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Introduction

Zemana AntiLogger is designed to be intuitive to learn and use. This documentation provides additional information about its operation.

[Zemana AntiLogger](#) is a new, powerful way to protect your PC from [malware](#) attacks. We don't rely on virus signature updates and file scanning like the traditional anti-virus programs do. Our unique technology detects when malware runs on your computer, and we shut it down - before it can steal your identity or hurt your computer. Zemana AntiLogger eliminates threats from keyloggers, SSL banker trojans, [spyware](#), and more.

In This Section

[I have security software, so why do I need AntiLogger?](#)

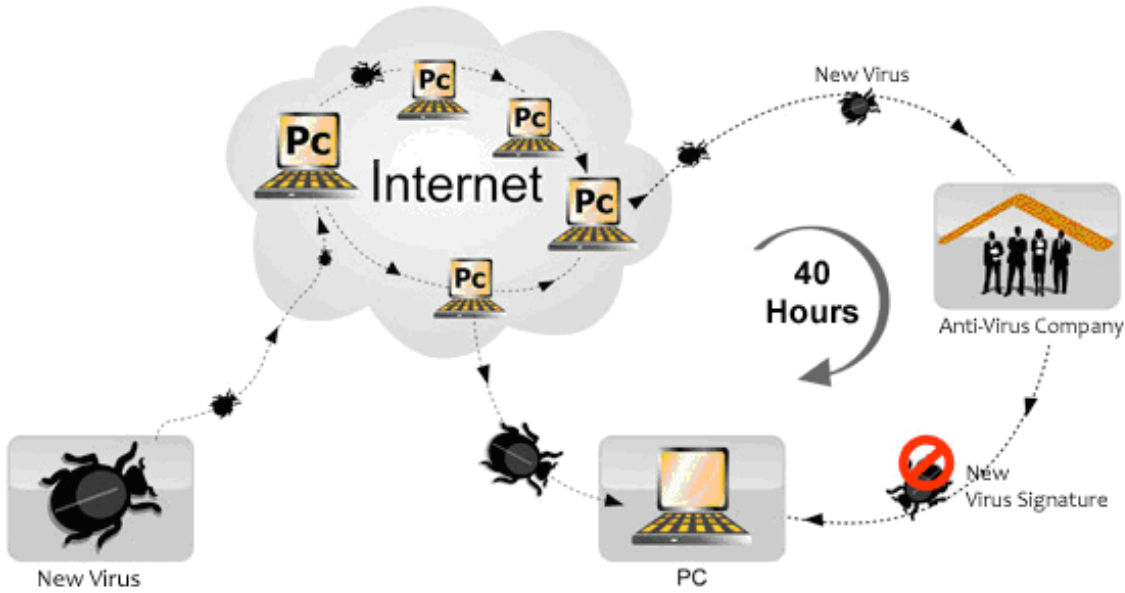


I have security software, so why do I need AntiLogger?

Zemana AntiLogger is dramatically better than other antivirus products.

How conventional security software grants a window of opportunity to [malware](#)

Conventional antivirus products usually only look for virus "fingerprints," which must first be identified by antivirus researchers working in a lab:



Classical protection method needs minimum (statistically) 40 hours to protect you.
You are defenceless during 40 hours process.

This creates a large time window during which threats are undetected and can therefore infect your PC - even when you have antivirus software installed.

Why AntiLogger is better

AntiLogger, instead of identifying known malware, understands how malware runs inside your computer. It can detect running malware, and stop it from hurting your computer.

See Also

[Introduction](#)



Installation

Zemana AntiLogger has a standard installation program. You can use this to install the product for the first time, or to repair an existing installation.

System requirements

For seamless operation of Zemana AntiLogger, the system should meet the following hardware and software requirements:

Supported operating systems:

- Windows XP with Service Pack 2 or higher
- Microsoft Windows Vista

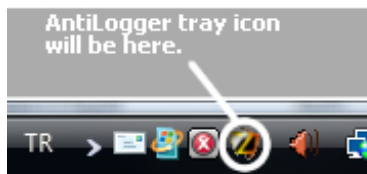
Hardware requirements:

- Intel Pentium 300 MHz or higher (or equivalent)
- 256 MB available RAM
- 50 MB free space on the hard drive
- CD-ROM (for installation of the program from CD)

Procedure

The installation wizard offers you a choice of language support. You can change this later using the [General Settings](#).

1. If required, [download](#) the installation file (`AntiLogger_version.exe`). If it doesn't run automatically, double-click the file.
The installer starts.
(If installing from the CD: If the wizard does not autorun when you insert the CD, double click the CD icon.)
2. Click through the wizard. (See [The Installation wizard in detail](#).)
3. When prompted, restart your system.
The AntiLogger Icon appears in the toolbar. You can double-click this to access AntiLogger.



