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Digital Crime and Digital Terrorism Digital Crime and Digital Terrorism Terrorism Online Homeland Security Hands-On Ethical Hacking and Network Defense Terrorism Online Historical Dictionary of Terrorism Understanding Homeland Security Terrorism in Cyberspace Combatting Cybercrime and Cyberterrorism Cyberspace in Peace and War, Second Edition The Counterterrorism Handbook Mobile Network Forensics: Emerging Research and Opportunities The Current Fight Within Mass-mediated Terrorism Cyber Crime and Cyber Terrorism The Handbook of Security Third annual report to the President and the Congress of the Advisory Panel to Assess Domestic Response Capabilities for Terrorism Involving Weapons of Mass Destruction Cybercrime Mass-mediated Terrorism Digital Defense Cyber-War Terrorism. Criminological and Psychological Theories Terrorism Response Inside Terrorism Countering Urban Terrorism in Russia and the United States Certification and Security in E-Services Dealing with Terrorism Inside the Enemy's Computer Routledge Handbook of Terrorism and Counterterrorism Critical Infrastructure New Threats and Countermeasures in Digital Crime and Cyber Terrorism The Criminal Mind in the Age of Globalization Cyber Terrorism Policy and Technical Perspective Cyber War Next Generation Society Technological and Legal Issues Cyber Terrorism Criminalistics Forensic Science, Crime, and Terrorism Hands-On Ethical Hacking and Network Defense Cyber Security

"This book investigates the intersection of terrorism, digital technologies and cyberspace. Currently, the evolving academic field of cyber-terrorism is largely dominated by single perspective, technological, political, or sociological, texts. In contrast, Terrorism Online utilises a multi-disciplinary framework to provide a broader introduction to debates and developments that have largely been conducted in isolation to date. Drawing together key academics from a range of disciplinary fields, including Computer Science, Engineering, Social Psychology, International Relations, Law and Politics, the volume focuses on three broad themes: 1) how - and why - do terrorists engage with the Internet, digital technologies and cyberspace?; 2) what threat do these various activities pose, and to whom?; 3) how might these activities be prevented, deterred or responded to? Exploring these themes, the book engages with a range of contemporary case studies and different forms of terrorism: from lone-actor terrorists, protest activities associated with 'hacktivist' groups and state-based terrorism. Through the book's engagement with questions of law, politics, technology and beyond, the volume offers a holistic approach which provides both a unique and valuable contribution to this subject matter. This book will be of interest to students of cyberterrorism, security studies and IR in general"-- Cyber weapons and cyber warfare have become one of the most dangerous innovations of recent years, and a significant threat to national security. Cyber weapons can imperil economic, political, and military systems by a single act, or by multifaceted orders of effect, with wide-ranging potential consequences. Unlike past forms of warfare circumscribed by centuries of just war tradition and Law of Armed Conflict prohibitions, cyber warfare occupies a particularly ambiguous status in the conventions of the laws of war. Furthermore, cyber attacks put immense pressure on conventional notions of sovereignty, and the moral and legal doctrines that were developed to regulate them. This book, written by an unrivalled set of experts, assists in proactively addressing the ethical and legal issues that surround cyber warfare by considering, first, whether the Laws of Armed Conflict apply to cyberspace just as they do to traditional warfare, and second, the ethical position of cyber warfare against the background of our generally recognized moral traditions in armed conflict. The book explores these moral and legal issues in three categories. First, it addresses foundational questions regarding cyber attacks. What are they and what does it mean to talk about a cyber war? The book presents alternative views concerning whether the laws of war should apply, or whether transnational criminal law or some other peacetime framework is more appropriate, or if there is a tipping point that enables the laws of war to be used. Secondly, it examines the key principles of jus in bello to determine how they might be applied to cyber-conflicts, in particular those of proportionality and necessity. It also investigates the distinction between civilian and combatant in this context, and studies the level of causation necessary to elicit a response, looking at the notion of a 'proximate cause'. Finally, it analyses the specific operational realities implicated by particular regulatory regimes. This book is unmissable reading for anyone interested in the impact of cyber warfare on international law and the laws of war. Homeland Security: A Complete Guide to Understanding, Preventing and Surviving Terrorism is the authoritative textbook on one of the most important topics facing our nation. From complex policy issues to common terrorist