WEBPAGE

- 1. View html source of page of interest, locate filename.swf path
- 2. Reconstruct url to swf file
- 3. Drop to dos and enter:
   wget http://path.to.file/filename.swf

# **HTTrack WEBSITE COPIER**

(freeware)



HTTrack is a free (GPL) and easy-to-use offline browser utility.

It allows you to download a World Wide Web site from the Internet to a local directory, building recursively all directories, getting HTML, images, and other files from the server to your computer.

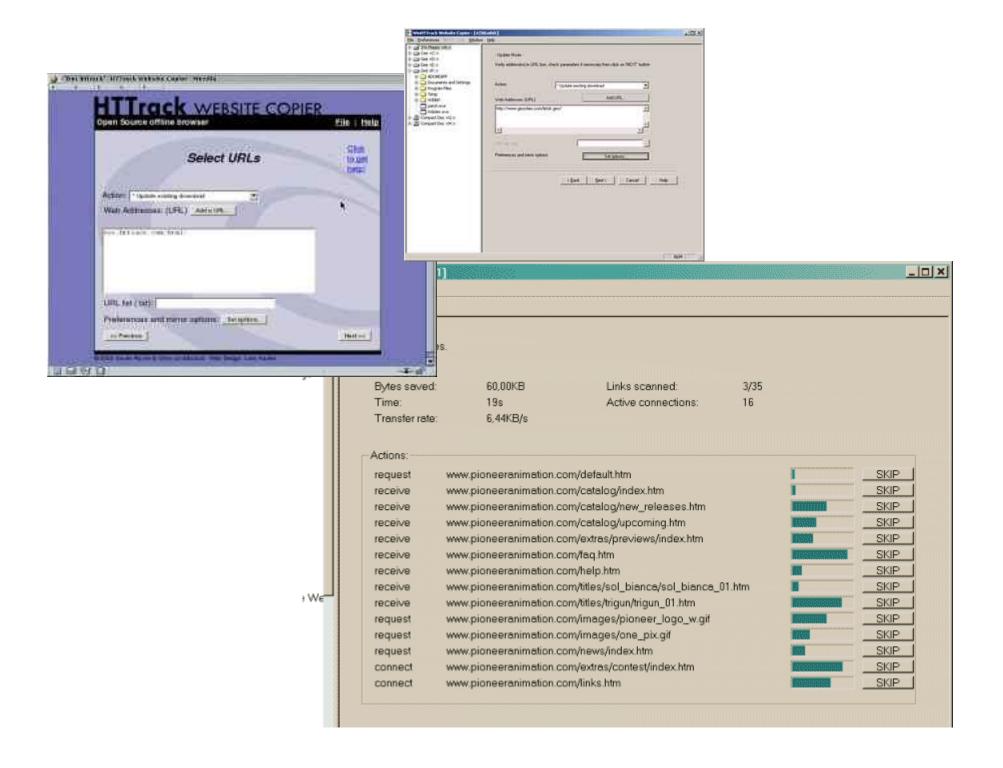
HTTrack arranges the original site's relative link-structure. Simply open a page of the "mirrored" website in your browser, and you can browse the site from link to link, as if you were viewing it online.

HTTrack can also update an existing mirrored site, and resume interrupted downloads.

HTTrack is fully configurable, and has an integrated help system.

HTTrack integrates with Internet Explorer, allowing users ability to launch a mirror operation directly from within the web browser.