In This Chapter

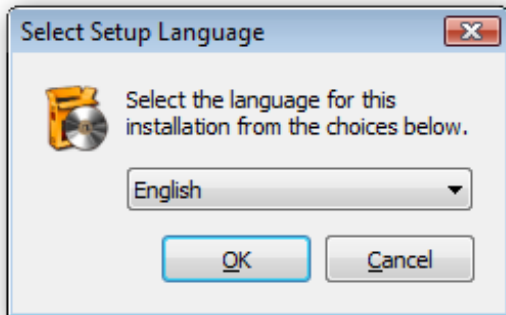
[The installation wizard in detail](#)



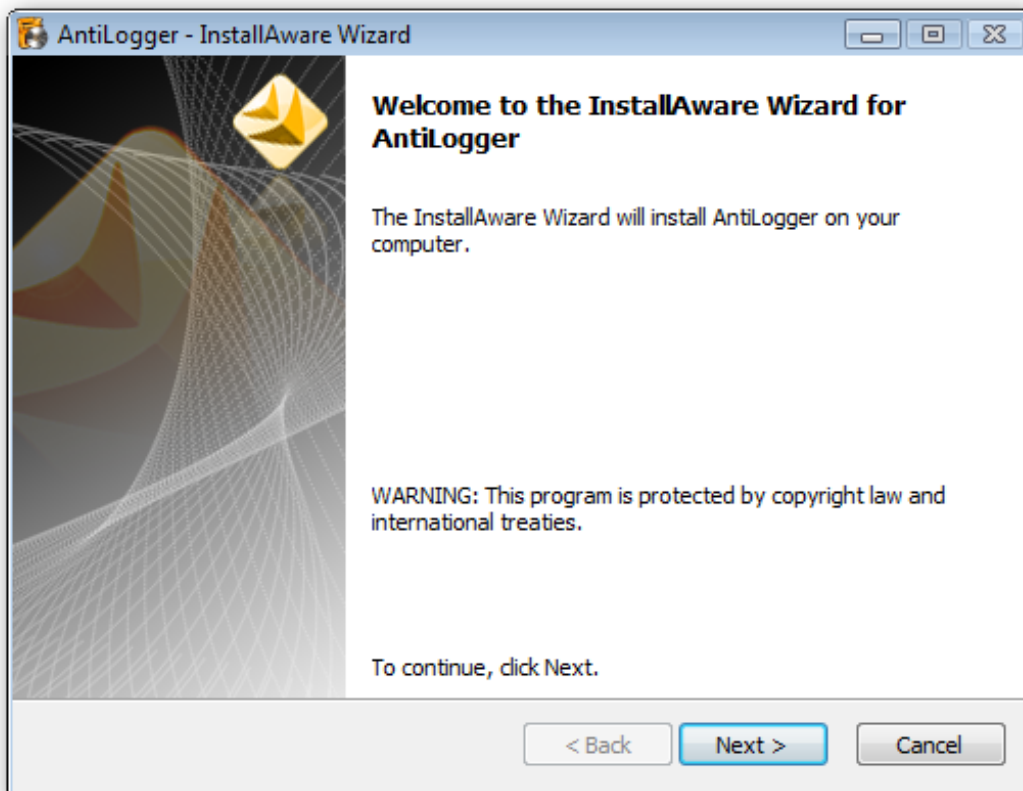
The installation wizard in detail

The installation wizard takes you through each step of the installation.

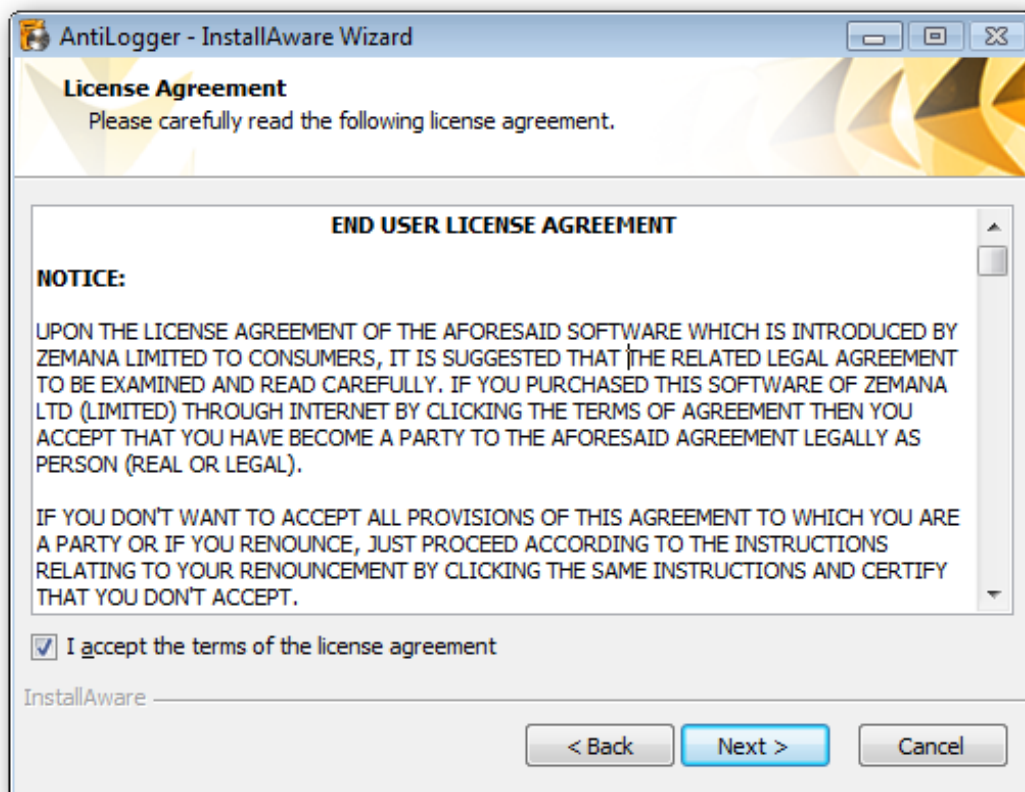
1. Start the wizard by doing one of the following:
Download the file and either select Run or double-click it.
Insert the CD. (If it doesn't autorun, double-click the CD icon.)