tactics, Homeland Security provides a practical foundation for professionals, students, and concerned citizens alike. Designed for readers who need to understand both the “big picture” and their own roles in the war against terror, the book provides a clear, comprehensive and fascinating overview of an increasingly complex and misunderstood topic. This indispensable reference, filled with fascinating real-life examples and tips, covers the basics of homeland security such as: national strategies and principles; federal, state and local roles; terrorist history and tactics; cyber-terrorism; business preparedness; critical infrastructure protection; weapons of mass destruction; and key policy issues. Perfect for academic and training classrooms, each chapter includes an overview, learning objectives, source document, discussion topic, summary, and quiz. Media Reviews: "Homeland Security is much more than a textbook. It is an indispensable reference resource for those seeking to understand how terrorists operate and the structures and mechanisms that have been developed to respond to the magnitude of the terrorist threats confronting us" Washington Times, "Securing America" By Joshua Sinai, August 2, 2005 >Published This volume contains the final proceedings of the special stream on security in E-government and E-business. This stream has been an integral part of the IFIP World Computer Congress 2002, that has taken place from 26-29 August 2002 in Montreal, Canada. The stream consisted of three events: one tutorial and two workshops. The tutorial was devoted to the theme "An Architecture for Information Se curity Management", and was presented by Prof. Dr. Basie von Solms (Past chairman of IFIP TC 11) and Prof. Dr. Jan Eloff (Past chairman of IFIP TC 11 WG 11.2). Both are from Rand Afrikaans University -Standard Bank Academy for Information Technology, Johannesburg, South Africa. The main purpose of the tutorial was to present and discuss an Architecture for Informa tion Security Management and was specifically of value for people involved in, or who wanted to find out more about the management of information secu rity in a company. It provided a reference framework covering all three of the relevant levels or dimensions of Information Security Management. The theme of the first workshop was "E-Government and Security" and was chaired by Leon Strous, CISA (De Nederlandsche Bank NY, The Netherlands and chairman of IFIP TC 11) and by Sabina Posadziejewski, I.S.P., MBA (Al berta Innovation and Science, Edmonton, Canada). Cyber-terrorism and corporate espionage are increasingly common and devastating threats, making trained network security professionals more important than ever. This timely text helps you gain the knowledge and skills to protect networks using the tools and techniques of an ethical hacker. The authors begin by exploring the concept of ethical hacking and its practitioners, explaining their importance in protecting corporate and government data from cyber attacks. The text then provides an in-depth guide to performing security testing against computer networks, covering current tools and penetration testing methodologies. Updated for today’s cyber security environment, the Third Edition of this trusted text features new computer security resources, coverage of emerging vulnerabilities and innovative methods to protect networks, a new discussion of mobile security, and information on current federal and state computer crime laws, including penalties for illegal computer hacking. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version. On September 11, 2001, the world was put on notice: terrorism can strike anytime...anywhere...anyone. You are told to go about your daily life - but to be vigilant of your surroundings. You are told that trying to do a cursory profile on potential terrorists is futile because their commonality goes deeper than the surface. With this in mind, what do you look for in a potential situation, how do you prepare, how do you protect? Written by experts who have years of experience in the field, The Counterterrorism Handbook: Tactics, Procedures, and Techniques, Third Edition is an invaluable resource for those who recognize that preparation is the best defense in the War on Terror. Revised and expanded to reflect information

obtained since the September 11th attacks, this latest edition provides an understanding of the strategies, tactics, and techniques required to counter terrorism as it exists today. It illustrates essential topics such as the elements common to all terrorism, bomb threats, risk assessment, hostage situations, and weapons of mass destruction. Find out what's new in the third edition as it: § Provides a closer look at what transpired during and after the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon § Discusses the current state of WMDs, including threats from chemical and biological agents and those posed by nuclear weapons. § Divulges the latest modes of domestic terrorism, including cyber-terrorism and eco-terrorism § Discloses the latest information on what's going on with Homeland Security § Covers recent INS laws as they relate to terrorist activity and how they effect homeland security This book is also applicable for those in criminal justice interested in computer and network crime, those interested in the criminological and criminal justice applications of the computer science field, and for practitioners who are beginning their study in this area."