http://www.httrack.com/

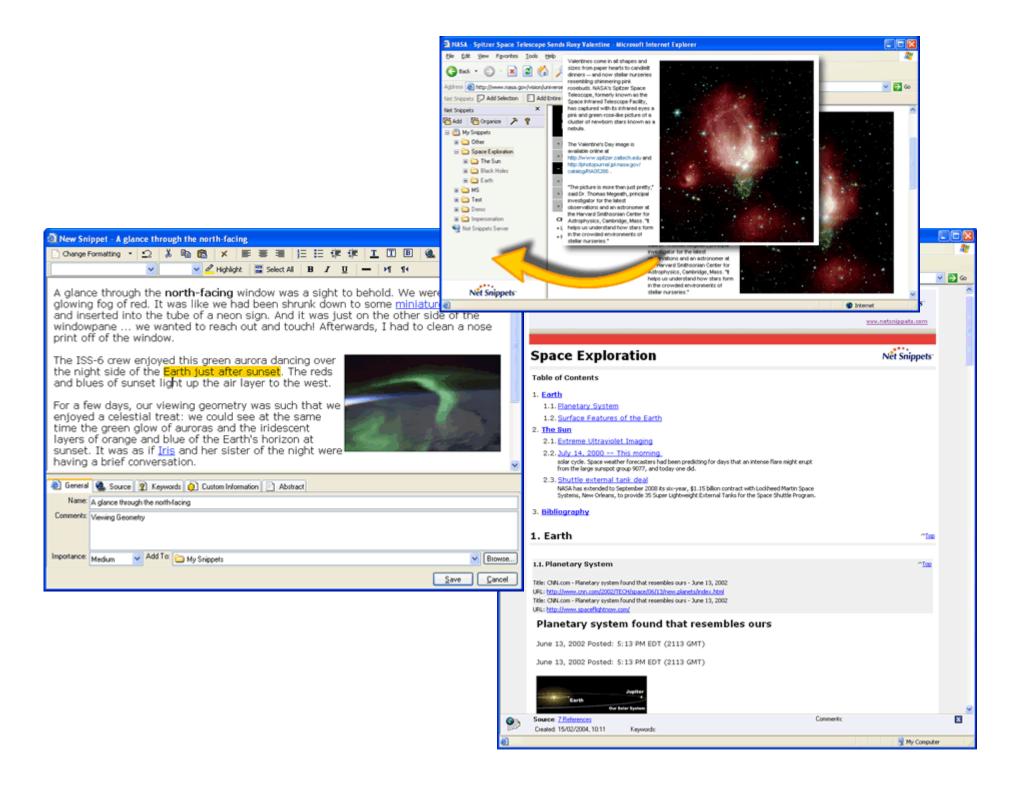


## **NET SNIPPETS**



(freeware | standard | professional)

- Capture Content from any Source and Format into One Location.
   Select text and images from a web page, or capture entire web pages
   Web Links (Favorites/Bookmarks)
   Capture entire files (PDF, Office, Video, Audio, email)
   Select text and images from files
- Drag & Drop interface allows you to capture content from any source and format right inside the browser or on your Desktop.
- Refine, Focus and add Metadata.
   Edit content using a built-in HTML Editor
   Add your personal comments ,specify Keywords
   Define custom information for every item collected
   Add Bibliographic Information
- Refine the information. Save only the relevant parts. Highlight important sections and add your personal comments.
- Automatically save source information and other metadata along with every information item.
- Generate bibliography reports (MLA, APA & Chicago Style).
- Package snippets, entire folders or complex reports into one file and e-mail your colleagues.



# **NETFILE HTTP / FTP SERVER**

(freeware | professional)



Internet's easiest-to-setup and use Windows FTP/Web server to transfer and manage files

Secure, ultra-fast FTP server with XML remote admin, virtual links, quotas, bandwidth limits, authentication and fast directory and file caches. Runs as window-service, and controlled through a C++/HTTP/XML interface Setup and be up and running in less than 5-10 minutes compared to 2 hours calculated for other web servers.

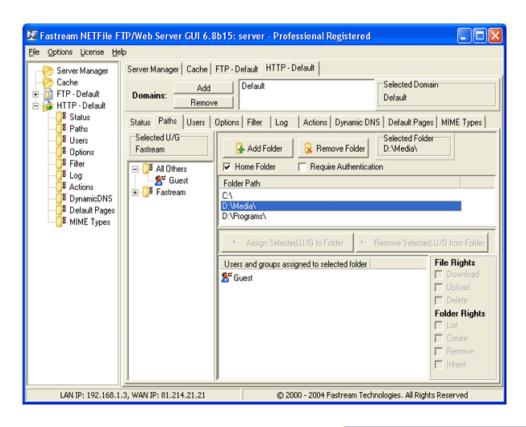
Free version has 4 simultaneous connections and 5 users per server limits. The freeware version is not intended for business users.