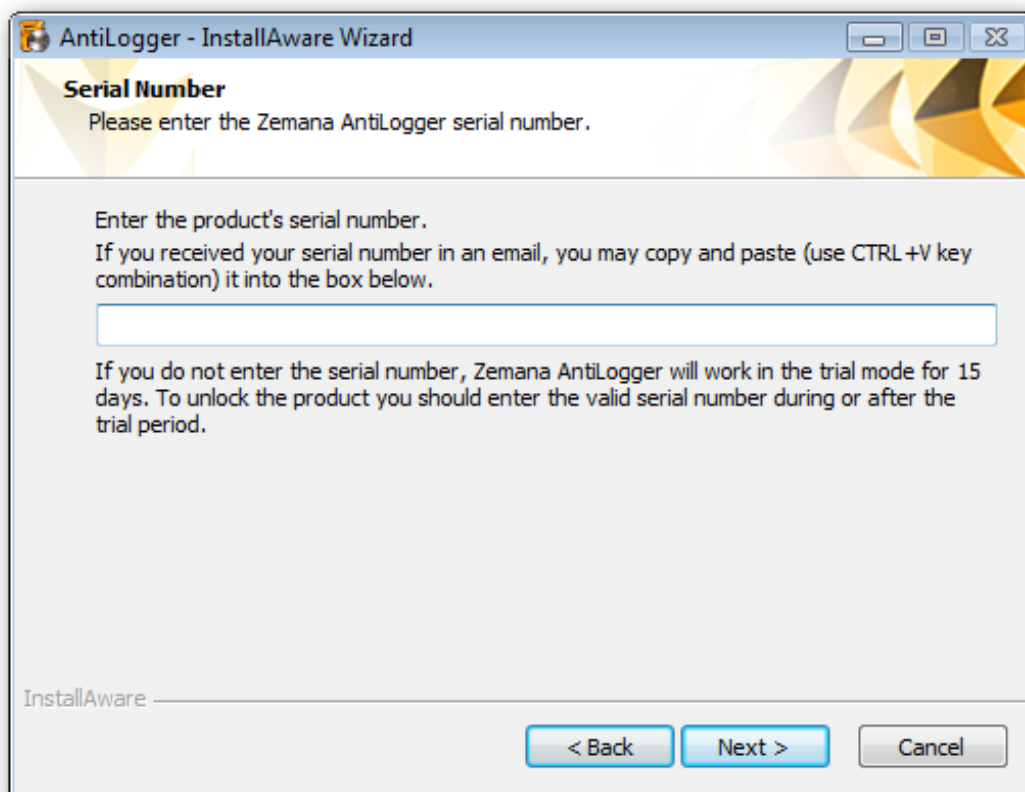
2. Select a language and click **OK**. You can change the language later - see [General Settings](#). Installation begins. (If you have an existing installation, the wizard attempts to repair this.)



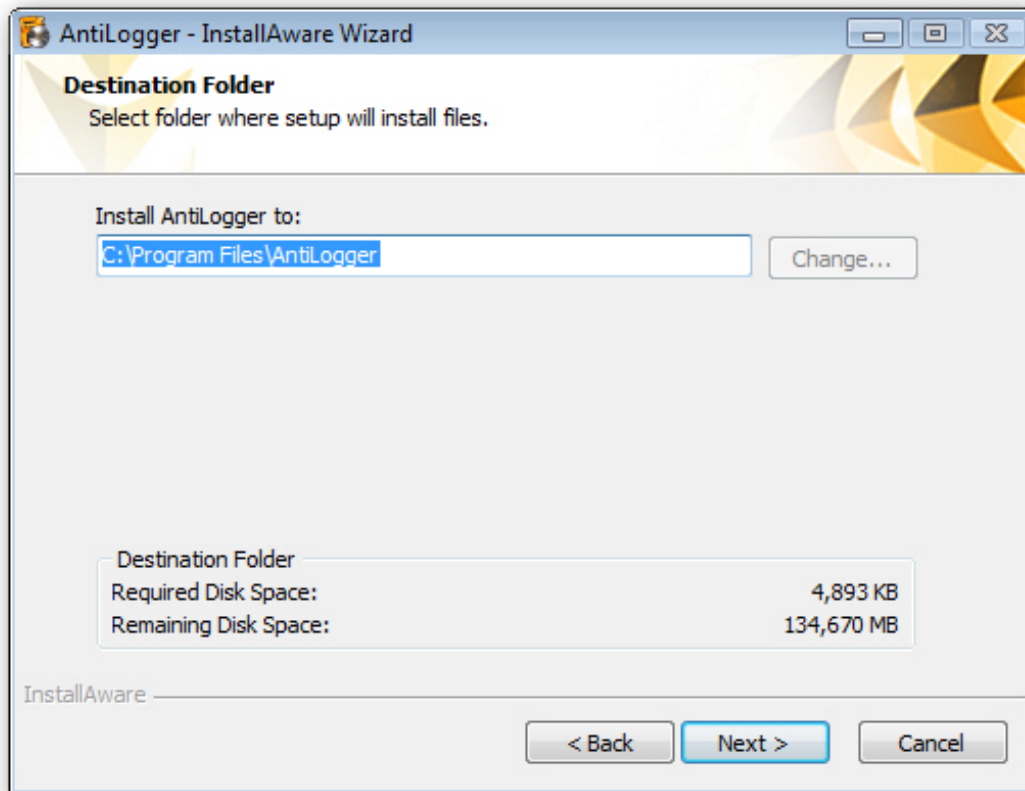
3. Click **Next**.
The wizard displays the End User License Agreement:



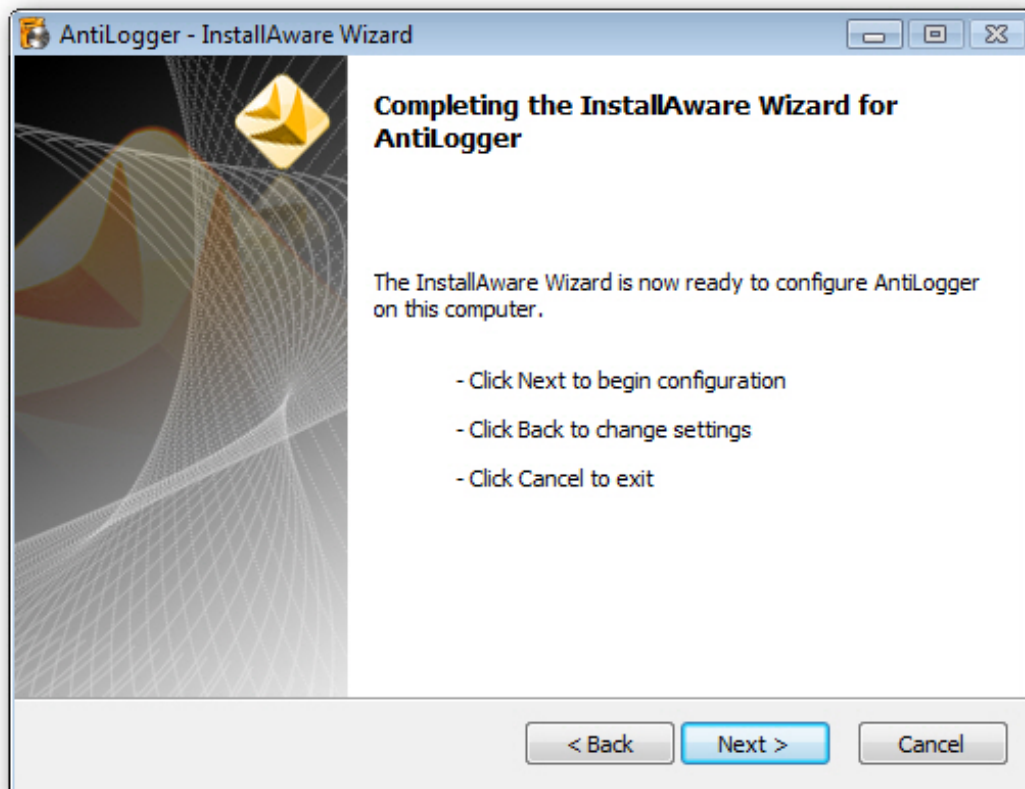
4. Read the End User License Agreement. Confirm that you accept the terms and click **Next**. (If you don't like the terms, click **Cancel** to end the installations.)



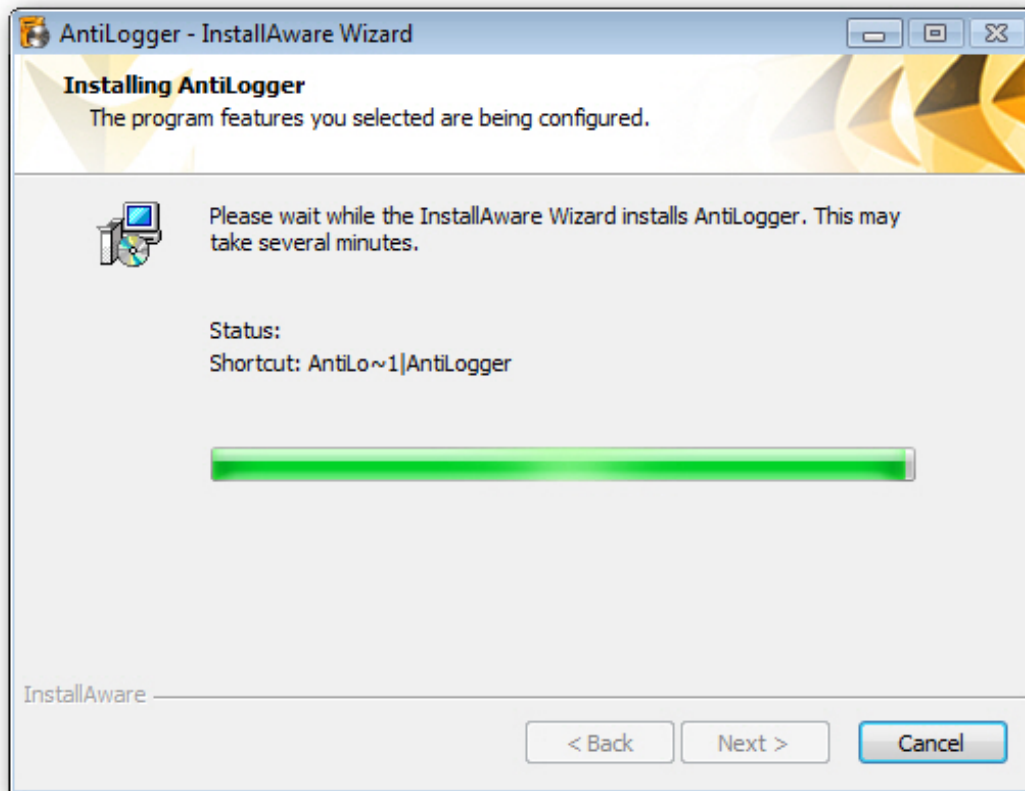
5. Enter your serial number and click **Next**.
The Wizard installs AntiLogger to C:\Program Files\AntiLogger" (or similar).