--Jacket. Drs. Pelton and Singh warn of the increasing risks of cybercrime and lay out a series of commonsense precautions to guard against individual security breaches. This guide clearly explains the technology at issue, the points of weakness and the best ways to proactively monitor and maintain the integrity of individual networks. Covering both the most common personal attacks of identity fraud, phishing, malware and breach of access as well as the larger threats against companies and governmental systems, the authors explain the vulnerabilities of the internet age. As more and more of life's transactions take place online, the average computer user and society at large have a lot to lose. All users can take steps to secure their information. Cybercrime is so subtle and hidden, people can ignore the threat until it is too late. Yet today about every three seconds a person is hit by some form of cyber attack out of the blue. Locking the “cyber-barn door” after a hacker has struck is way too late. Cyber security, cyber crime and cyber terrorism may seem to be intellectual crimes that don't really touch the average person, but the threat is real. Demystifying them is the most important step and this accessible explanation covers all the bases. Recent developments in information and communication technology (ICT) have paved the way for a world of advanced communication, intelligent information processing and ubiquitous access to information and services. The ability to work, communicate, interact, conduct business, and enjoy digital entertainment virtually anywhere is r- idly becoming commonplace due to a multitude of small devices, ranging from mobile phones and PDAs to RFID tags and wearable computers. The increasing number of connected devices and the proliferation of networks provide no indication of a sl- down in this tendency. On the negative side, misuse of this same technology entails serious risks in various aspects, such as privacy violations, advanced electronic crime, cyber terrorism, and even enlargement of the digital divide. In extreme cases it may even threaten basic principles and human rights. The aforementioned issues raise an important question: Is our society ready to adopt the technological advances in ubiq- tous networking, next-generation Internet, and pervasive computing? To what extent will it manage to evolve promptly and efficiently to a next-generation society, ado- ing the forthcoming ICT challenges? The Third International ICST Conference on e-Democracy held in Athens, Greece during September 23–25, 2009 focused on the above issues. Through a compreh- sive list of thematic areas under the title “Next-Generation Society: Technological and Legal issues,” the 2009 conference provided comprehensive reports and stimulated discussions on the technological, ethical, legal, and political challenges ahead of us. Cyber-War provides a critical assessment of current debates around the likelihood and impact of cyber warfare. Approaching the subject from a socio-political angle, it argues that destructive cyber war has not yet been seen, but could be a feature of future conflict. This Field Guide provides the basic information necessary for every officer when combating terrorism. It includes information on chemical, biological, radiological, explosives and cyber-terrorism as well as response procedures, decontamination, and crime scene operations. 1. Terrorism and anti-terrorist policies. Terrorism: the curse of our times? -- Using deterrence against terrorism -- pt. 2. An economic approach to terrorism. Terrorism analysed -- Putting policies into perspective -- pt. 3. Three positive policies for dealing with terrorism. Polycentricity reduces vulnerability -- Providing positive incentives not to engage in terrorism -- Diffusing media attention -- pt. 4. What can be done? Comparing anti-terroist policies -- Conclusions. Save time, save money, and eliminate the trek to the library and long waits for reserved readings with InfoTrac® College Edition, an online university library of more than 5,000 academic and popular magazines, newspapers, and journals. This edition of InfoTrac focuses on Cybercrime. These articles provide a perfect supplement to our Criminal Justice texts. Crackdown of cybercriminals can only be effective if criminal investigators collaborate with security expert, financial accountants and mobile service providers. This book provides insight on cybercrime, identity theft and identity fraud, exposing the modus operandi, analyzing theories such the triangular theory of crimes and the constructive theory. There exist several Challenges; at the level of intelligence sharing, cooperation with the international criminal police and social networking sites censorship (double biometric identification or digital fraud (signature)) which is cross-examined with the 5 stages of cybercrime and three stage model of cyber criminality. The book equally describes prostitute involvement in white collar crimes and other offenses illicit drug trafficking, and harassment. The piece finally concludes with contemporary trends of post 9/11; of cyber terrorism, cyberbullying and radicalization in Europe, Middle East and part of Africa. This transnational order is explained by the new cyber terrorism theory, a necessity for modern warfare. Our nation faces daunting challenges. Sometimes the threat of terrorism or disaster comes from within. 