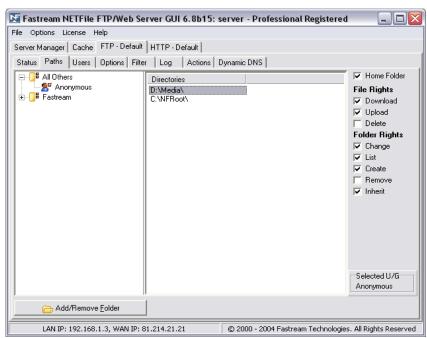
Configuration is simply a matter of selecting directories to be made available by either the webserver or the ftp server. Access restrictions and group authorization is easy to configure.

Useful for file sharing on a network when other windows networking options are either not available or not suitable.



http://www.fastream.com/netfileserver.htm







### **REMOTE CONTROL: REAL VNC**



(freeware)

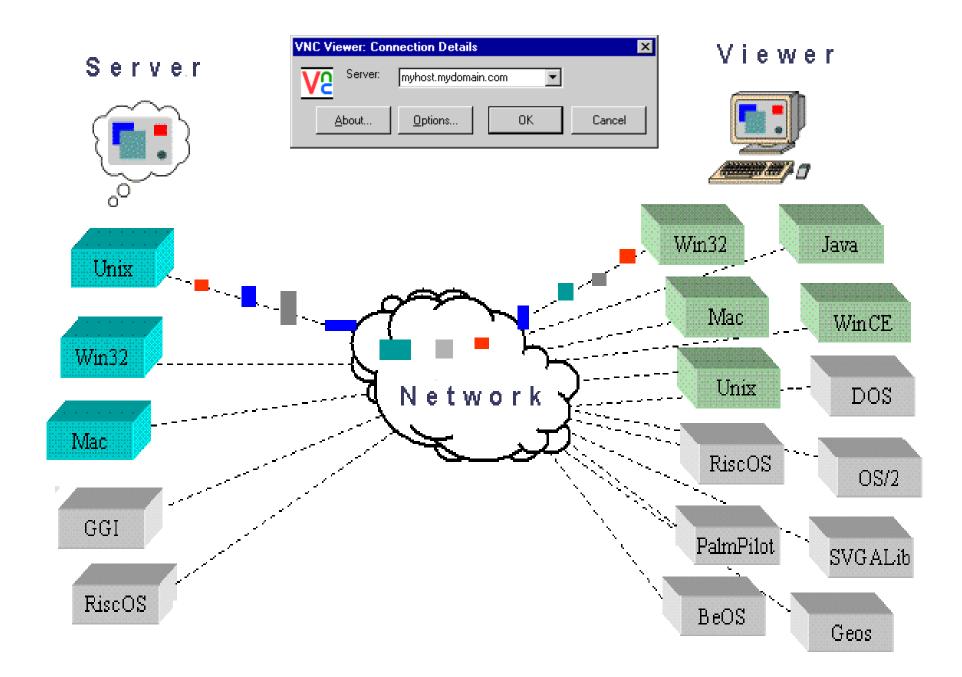
VNC (Virtual Network Computing) is remote control software which allows you to view and interact with one computer (the "server") using a simple program (the "viewer") on another computer anywhere on the Internet. The two computers don't even have to be the same type, so for example you can use VNC to view an office Linux machine on your Windows PC at home

For ultimate simplicity, there is even a Java viewer, so that any desktop can be controlled remotely from within a browser without having to install software.

VNC has a wide range of applications including system administration, IT support and helpdesks. It can also be used to support the mobile user, both for hot desking within the enterprise and also to provide remote access at home, or on the road. The system allows several connections to the same desktop, providing an invaluable tool for collaborative or shared working in the workplace or classroom.

The open source version of VNC has been freely available since 1998, and more than 20 million copies of the software have been downloaded. It is in active use by many millions in industry, commerce, education and at home. Virtually all Fortune 500 companies use VNC, and installations of VNC across thousands of workstations are commonplace.

http://www.realvnc.com



### REMOTE CONTROL: RADMIN

(\$)

Fast, reliable, easy-to-use pc remote control software.

Radmin allows you to take control of another PC on a LAN, WAN or dial-up connection so you see the remote computer's screen on your monitor and all your mouse movements and keystrokes are directly transferred to the remote machine.

Radmin provides fast secure (128 bit encryption) access to remote PC's on Windows platforms.