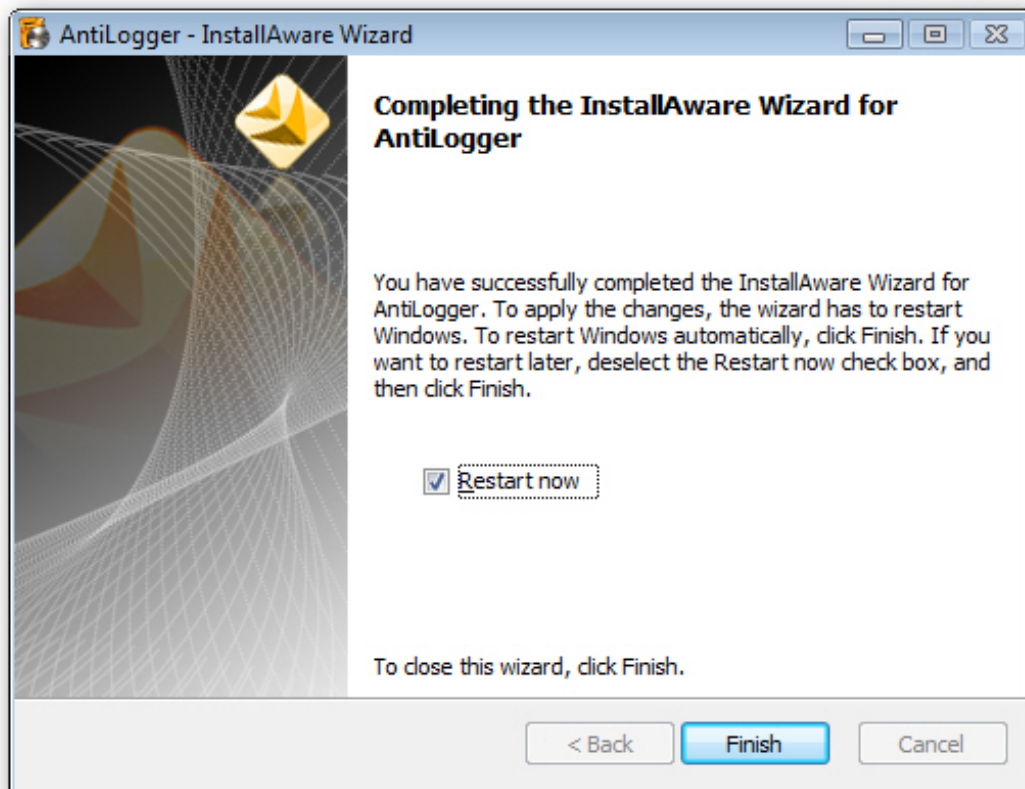
6. Click **Next**.
The wizard gives you the opportunity to change your mind:



7. Click **Back** to change your settings, otherwise click **Next**.
The wizard completes the installation.



8. Wait a few moments. (Alternatively, to halt the installation, click **Cancel**.)
The wizards announces that installation is complete.



9. Click **Finish** to restart your computer to complete the installation. (You can also restart your computer later by unchecking Restart now.)

See Also

[Installation](#)




Using Zemana AntiLogger

Zemana AntiLogger automatically protects your system as soon as installation is complete:

- On detecting suspicious activity, issues a [security alert](#) enabling you to "Block" or "Allow" the suspect application.
- [Quarantines](#) blocked applications.
- Keeps a [log](#) of all "Block" and "Allow" rulings.
- Can create and automatically apply a [list of rules based](#) on your decisions.

Normally, the AntiLogger runs in minimized from.

To open the AntiLogger for customizing and managing your protection

- Double-click the AntiLogger icon in the system tray ()

In This Chapter

[Security Alerts](#)



Security Alerts

Zemana AntiLogger displays an alert whenever it detects suspicious activity.

You can specify what counts as suspicious by switching on and off the protection modules , and by configuring the security settings .




1. If required, select **Create rule** to add your decision to the Rules List .
Next time, AntiLogger will automatically apply this rule.
2. Click **Allow** to permit the application to continue the suspect operation, or **Block** to halt the operation.
The results of blocking an application depend on the security settings .



Protection Console

Use the Protection Console to switch on and off the modules protecting against an [ever expanding list of security threats](#). When active, each module watches for specific threats and issues a [security alert](#) when it detects one.

To customize your protection

1. If you haven't already done so, click the SystemTray icon () to open AntiLogger.
2. Click the Protection Console link.
The Protection Console Opens.
3. To stop all protection, click **Stop All**.
The display updates to reflect your choice. Your system is no longer protected.
4. To switch off an individual protection module, select it from the list and click **Stop**.
The display updates to reflect your choice. Your system is no longer protected from that particular threat.

You can switch back on all protection by clicking **Start All**.

In This Chapter

[Anti-KeyLogger Module](#)

[Anti-Screen Logger Module](#)

[Anti-WebCam Logger Module \(WORLD FIRST!\)](#)

[Anti-Clipboard Logger Module](#)

[System Defense Module](#)



Anti-KeyLogger Module

All the encryption in the world is no good if somebody's watching your fingers as you type! That's what keyloggers do—record every single keystroke you make, and pass it back to people who can use it to harm your privacy and your finances.

Keyloggers are [malware](#) specifically designed to steal the high-value information you give out while using the Internet for e-shopping, e-commerce, e-banking and email. Keylogger attacks are becoming more complex with newly designed keylogging and monitoring methods.

Until Zemana Anti-Keylogger, there was no adequate protection against this. Some banks now display a clickable keyboard on-screen... a great idea until you realize that there are also screen-loggers out there. (A good thing Zemana also has an [Anti-ScreenLogger Module](#).)