1) Have you ever wondered who terrorists really are and what motivates them? 2) Are you aware of the measures our government has taken to prevent terrorism? 3) What are the protocols in place to assist when disaster strikes? 4) What part has racism and racial profiling played in antiterrorism? 5) What is Posse Comitatus? The Current Fight Within is a resource for anyone interested in the many facets of how terrorism affects America. It provides answers to many difficult questions to improve readers basic knowledge of major concerns our country faces. America only becomes as strong as the people defending it. You do not have to be in the military, law-enforcement, emergency services or in politics to make America strong. We can all make a difference to protect our nation simply by becoming more educated in antiterrorism. Edward Ackley draws on years of personal experience in antiterrorism, law enforcement, and infantry from his career in the Marine Corps as well as his dedicated service to firefighting, and combines it with sound research to provide this informative, fascinating, easy to read book. Cyber-terrorism and corporate espionage are increasingly common and devastating threats, making trained network security professionals more important than ever. Wilson/Simpson/Antill's HANDS-ON ETHICAL HACKING AND NETWORK DEFENSE, 4th edition, equips you with the knowledge and skills to protect networks using the tools and techniques of an ethical hacker. The authors explore the concept of ethical hacking and its practitioners -- explaining their importance in protecting corporate and government data -- and then deliver an in-depth guide to performing security testing. Thoroughly updated, the text covers new security resources, emerging vulnerabilities and innovative methods to protect networks, mobile security considerations, computer crime laws and penalties for illegal computer hacking. A final project brings many of the concepts together in a penetration testing exercise and report. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version. Since the initial inception of this book, there have been significant strides to safeguard the operations of our world’s infrastructures. In recent years, there has also been a shift to more fluid postures associated with resilience and the establishment of redundant infrastructure. In keeping with the fast-changing nature of this field, Critical Infrastructure: Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, Third Edition has been revised and updated to reflect this shift in focus and to incorporate the latest developments. The book begins with the historical background of critical infrastructure and why it is important to society. It then explores the current trend in understanding the infrastructure’s sensitivity to impacts that flow through its networked environment. Embracing an "all-hazards approach" to homeland security, critical infrastructure protection and assurance, and emergency management, the authors examine: The National Response Framework (NRF) and how it can be applied globally The relationships between the public and private sectors, and the growing concept of public-private partnerships The shift from the need-to-know paradigm to one based on information sharing, and the nature of necessary controls as this shift continues The need for organizations to adopt resilient planning, implementation, and decision-making processes in order to respond to changes within the threat environment What, where, why, and how risk assessments are to be performed, and why they are needed The impact of new regulation, individually applied self-regulation, industry and government regulation, and law enforcement In the final chapters, the book discusses current information sharing and analysis centers (ISACs), distributed control systems, and supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems and their challenges. It concludes by exploring current challenges associated with establishing a trusted network across various sectors—demonstrating how models of information can be categorized and communicated within trusted communities to better assure the public-private relationship. The

