

# Contents



# Chapter 1

## Title of My Seminar Work

*My Name*

*This is the abstract. It fits pretty much on one page and is definitely not longer.*

## 1.1 This is My First Section

You only apply changes to the folder with your respective talk number. This means that if your talk has number **X** you place all your files, e.g., pictures, **exclusively** in folder **TalkX**. The (main) text of your seminar work goes in **Seminar-Arbeit.tex** in that folder. Please use file **Example.tex** as a basis. Formatting, page settings, and the file **talk.tex** must not be changed.

Do not – under no circumstances – change the file **talk.tex**. If it is impossible to avoid the use of further packages (or modify the preamble in any other way) you may apply these modifications to **TalkX/MyHeader.tex**. However, in this case it is important to consult your advisor beforehand, as  $\text{\LaTeX}$  does not contain namespaces, which may result in conflicts between different packages.

## 1.2 Report Structure

Your seminar report is contained in a chapter (`\chapter`), wherefore you may use commands `\section{}`, `\subsection{}`, and `\subsubsection{}` to structure it.

In general, breaks need to be separated by an empty line but not `\\` or `\newline`. Please do not use `\newpage`, `\clearpage` etc.

Enumerations with and without numbers can be generated by use of the following commands:

```
\begin{enumerate}
  \item ...
  \item ...
\end{enumerate}

\begin{itemize}
  \item ...
  \item ...
\end{itemize}
```

For descriptions, the following command is suited:

```
\begin{description}
  \item[Term] Description
  \item[Term] Description
\end{description}
```

## 1.3 Pictures and Tables

Please embed **all** pictures without suffix and save the respective picture as .jpg or .pdf in folder TalkX. To embed pictures the following command can be used:

```
\begin{figure}[ht]
  \begin{center}
    \includegraphics[scale=0.6]{TalkX/filename}
  \end{center}
  \caption{Caption}
  \label{label}
\end{figure}
```



Figure 1.1: Caption

Do always use relative paths to embed pictures! To scale pictures you can also use `[width=4cm]` or `[width=0.6\textwidth]` instead of `[scale=0.6]`. All pictures to be included in the seminar work need to be generated with a resolution of at least 600dpi.

Table 1.1: Caption

	A	B	C
X	1	2	3
Y	4	5	6
Z	7	8	9

Table ?? can be generated by the following command.

```
\begin{table}
  \caption{Caption}
  \label{tab:label}
  \begin{center}
    \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline
      & A & B & C \\ \hline
      X & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline
      Y & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline
      Z & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline
    \end{tabular}
  \end{center}
\end{table}
```

Pictures and tables need to have a caption (`\caption`) and be referenced from within the running text by use of `\ref{label}`. In general, `caption` has to appear below pictures, but above tables!

## 1.4 Bibliography

The bibliography is placed at the end of your chapter. **Do not use marks on your bibitems** as the automatically generated marks [1],[2],... are used. For each reference the informations authors, title, publisher, and release date must be stated in the following form:

```
\bibitem {label} N. Author: Title of the document; Type of document
    (technical report, deliverable, Workshop/Conference Name ...),
    (Location, Vol. X, No. Y), Month, Year, pages, URL (if available).

\bibitem {label} Website title; \url{Website URL}, Month, Year of last visit.
```

If the reference uses an URL the latter must be given by `\url{http://...}`.

In running text, bibitems are referenced by the use of `\cite{label}`. For all papers, pictures and other works references need to appear at the according position.

A detailed instruction to the correct use of references can be found in *Guideline to Written Seminar Works* [?].

## 1.5 Compiling

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is included in all popular Linux distributions. Under Linux, the document is compiled by executing `pdflatex talk.tex` in the main directory, which generates `talk.pdf`.

For Windows, the T<sub>E</sub>X implementation MiKTeX (<http://www.miktex.org/>) in combination with the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X tool TeXnicCenter (<http://www.toolscenter.org/>) is recommended. For Mac OS X, the T<sub>E</sub>X implementation MacTeX (<http://tug.org/mactex/>) in combination with the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X tool TeXShop (<http://pages.uoregon.edu/koch/texshop/>) is recommended.

Problems, proposals, and questions regarding the generation of your document can be sent by email to your supervisor. To submit your seminar talk compress (zip oder tar) the directory TalkX and mail it to your supervisor.

# Bibliography

- [1] Martin Waldburger, Patrick Poullie, Burkhard Stiller: *Guideline for Seminar Reports*, Communication Systems Group, Department of Informatics, University of Zurich, January 2013. <http://www.csg.uzh.ch/teaching/guideline-seminar-report-v05.pdf>.







# Chapter 2

## Botnets

### 2.1 Introduction

#### 2.1.1 Definitions

#### 2.1.2 Malware Context

### 2.2 Botnets

#### 2.2.1 Types

#### 2.2.2 Evolution of Botnets

#### 2.2.3 Malware Mechanics (Technical)

### 2.3 Business Model

#### 2.3.1 Stakeholders

#### 2.3.2 Life cycle

#### 2.3.3 Acquisition

### 2.4 Economic Impact

#### 2.4.1 Metrics

#### 2.4.2 Comparison of Types

### 2.5 Solutions