The Anti-KeyLogger module proactively detects keyloggers at work and shuts them down.

- Proactively looks for suspicious activity.
- No need to know or detect the malware's signature.
- No need to wait for updates from a virus lab.
- Catches not just the usual suspects, but also sophisticated "zero day" malware.
- Future-proof.

See Also

[Protection Console](#)

[Anti-Screen Logger Module](#)

[Anti-WebCam Logger Module
\(WORLD FIRST!\)](#)

[Anti-Clipboard Logger Module](#)

[System Defense Module](#)



Anti-Screen Logger Module

Would you review sensitive data with somebody looking over your shoulder? That's what you're doing if your PC has been infected by screen-logger [malware](#)!

A screen logger takes snapshots of your screen. It sends these back to the kind of people you would not want to have watching as you—say—opened an email containing your login details for a 'secure' Internet site, or read a commercially sensitive message.

Needless to say, screen-loggers are designed to grab the right information, while you shop and bank online. They also make a mockery of all that laborious clicking on virtual keyboards.

The Anti-ScreenLogger module proactively detects screen loggers at work and shuts them down:

- Proactively looks for suspicious activity.
- No need to know or detect the malware's signature.
- No need to wait for updates from a virus lab.
- Catches not just the usual suspects, but also sophisticated "zero day" malware.
- Future-proof.

See Also

[Protection Console](#)

[Anti-KeyLogger Module](#)

[Anti-WebCam Logger Module
\(WORLD FIRST!\)](#)

[Anti-Clipboard Logger Module](#)

[System Defense Module](#)



Anti-WebCam Logger Module (WORLD FIRST!)

Is Big Brother Watching you? Probably not. But if you have a webcam, then somebody who is not your brother may well be spying on you... even if you think the thing's switched off!

Many PCs have them, they're standard to most laptops—webcams are part of modern life. We use webcams for business purposes that are private, and sometimes for private purposes that are... very private. And when we're not using our webcams, we forget they exist. We hang confidential blueprints on nearby walls, check email in our bathrobes, or potter around enjoying our privacy.

If it infects your PC, a webcam logger can take real-time snapshots of whatever your webcam sees, and share them with criminals, blackmailers, stalkers and other unscrupulous people. Some of this hi-tech [spyware](#) can even switch on your webcam, without triggering the "on" light. (Think about that for a moment.)

Webcam loggers have around for nearly half a decade. Zemana AntiLogger is the first commercial software to offer real protection against this threat to privacy.

The Anti-WebCam Logger module proactively detects webcam loggers at work and shuts them down:

- Proactively looks for suspicious activity.
- No need to know or detect the [malware](#)'s signature.
- No need to wait for updates from a virus lab.
- Catches not just the usual suspects, but also sophisticated "zero day" malware.
- Future-proof.

See Also

[Protection Console](#)

[Anti-KeyLogger Module](#)

[Anti-Screen Logger Module](#)

[Anti-Clipboard Logger Module](#)

[System Defense Module](#)



Anti-Clipboard Logger Module

Do you sometimes copy and paste your login details? Then you're trusting the clipboard with your username and password. The same goes for when you move files around.

Whatever you cut or copy ends up in the Windows clipboard. This creates a potentially serious threat, and the traditional methods simply don't offer enough protection.

If it infects your PC, a clipboard logger can get around most security software to spy on your clipboard and report back to its masters. Too bad if it finds your unencrypted electronic banking details...

The Anti-ClipboardLogger module proactively detects clipboard-loggers at work and shuts them down:

- Proactively looks for suspicious activity.
- No need to know or detect the [malware](#)'s signature.
- No need to wait for updates from a virus lab.
- Catches not just the usual suspects, but also sophisticated "zero day" malware.
- Future-proof.

See Also

[Protection Console](#)

[Anti-KeyLogger Module](#)

[Anti-Screen Logger Module](#)

[Anti-WebCam Logger Module
\(WORLD FIRST!\)](#)

[System Defense Module](#)



System Defense Module

The System Defense Module guards your computer's important system areas from instability and worse in the event of an attack.

[Malware](#) produced by vandals and people with more sinister motives often goes for the important parts of your PC. Attack methods include...

- Rootkit Installations
- Thread Context
- Changing Direct Physical Memory Access
- Global Hook Installation
- Remote Thread Creation
- DLL Code Injection
- Kernel Driver Loading
- Program State and Memory Modification
- System Registry Modification

At best, your system will become unstable and crash-prone. At worst... well you might get away with just losing valuable data, or suffer financial damage, but there's always the possibility of your hijacked PC being used for something illegal.

The System Defense Module prevents all this by constantly policing your system:

- Proactively looks for suspicious activity.
- No need to know or detect the malware's signature.
- No need to wait for updates from a virus lab.
- Catches not just the usual suspects, but also sophisticated "zero day" malware.
- Future-proof.

In addition, the System Defense Module

- Prevents malware from knocking out any of AntiLogger components, making our product self-healing.

See Also

[Protection Console](#)

[Anti-KeyLogger Module](#)

[Anti-Screen Logger Module](#)


[Anti-WebCam Logger Module
\(WORLD FIRST!\)](#)

[Anti-Clipboard Logger Module](#)



Management Console

Use the Management Console to modify any rules created by your response to [security alerts](#), review the contents of the [Quarantine](#), and check the [log](#). You can also use our support and licence [services](#).

1. If you haven't already done so, click the SystemTray icon () to open AntiLogger.
2. Click the Management Console link.
The Management Console Opens

In This Chapter

[Rules List](#)

[Quarantine](#)

[Log](#)

[Services](#)



Rules List

The Rules List displays any rules that you made when responding to security [alerts](#).