substantially revised third edition of The Handbook of Security provides the most comprehensive analysis of scholarly security debates and issues to date. It reflects the developments in security technology, the convergence of the cyber and security worlds, and the fact that security management has become even more business focused. It covers newer topics like terrorism, violence, and cybercrime through various offence types such as commercial robbery and bribery. This handbook comprises mostly brand new chapters and a few thoroughly revised chapters, with discussions of the impact of the pandemic. It includes contributions from some of the world's leading scholars from an even broader geographic scale to critique the way security is provided and managed. It speaks to professionals working in security and students studying security-related courses. Gus Martin’s Understanding Homeland Security, Third Edition offers much-needed insight into the complex nature of issues surrounding modern homeland security. The new edition introduces readers to homeland security in the modern era, focusing particularly on the post–September 11, 2001 world. Exploring cutting-edge topics, this book keeps readers on the forefront of homeland security. With new and expanded chapters, the third edition provides an in-depth look at how terrorists exploit mass media to get attention, spread fear and anxiety among the targets of this sort of violence and threaten further attacks. This volume will help readers to understand the centrality of media considerations in both terrorism and counterterrorism. Attribution - tracing those responsible for a cyber attack - is of primary importance when classifying it as a criminal act, an act of war, or an act of terrorism. Three assumptions dominate current thinking: attribution is a technical problem; it is unsolvable; and it is unique. Approaching attribution as a problem forces us to consider it either as solved or unsolved. Yet attribution is far more nuanced, and is best approached as a process in constant flux, driven by judicial and political pressures. In the criminal context, courts must assess the guilt of criminals, mainly based on technical evidence. In the national security context, decision-makers must analyse unreliable and mainly non-technical information in order to identify an enemy of the state. Attribution in both contexts is political: in criminal cases, laws reflect society's prevailing norms and powers; in national security cases, attribution reflects a state's will to maintain, increase or assert its power. However, both processes differ on many levels. The constraints, which reflect common aspects of many other political issues, constitute the structure of the book: the need for judgement calls, the role of private companies, the standards of evidence, the role of time, and the plausible deniability of attacks. Essay from the year 2017 in the subject Psychology - Forensic Psychology, Penal System, grade: Distinction, University of Lincoln (University of Lincoln), course: MSc Forensic Psychology, language: English, abstract: The present essay provides an overview over the current literature - from the viewpoint of both criminological and psychological theory - on the essence of, and motivation for, terrorism and terrorist acts. The field of terrorism has been explored widely across the social sciences, including by political and psychological theory, in regard to its varied nature, motivation and application. There are a large number of identified definitions of what would constitute 'terrorism' under national and international law. Currently, Dry Run terrorism; Cyber terrorism; Individual terrorism; Lone Wolf terrorism; Bioterrorism; Radicalised terrorism; and Eco-Home grown terrorism have been identified. Due to these various formats of what would constitute 'terrorism' and a 'terrorist act', over a hundred definitions of 'terrorism' have been identified in the existing academic literature. However, the international community has been unable to agree upon a universal definition. The term of 'terrorism', however, is rooted in the political discourse of the French, more specifically the French Revolution where the use of the term a 'reign of terror' came into being. The French word terrorisme derives from the Latin verb terreȯ meaning 'I frighten'. The defeat of the Jacobins transformed the word into a powerful new governmental form of criminality. Despite its origins in governmental atrocities towards citizens, it now applies to individual citizen acts as well as organizations and national state governments. Revised edition of the authors' Digital crime and digital terrorism, [2015] ISBN 978-967-0257-46-4 Authors : Shahrin Sahib, Rabiah Ahmad & Zahri Yunos Buku ini merupakan siri kompilasi penyelidikan yang berkaitan dengan keganasan siber. Penyelidikan dijalankan dari sudut polisi dan teknologi yang memberi impak dalam usaha menangani isu dan permasalahan keganasan yang menjadikan alam maya sebagai medium. Naskhah ini dilengkapi enam bab yang dikupas secara terperinci oleh kumpulan pakar daripada CyberSecurity Malaysia dan penyelidik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) yang memberi pendedahan mengenai keganasan siber dari sudut polisi dan teknologi. This new Handbook provides a comprehensive, state-of-the-art overview of current knowledge and debates on terrorism and counterterrorism, as well as providing a benchmark for future research. The attacks of 9/11 and the ‘global war on terror’ and its various legacies have dominated international politics in the opening decades of the 21st century. In response to the dramatic rise of terrorism, within the public eye and the academic world, the need for an accessible and comprehensive overview of these