A 56K modem is fast enough to provide 5-10 screen updates a second. On a LAN, real-time speeds of 100 - 500 screen updates per second are normal. Radmin's speed can be adjusted up or down to save your bandwidth.

#### Features:

PC remote access and remote control.

Transferring files to and from remote locations.

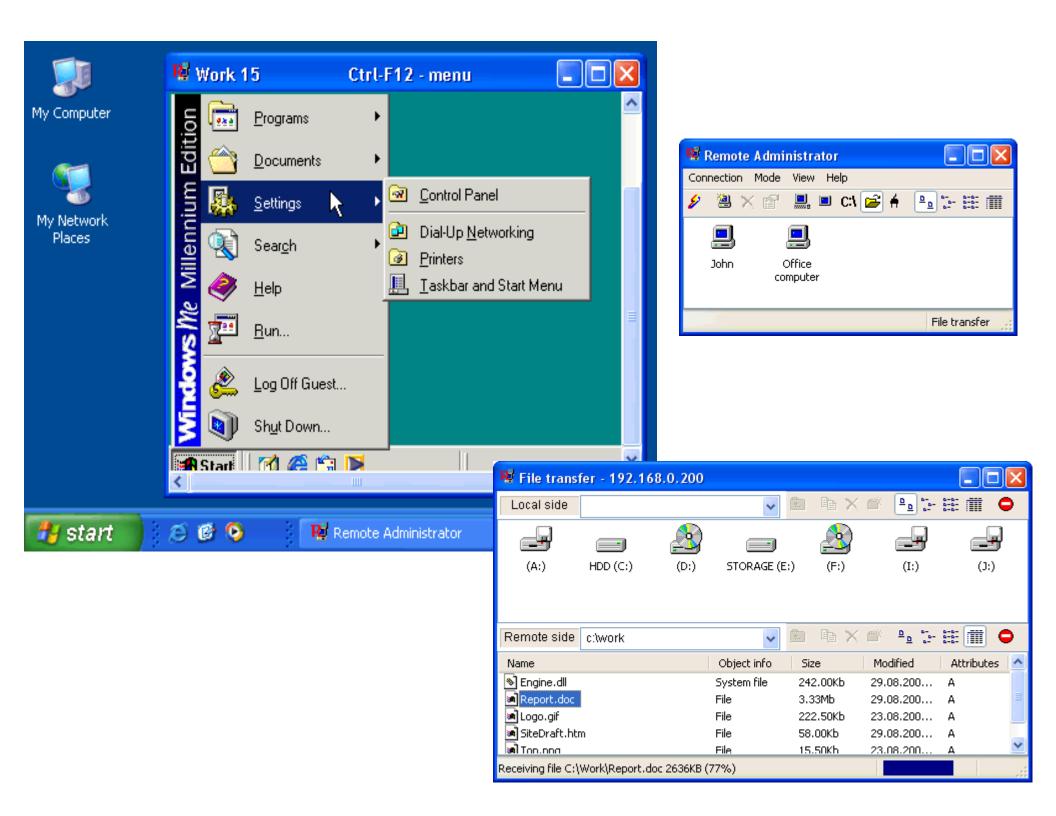
System administration and network management.

Helpdesk services (support your customers remotely).

Telecommuting (access your office PC from home).



http://www.radmin.com/download/



#### **SNAGIT SCREEN CAPTURE**



(\$)

SnagIt captures various types of data in dozens of different ways, allowing you to capture and edit anything on your screen. Built in image editor makes immediate image editing easy and rapid.

Region Capture

Capture a rectangular shape anywhere on your desktop.

Scrolling Window Capture

Capture the contents of a window, including the part not seen.

Menu Capture

Capture drop-down and cascading menus from Windows programs.

Text Capture

Capture text in tab-delimited format to import into spreadsheets or database applications.

**Object Capture** 

Capture a specific item on your computer desktop, such as a button, icon, toolbar, etc.