To change a rule

1. If you haven't already done so, click the Rules List link.
The Rules List opens.
2. Click in an item's Ruling field, e.g. to allow access for a legitimate application.

Other actions

You can also right-click to...

- Copy a rule.
- Export or import rules as comma-separated values (.csv).
- Delete all rules.

For further customization, see [Security Settings](#).

See Also

[Management Console](#)

[Quarantine](#)

[Log](#)

[Services](#)



Quarantine

The Quarantine traps any suspicious programs caught by Zemana AntiLogger so they cannot harm or spy on your computer.

It is impossible to quarantine some key critical applications.

To release an item

1. If you haven't already done so, click the Quarantine link.
The Quarantine opens.
2. Right-click to release or delete an item.
Once an item is released, it can operate as normal.

Other actions

You can also right-click to...

- Release all quarantined items.

See Also

[Management Console](#)

[Rules List](#)

[Log](#)

[Services](#)



Log

What the log records depends on your [Log Settings](#).

To manage the Log

1. If you haven't already done so, click the Log link.
The Log opens.
2. Right-click to delete an item.

Other actions

You can also right-click to...

- Copy a log item.
- Save all items as comma-separated values (.csv).
- Clear all items.

See Also

[Management Console](#)

[Rules List](#)

[Quarantine](#)

[Services](#)



Services

This is the place to change your license key, to update the software, or to get technical support.

To access the Services

1. If you haven't already done so, click the Services link.
The Services section opens.
2. Click one of the buttons: [Licence](#), [Updates](#), or [Support](#).

In This Section	See Also
Licence	Management Console
Updates	Rules List
Support	Quarantine
	Log



Licence

The licence pane displays your current license details.

To enter a new licence

1. Enter the licence number.
2. Click the **Renew License** button.

If you don't already have a license, click Purchase Licence.

See Also

[Services](#)

[Updates](#)

[Support](#)



Updates

Zemana AntiLogger can check for updates and install them without affecting your system's normal operation.

The standard licence covers updates, including new full versions, for one year.

To check for updates

- Click the button the **Check for updates button**. AntiLogger checks for a new version and installs it if available. Your system will operate as normal during this operation.

See Also

[Services](#)

[Licence](#)

[Support](#)



Support

The Support pane provides access to all Zemana AntiLogger technical support.

The standard licence covers support for one year.

See Also

[Services](#)


[Licence](#)

[Updates](#)



About


The About window provides detailed information about your version of AntiLogger, including numbers that our technical support team may require.

1. If you haven't already done so, click the SystemTray icon () to open AntiLogger.
2. Click the About link.
The About window opens.



Settings

Use the Settings window to tailor AntiLogger's operation to meet your needs.

1. If you haven't already done so, click the SystemTray icon () to open AntiLogger.
2. Click the Settings link.
The Settings window opens.
3. To configure AntiLogger for detailed real-time user control, click **Expert mode**.
AntiLogger will ask for conformation for most actions.
4. To switch on all recommended settings, click **Default mode**.
5. Use the tabs to make any further changes.
6. Click **Save**.

In This Chapter

[General Settings](#)

[Security Settings](#)

[Log Settings](#)



General Settings

Use the General Settings to change the basic ways in which Zemana AntiLogger operates.

Change Language: Select a new language for the interface.

Automatically launch protection at system start up: Switch this off if you prefer to launch AntiLogger manually.

Always display Security Alert window with 'Create rule' selected: Switch this on if you want Anti-Logger to send you security alerts with "Create rule " automatically selected.

Use the Internet to check digital Authenticode signature: Switch this on to check whether a suspicious application's digital signature is current and accurate. If you switch this off, AntiLogger will use its database of cancelled digital signatures instead.

Activate Anti-SLLLogger™ technology: Switch this on to enjoy protection from [SSL Loggers](#). The protection is available for applications that use the Microsoft SSL coding method (Internet Explorer, Outlook, etc), but not for those using the Mozilla SSL coding method (e.g. Firefox and Thunderbird).

Use ZWLST (Zemana White List Technology): Switch this on to ignore all activity by programs on Zemana's carefully considered White List.

Caution: From time to time, the White List may contain drivers, free programs or older versions of programs that never had, or do not have current digital signatures.

Ask for confirmation before exiting: Switch this on to have AntiLogger ask for confirmation before exiting. This helps ensure that the program is not accidentally or maliciously switched off.

See Also

[Settings](#)

[Security Settings](#)

[Log Settings](#)



Security Settings

Use the Security Settings to specify how AntiLogger provides security.

Microsoft-certified applications & All other certified applications

Specify how AntiLogger treats digital certificates.

Automatically allow: Ignore the activities of an application with this kind of certificate.

Ask for confirmation: Ignore this kind of certificate and issue an [alert](#) when applicable. If required, AntiLogger [can remember your ruling](#) so that you need not confirm the same application twice.

Uncertified applications

Specify how AntiLogger treats uncertified applications.

Ask for confirmation: Issue a [security alert](#) when applicable. If required, AntiLogger [can remember your ruling](#) so that you need not confirm the same application twice.

Always block: Always block uncertified applications.

Effect of blocking an application

Terminate it: Terminate the application.

Let it run but block suspicious activities: The application continues to run, but cannot do anything harmful.

(Other)

Block an application's attempt at registry access, but don't terminate it: The application continues to run, but cannot access the registry. This feature is provided for fine-tuning installation of applications, e.g. to prevent them from configuring themselves to run at startup.