controversial issues remains profound. The Routledge Handbook of Terrorism and Counterterrorism seeks to fulfil this need. The volume is divided into two key parts: Part I: Terrorism: This section provides an overview of terrorism, covering the history of terrorism, its causes and characteristics, major tactics and strategies, major trends and critical contemporary issues such as radicalisation and cyber-terrorism. It concludes with a series of detailed case studies, including the IRA, Hamas and Islamic State. Part II: Counterterrorism: This part draws on the main themes and critical issues surrounding counterterrorism. It covers the major strategies and policies, key events and trends and the impact and effectiveness of different approaches. This section also concludes with a series of case studies focused on major counterterrorism campaigns. This book will be of great interest to all students of terrorism and counterterrorism, political violence, counter-insurgency, criminology, war and conflict studies, security studies and IR more generally. Criminal Investigations & Forensic Science This book comprises an authoritative and accessible edited collection of chapters of substantial practical and operational value. For the very first time, it provides security practitioners with a trusted reference and resource designed to guide them through the complexities and operational challenges associated with the management of contemporary and emerging cybercrime and cyberterrorism (CC/CT) issues. Benefiting from the input of three major European Commission funded projects the book's content is enriched with case studies, explanations of strategic responses and contextual information providing the theoretical underpinning required for the clear interpretation and application of cyber law, policy and practice, this unique volume helps to consolidate the increasing role and responsibility of society as a whole, including law enforcement agencies (LEAs), the private sector and academia, to tackle CC/CT. This new contribution to CC/CT knowledge follows a multi-disciplinary philosophy supported by leading experts across academia, private industry and government agencies. This volume goes well beyond the guidance of LEAs, academia and private sector policy documents and doctrine manuals by considering CC/CT challenges in a wider practical and operational context. It juxtaposes practical experience and, where appropriate, policy guidance, with academic commentaries to reflect upon and illustrate the complexity of cyber ecosystem ensuring that all security practitioners are better informed and prepared to carry out their CC/CT responsibilities to protect the citizens they serve. This book investigates the intersection of terrorism, digital technologies and cyberspace. The evolving field of cyber-terrorism research is dominated by single-perspective, technological, political, or sociological texts. In contrast, Terrorism Online uses a multi-disciplinary framework to provide a broader introduction to debates and developments that have largely been conducted in isolation. Drawing together key academics from a range of disciplinary fields, including Computer Science, Engineering, Social Psychology, International Relations, Law and Politics, the volume focuses on three broad themes: 1) how – and why – do terrorists engage with the Internet, digital technologies and cyberspace?; 2) what threat do these various activities pose, and to whom?; 3) how might these activities be prevented, deterred or addressed? Exploring these themes, the book engages with a range of contemporary case studies and different forms of terrorism: from lone-actor terrorists and protest activities associated with ‘hacktivist’ groups to state-based terrorism. Through the book’s engagement with questions of law, politics, technology and beyond, the volume offers a holistic approach to cyberterrorism which provides a unique and invaluable contribution to this subject matter. This book will be of great interest to students of cybersecurity, security studies, terrorism and International Relations. Revised edition of: Digital crime and digital terrorism / Robert W. Taylor ... [et al.], 2nd ed. The war on terrorism has not been won, Gabriel Weimann argues in Terrorism in Cyberspace, the successor to his seminal Terror on the Internet. Even though al-Qaeda's leadership has been largely destroyed and its organization disrupted, terrorist attacks take 12,000 lives annually worldwide, and jihadist terrorist ideology continues to spread. How? Largely by going online and adopting a new method of organization. Terrorist structures, traditionally consisting of loose-net cells, divisions, and subgroups, are ideally suited for flourishing on the Internet through websites, e-mail, chat rooms, e-groups, forums, virtual message boards, YouTube, Google Earth, and other outlets. Terrorist websites, including social media platforms, now number close to 10,000. This book addresses three major questions: why and how terrorism went online; what recent trends can be discerned—such as engaging children and women, promoting

