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Why investigate Internet crime? What is needed to respond to Internet crime?; Continuing investigative problems; Conclusion; Further reading;

2 Internet Criminals; Cybercrime profiling; Inductive profiles;

Cybercriminal profiles; Cybersex offenders; Internet harassment; Cyberterrorism and cyberwarfare; Internet Crime Compliant Center; New York Police cyberstalking study; Sex offenders online activities; Capability; Deductive profiling; Conclusion; Further reading; 3 How the Internet Works; A short history of the Internet; The importance of IP

addresses; DHCP and assigning addresses

MAC addressDomain Name System; DNS records; Internet Protocol

Version 6: Defining IPv6: Translating IPv6: Ipv4-Mapped IPv6

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Domain name registration; Internationalized domain names; Autonomous system number; Other services on the Internet; File transfer protocol; Email or the SMTP; Post Office Protocol; Internet Message Access Protocol; News groups, Usenet, or the Network News Transfer Protocol; Chatting with IRC; Relevant RFCs; Conclusion; Further reading; 4 Collecting Legally Defensible Online Evidence; Defining evidence

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Sommario/riassunto

Written by experts on the frontlines, Investigating Internet Crimes provides seasoned and new investigators with the background and tools they need to investigate crime occurring in the online world. This invaluable guide provides step-by-step instructions for investigating Internet crimes, including locating, interpreting, understanding, collecting, and documenting online electronic evidence to benefit investigations. Cybercrime is the fastest growing area of crime as more criminals seek to exploit the speed, convenience and anonymity that the Internet provides to commit a di