**Timed Captures** 

Timer allows captures at time intervals from seconds to hours

Multiple Outputs

Save files to multiple output formats, including ftp to external servers

http://www.techsmith.com/products/snagit/

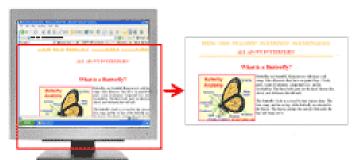




Clipboard

Snaglt Studio Snaglt Editor

Save as a File Snaglt Catalog



Send an E-mail
Post to Web Site
Send to Printer

#### **SMART FTP: FTP CLIENT**

(free for personal /educational / non-profit)



Secure Connections (TLS / SSL)

Drag & Drop

**Multiple Connections** 

Auto reconnect and resume of broken transfers

Verified Transfers (XCRC)

**FXP** support

Remote Edit

Enhanced NAT/UPnp Support

UPnP (Universal Plug and Play), ICS, ICF

Transfer Queue

- Scheduling
- Uploads/Downloads/FXP
- Unlimited simultaneous threads

Proxy / Firewall support

SOCKS5, SOCKS4, SOCKS4A, HTTP Proxy

Wingate, Winproxy, CSM, Checkpoint FW-1, Raptor

On-the-fly Compression (MODE Z)

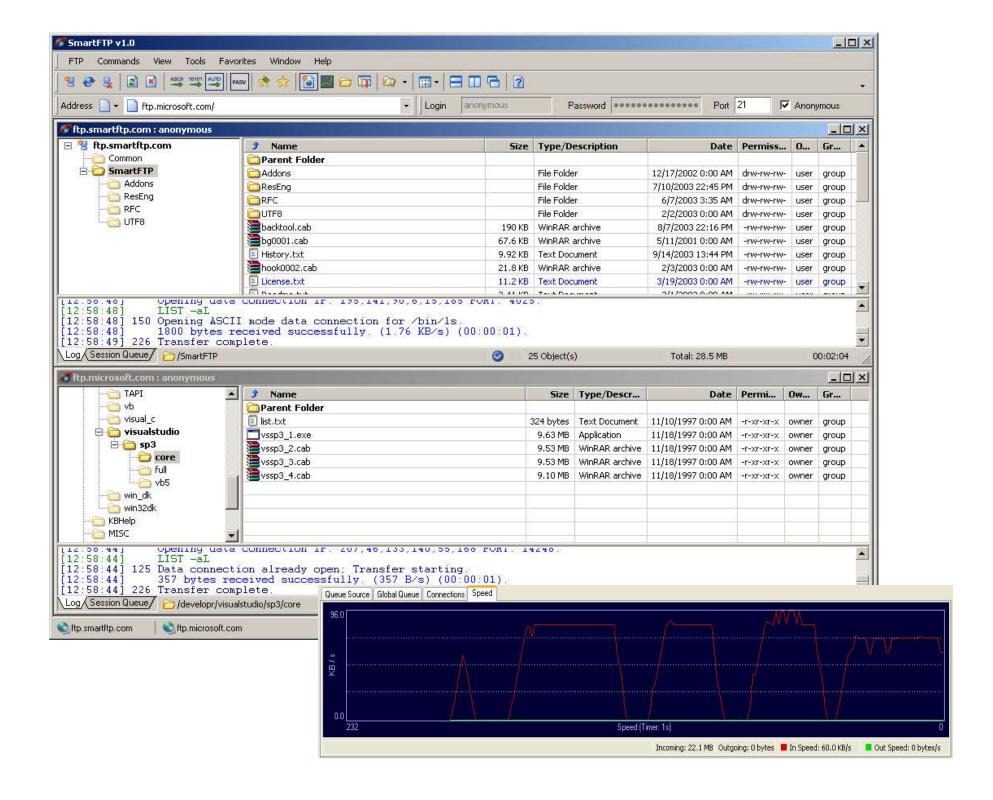
Backup Tool

**URL** Watcher

Cache Remote Directories

FTP command line

**Custom Commands** 



#### 1-4a RENAME

(freeware)



Batch File renamer for large file numbers, works in networks and subdirectories.

Insert any text at any position or replace any text by any text, before or after original filename.