lone wolf attacks, and using social media; and what future threats can be expected, along with how they can be reduced or countered. To answer these questions, Terrorism in Cyberspace analyzes content from more than 9,800 terrorist websites, and Weimann, who has been studying terrorism online since 1998, selects the most important kinds of web activity, describes their background and history, and surveys their content in terms of kind and intensity, the groups and prominent individuals involved, and effects. He highlights cyberterrorism against financial, governmental, and engineering infrastructure; efforts to monitor, manipulate, and disrupt terrorists' online efforts; and threats to civil liberties posed by ill-directed efforts to suppress terrorists' online activities as future, worrisome trends. This third edition of Historical Dictionary of Terrorism significantly expands on the second edition through a chronology, an introductory essay, a bibliography, and hundreds of cross-referenced dictionary entries on major terrorist groups, significant terrorist events, different forms of terrorism, cyber-terrorism, and counterterrorism. This book will have wide appeal for government officials, students and researchers, and journalists. The advancement of technology indeed brings people close to one another through the use of the internet or network. It is indisputable, that the internet makes many parts of lives expedient, in terms of communication, health, education, and commercial activities. Cybercrime means a crime in which a computer was directly and significantly instrumental. A person who uses a computer to commit a crime is called a cybercriminal. Cyber terrorism is defined as any person, group, or organization who with terrorist intent, utilizes access, or aids in accessing a computer, electronic system, or electronic devices by any available means and thereby knowingly engages in or attempts to engage in terrorist acts and commit the offense of cyber terrorism. Hackers classified is into three classes; an unauthorized individual who intrudes into someone's computer is called a black hat hacker; an authorized individual working in an organization for detecting vulnerabilities to protect the network system is called a white hat hacker, and the hacker who shares the characteristics of black and white hat hackers is called grey hat hacker. There are numerous types of cybercrime or cyber-attack, this paper highlighted some common types of cyber-attacks which include; Denial of service attacks, Cyber-phishing, Cyber-stalking, Brute force attacks, etc. Essay from the year 2003 in the subject Business economics - Miscellaneous, grade: 2,0 (B), Stellenbosch Universitiy (Business School), language: English, abstract: The dependency on Information Systems and Technology is a given fact of today’s world either in public or in business. But this dependency also creates vulnerabilities in form of new targets for particular groups instead of the supposed improvements of overall life quality. Cyber attacks therefore pose complex problems to national security and public policy as well as to the economy. Cyber terrorism occurs in the virtual world of bits and is being seen as a convergence of terrorism and cyberspace. It can take place in simple structured styles up to complex coordinated ways of attacking and should be differentiated in conventional or unique manners of execution. To provide a deeper understanding of the field of cyber terrorism it is investigated with the method of ‘semiotics’. This is be done through the Morphological, Empirical, Syntactical, Semantic and Pragmatic layer to be able to classify and categorize cyber terrorism on risk and the rate of impact. The concluding part deals with the economic costs of cyber terrorism on the hand and provides a prevention model for terrorism on the other. Economic costs do not only cover the direct costs involved for security there are as well opportunity cost involved which have to be taken into account. The loss of intellectual property, the lower productivity caused by cyber attacks and the hurt of third party liability are non monetary measures for the ladder. The prevention model is based on the cybernetic approach to build up a system where the complex structure of ‘cause and affect’ of the anti terrorism variables is incorporated. The sensitivity of this tough system is shown on some particular elements. The model provides a network for the development of sustainable solutions to limit the overall economical costs of the fight against terrorism. Technological advances, although beneficial and progressive, can lead to vulnerabilities in system networks and security. While researchers attempt to find solutions, negative uses of technology continue to create new security threats to users. New Threats and Countermeasures in Digital Crime and Cyber Terrorism brings together research-based chapters and case studies on security techniques and current methods being used to identify and overcome technological vulnerabilities with an emphasis on security issues in mobile computing and online activities. This book is an essential reference source for researchers, university academics, computing professionals, and upper-level students interested in the techniques, laws, and training initiatives currently being