Record Nr. UNINA9910437597503321 Economics of information security and privacy III [[e-book] /] / Bruce **Titolo** Schneier, editor Pubbl/distr/stampa New York, : Springer, 2012 **ISBN** 1-283-64019-8 1-4614-1981-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (288 p.) Altri autori (Persone) SchneierBruce 005.8 Disciplina Computer security Soggetti Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. The Impact of Immediate Disclosure on Attack Diffusion and Volume --Nota di contenuto Where Do All the Attacks Go? -- Sex, Lies and Cyber-Crime Surveys --The Underground Economy of Fake Antivirus Software -- The Inconvenient Truth about Web Certificates -- Resilience of the Internet Interconnection Ecosystem -- Modeling Internet-Scale Policies for Cleaning up Malware -- Fixed Costs, Investment Rigidities, and Risk Aversion in Information Security -- Are Home Internet Users Willing to Pay ISPs for Improvements in Cyber Security? -- Economic Methods and Decision Making by Security Professionals -- Real Name Verification Law on the Internet: A Poison or Cure for Privacy -- The Privacy Landscape: Product Differentiation on Data Collection. Sommario/riassunto The Workshop on the Economics of Information Security (WEIS) is the leading forum for interdisciplinary scholarship on information security, combining expertise from the fields of economics, social science, business, law, policy and computer science. Prior workshops have explored the role of incentives between attackers and defenders, identified market failures dogging Internet security, and assessed investments in cyber-defense. Current contributions build on past efforts using empirical and analytic tools to not only understand threats, but also strengthen security through novel evaluations of available solutions. Economics of Information Security and Privacy III

addresses the following questions: how should information risk be

modeled given the constraints of rare incidence and high

interdependence; how do individuals' and organizations' perceptions of privacy and security color their decision making; how can we move towards a more secure information infrastructure and code base while accounting for the incentives of stakeholders?