Process only names / only extensions / whole filenames

Change case

Insert filename functions

Number / Renumber

Swap parts within filenames

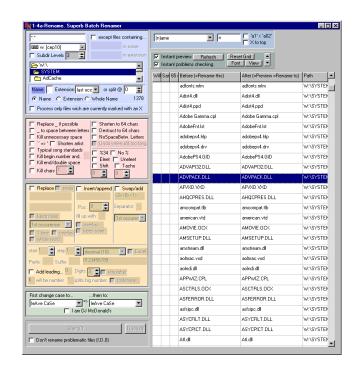
Extremely fast sorting

Sort by value, not by ASCII character

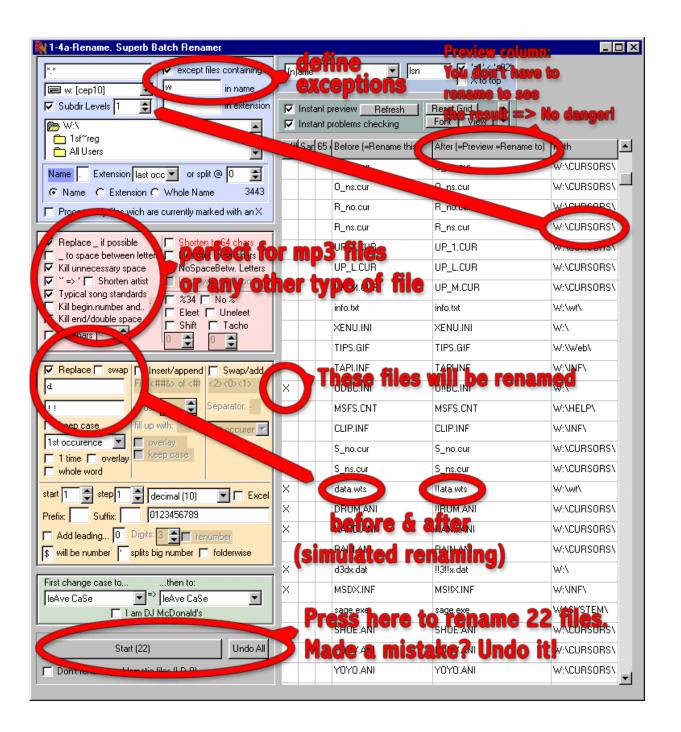
Sort by name, then extension

Enhanced sort options

Instant previews

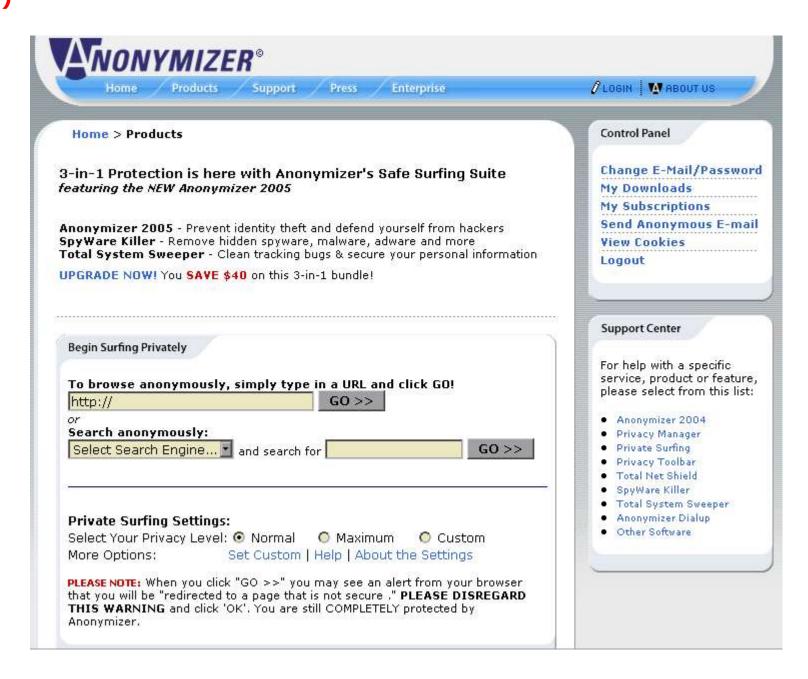


http://www.1-4a.com/rename/



### www.anonymizer.com

(\$)



# www.bugmenot.com



# Bypass Compulsory Web Registration

| URL of site: |                             |  |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--|
|              | e.g. http://www.nytimes.com |  |
|              | SHOW LOGINS                 |  |
|              | SHOW LOUINS                 |  |

BugMeNot.com was created as a mechanism to quickly bypass the login of web sites that require compulsory registration and/or the collection of personal/demographic information (such as the New York Times).