implemented and adapted for secure computing. In January-February 2005, the National Academies Committee on Counterterrorism Challenges for Russia and the United States and the Russian Academy of Sciences Standing Committee on Counterterrorism held a workshop on urban terrorism in Washington, D.C. Prior to the workshop, three working groups convened to focus on the topics of energy systems vulnerabilities, transportation systems vulnerabilities, and cyberterrorism issues. The working groups met with local experts and first responders, prepared reports, and presented their findings at the workshop. Other workshop papers focused on various organizations’ integrated response to acts of urban terrorism, recent acts of terrorism, radiological terrorism, biological terrorism, cyberterrorism, and the roots of terrorism. Defining terrorism -- The end of empire and the origins of contemporary terrorism -- The internationalization of terrorism -- Religion and terrorism -- Suicide terrorism -- The old media, terrorism, and public opinion -- The new media, terrorism, and the shaping of global opinion -- The modern terrorist mind-set: tactics, targets, tradecraft, and technologies -- Terrorism today and tomorrow. Modern communications are now more than ever heavily dependent on mobile networks, creating the potential for higher incidents of sophisticated crimes, terrorism acts, and high impact cyber security breaches. Disrupting these unlawful actions requires a number of digital forensic principles and a comprehensive investigation process. Mobile Network Forensics: Emerging Research and Opportunities is an essential reference source that discusses investigative trends in mobile devices and the internet of things, examining malicious mobile network traffic and traffic irregularities, as well as software-defined mobile network backbones. Featuring research on topics such as lawful interception, system architecture, and networking environments, this book is ideally designed for forensic practitioners, government officials, IT consultants, cybersecurity analysts, researchers, professionals, academicians, and students seeking coverage on the technical and legal aspects of conducting investigations in the mobile networking environment. This updated and expanded edition of Cyberspace in Peace and War by Martin C. Libicki presents a comprehensive understanding of cybersecurity, cyberwar, and cyber-terrorism. From basic concepts to advanced principles, Libicki examines the sources and consequences of system compromises, addresses strategic aspects of cyberwar, and defines cybersecurity in the context of military operations while highlighting unique aspects of the digital battleground and strategic uses of cyberwar. This new edition provides updated analysis on cyberespionage, including the enigmatic behavior of Russian actors, making this volume a timely and necessary addition to the cyber-practitioner's library. Cyberspace in Peace and War guides readers through the complexities of cybersecurity and cyberwar and challenges them to understand the topics in new ways. Libicki provides the technical and geopolitical foundations of cyberwar necessary to understand the policies, operations, and strategies required for safeguarding an increasingly online infrastructure. Mass-Mediated Terrorism, Second Edition, an in-depth look at terrorism, political violence, and mass media, shows how terrorists exploit global media networks and information highways to carry news of their violence along with 'propaganda of the deed.' To what extent is the media advancing or obstructing the propaganda and policy goals of terrorists and their targets? Has the Internet strengthened the hands of terrorists to organize, recruit, and spread propaganda? How have targets of terrorism used the media to manipulate public opinion and advance their own agendas? From U.S. cases to incidents abroad, this award-winning book explores the use of political violence for the sake of publicity, media coverage of counterterrorism policies and its affect on political decision making, and the impact of new media. This revised second edition, which includes a new chapter on public opinion, is updated with analysis of the Iraq war, increasing terrorist attacks abroad, and subsequent counterterrorism measures. It also contains new information on the Arab satellite network Al-Jazeera and the use of the Internet in terrorist efforts. Mass-Mediated Terrorism offers a blueprint both for effective public information and media relations during terrorism crises as well as for ethical news coverage of major terrorism incidents.

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- Combatting Cybercrime And Cyberterrorism
- Cyberspace In Peace And War Second Edition
- The Counterterrorism Handbook
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- The Handbook Of Security
- Third Annual Report To The President And The Congress Of The Advisory Panel To Assess Domestic Response Capabilities For Terrorism Involving Weapons Of Mass Destruction
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- Cyber Terrorism
- Criminalistics Forensic Science Crime And Terrorism
- Hands On Ethical Hacking And Network Defense
- Cyber Security