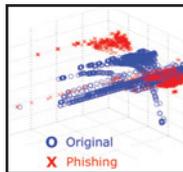


in brief

BY ANY OTHER NAME

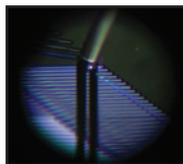
PAGE 656 A method for detecting domain name system poisoning-based phishing attacks is presented in work from the UK. Existing phishing detection techniques that rely on remote servers to verify a website's legitimacy tend to be weak against this kind of attack as server responses may be forged. Instead this work examines a heuristic based on the different network performance characteristics of legitimate and phishing websites.



Examining the network characteristics of sites could provide a more robust defence against DNS-poisoning-based phishing attacks

A MEASURABLE LOSS

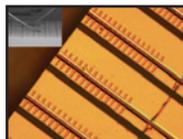
PAGE 668 A fast, reliable and non-destructive spatially resolved loss measurement technique for determining attenuation and scattering properties of nanophotonic silicon strip waveguides is presented by researchers in Germany. The optical frequency-domain reflectometry (OFDR)-based method avoids assumptions on scatterer distribution and doesn't require knowledge of coupling efficiencies.



The OFDR-based method takes measurements from either side of a waveguide, discriminating loss from non-uniform scattering properties

HARMONIC GENERATOR

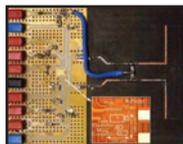
PAGE 667 Researchers in the US have developed a quantum cascade laser (QCL) source based on intra-cavity second harmonic generation. The device may provide a cost-effective solution for spectroscopy at 2.5–4 μm , and may lead to broadband QCL chips with spectral output in both the 2.5–5 μm spectral range (using second-harmonic light) and the 5–10 μm spectral range (using fundamental light).



The intra-cavity second harmonic generation-based QCL may provide a cost-effective option for 2.5–4 μm spectroscopy

BEAMING OPPORTUNITY

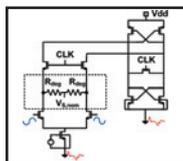
PAGE 676 Cooperative implementation of opportunistic beamforming, based on a functioning relay prototype, has been demonstrated by researchers from Canada. The system does not require synchronisation or a delay element at the relay, and may also work for cellular networks.



Opportunistic beamforming allows for a very simple, all-analog relay design

SIMPLE SAMPLE

PAGE 645 Researchers from Belgium present a simple scheme to mitigate sampling distortion in analogue-digital converters. Even in the presence of noise coupled at the ground rails of the comparator, their scheme reduces significantly the spread of the output waveform and therefore reduces the probability of a wrong decision by the comparator.



The scheme reduces the spread of the output waveform to reduce the probability of incorrect decision by the comparator