Ignore certificates and ask for conformation for all Remote Administration Tools: This feature generates [security alerts](#) for all remote tools (e.g. TeamViewer, Radmin).

See Also

[Settings](#)

[General Settings](#)

[Log Settings](#)



Log Settings

Use the Log Settings to control operation of the [Log](#).

Log Settings: Specify what to log.

Maximum Log count: Only store this many log items. The oldest items are deleted first.

See Also

[Settings](#)

[General Settings](#)

[Security Settings](#)

Glossary of Terms

Adware

[Adware](#) is short for "advertising-supported software". All applications displaying advertising material fall under this category. These are often bundled with freeware, enabling the producer to cover the development costs.

Adware often...

- Automatically opens a new pop-up window containing advertisements in an Internet browser,
- Changes your homepage to one preferred by the adware developer.

Adware itself is usually annoying, rather than dangerous. However, it may also perform tracking functions in a similar manner to [spyware](#).

If you decide to use a freeware product, pay particular attention to the installation program. Honest installers tell you when they include extra adware or [spyware](#). If you have the option to install without these, do so. Otherwise, it is better to be safe than sorry!

Malware

"[Malware](#)" is the correct term (as opposed to "[virus](#)") for any malicious software, whether it steals information, damages your computer, or merely replicates itself using your system.

Potentially unsafe applications

The special category "[Potentially unsafe applications](#)" is our way of flagging legitimate network administration tools that could potentially be misused for malicious purposes.

This category includes commercial, legitimate software such as remote access tools, password-cracking applications, and keyloggers (a program recording each keystroke a user types).

It's [up to you](#) how AntiLogger treats these potential threats.

Rootkits

"[Rootkits](#)" are parasitical programs that grant Internet attackers unlimited access to a system, while concealing their presence.

After gaining access (usually exploiting a system vulnerability), rootkits use the system itself to avoid detection by antivirus software, for example hiding in processes, files and Windows registry data. For this reason, it is almost impossible to detect them using ordinary testing techniques.

Spyware

"[Spyware](#)" covers any application that sends private information without user consent/awareness.

Typical information stolen by spyware includes...

- Various statistical data
- Lists of visited websites
- Email addresses from your contact list
- Keystrokes
- Critical data such as security codes, PINs, bank account numbers

The authors of spyware claim that these techniques help them supply better-targeted advertising. However, there is no clear distinction between useful and malicious applications... and you can't be sure that the information will not

be misused.

Spyware is often bundled with free versions of a program in order to generate revenue or encourage people to purchase the software.

If you decide to use a freeware product, pay particular attention to the installation program. Honest installers tell you when they include extra [adware](#) or [spyware](#). If you have the option to install without these, do so. Otherwise, it is better to be safe than sorry!

Trojan horses

Though it once referred to malicious applications that presented themselves as useful programs, nowadays, "Trojan horse" is very general term describing any infiltration not falling under a specific class. Modern [Trojan horses](#) don't always use a disguise - their sole purpose is to infiltrate your system as easily as possible and accomplish their malicious goals.

The best known sub-categories are...

- **Backdoor:** Communicates with remote attackers, allowing them to access and seize control of the system.
- **Dialer:** Connects to premium-rate numbers. It's hard to notice when this happens, especially if you've forgotten that your modem is plugged in.
- **Downloader:** Downloads other infiltrations from the Internet.
- **Dropper:** Drops other types of [malware](#) onto compromised computers.
- **Keylogger:** Also known as a "keystroke logger", this records each keystroke that a user types and sends the information to remote attackers.
- **Trojan horses:** Usually executable files with the extension ".exe". If a file on your computer is detected as a trojan horse, it is advisable to delete it, since it most likely contains malicious code.

Viruses

A "virus" is a malicious program that corrupts existing files on your computer. Some are extremely dangerous because of they delete files. Others, written to show off, cause no real damage – they're just annoying. Example [viruses](#) are "Jeefo", "Gummo", and "Tpecid".

Similar to their biological namesakes, computer viruses replicate and spread from one computer to another. They do this by attaching copies of themselves to the end of a document or executable file. When these are opened or run, the virus activates and performs its predefined task.

Only after that, the original application runs. A virus cannot infect a computer unless a user (either accidentally or deliberately) runs or opens the malicious program by him/herself.

Viruses, when compared to [trojans](#) or [spyware](#), are gradually becoming a rarity, since they are not commercially enticing for [malware](#) authors. However, the term is often misused to refer to [malware](#) in general.

If your computer is infected with a virus, it is necessary to restore infected files to their original state – i.e. to clean them by using an antivirus program.

Worms

A "worm" is a program that attacks host computers and spreads via a network. The basic difference between a [virus](#) and a worm is that [worms](#) have the ability to replicate and travel by themselves, and are not dependent on host files (or boot sectors). This makes them more dangerous than other types of [malware](#). Examples of well-known worms are: Lovsan/Blaster, Stration/Warezov, Bagle, and Netsky.

A worm can cause a number of inconveniences:

- Delete files.
- Degrade system performance.

- Deactivate some programs.
- Serve as a "means of transport" for other, more sinister, infiltrations.

Worms proliferate in two ways:

- Email – distributing themselves to the user's contact list.
- Network - exploiting security vulnerabilities in various applications.

Since they are self-propagating, worms are much more viable than computer [viruses](#). Thanks to the Internet, they can spread across the globe within hours of their release – in some cases, even in minutes.

If your computer is infected with a computer worm, it is recommended that you delete infected files, because they probably contain malicious code.

Zero-day malware

New or undiscovered [malware](#), not yet included in any signature files used by conventional security software.