1. Record Nr. UNINA9910715570803321

Titolo	Cotton and hemp for sails and cordage. Letter from the Secretary of the Navy on the subject of experiments made to test the comparative fitness of cotton and hemp for the use of sails in the public vessels of the United States, &c. &c. February 2, 1829. -- Read, and laid upon the table
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : [publisher not identified], , 1829
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (3 pages)
Collana	House document / 20th Congress, 2nd session. House ; ; no. 102 [United States congressional serial set] ; ; [serial no. 186]
Soggetti	Cordage Cotton Hemp Naval research Sails Ships - Equipment and supplies Legislative materials.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Batch processed record: Metadata reviewed, not verified. Some fields updated by batch processes. FDLP item number not assigned.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910437604503321

Autore	Kocielny Czesaw
Titolo	Modern Cryptography Primer : Theoretical Foundations and Practical Applications / / by Czesaw Kocielny, Mirosaw Kurkowski, Marian Srebrny
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2013
ISBN	3-642-41386-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (246 p.)
Disciplina	004 004.6 005.74 005.8
Soggetti	Data structures (Computer science) Computer security E-commerce Computer organization Data Structures and Information Theory Systems and Data Security e-Commerce/e-business Computer Systems Organization and Communication Networks
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Chap. 1 Basic Concepts and Historical Overview -- Chap. 2 Mathematical Foundations of Cryptography -- Chap. 3 Foundations of Symmetric Cryptography -- Chap. 4 Foundations of Asymmetric Cryptography -- Chap. 5 An Electronic Signature and Hash Functions -- Chap. 6 PGP Systems and True Crypt -- Chap. 7 Public Key Infrastructure -- Chap. 8 Cryptographic Protocols -- Chap. 9 Cryptography Application for Data Security -- References -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Cryptography has experienced rapid development, with major advances recently in both secret and public key ciphers, cryptographic hash functions, cryptographic algorithms and multiparty protocols, including

their software engineering correctness verification, and various methods of cryptanalysis. This textbook introduces the reader to these areas, offering an understanding of the essential, most important, and most interesting ideas, based on the authors' teaching and research experience. After introducing the basic mathematical and computational complexity concepts, and some historical context, including the story of Enigma, the authors explain symmetric and asymmetric cryptography, electronic signatures and hash functions, PGP systems, public key infrastructures, cryptographic protocols, and applications in network security. In each case the text presents the key technologies, algorithms, and protocols, along with methods of design and analysis, while the content is characterized by a visual style and all algorithms are presented in readable pseudocode or using simple graphics and diagrams. The book is suitable for undergraduate and graduate courses in computer science and engineering, particularly in the area of networking, and it is also a suitable reference text for self-study by practitioners and researchers. The authors assume only basic elementary mathematical experience, the text covers the foundational mathematics and computational complexity theory.

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910961341703321

Autore	Scott Susan <1953->
Titolo	Biology of plagues : evidence from historical populations / / Susan Scott and Christopher J. Duncan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2001
ISBN	1-107-12268-6 0-511-32546-0 0-511-04759-2 9786610430390 0-511-54252-6 0-521-80150-8 0-511-15651-0 1-280-43039-7 0-511-17583-3
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 420 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	614.4/94
Soggetti	Epidemics Epidemics - Europe - History - 16th century Epidemics - Europe - History - 17th century Black Death - Europe Plague
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 396-409) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Epidemiological concepts -- The biology of bubonic plague -- The Great Pestilence -- Case study : the plague at Penrith in 1597-98 -- Pestilence and plague in the 16th century in England -- Plagues in the 16th century in northern England : a metapopulation study -- Plagues in London in the 17th century -- Plagues in the provinces in the 17th century -- Plague at Eyam in 1665-66 : a case study -- Continental Europe during the third age of plagues : a study of large-scale metapopulation dynamics -- The plague at Marseilles, 1720-22 : an outbreak of bubonic plague? -- Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	The threat of unstoppable plagues, such as AIDS and Ebola, is always

with us. In Europe, the most devastating plagues were those from the Black Death pandemic in the 1300s to the Great Plague of London in 1665. For the last 100 years, it has been accepted that Yersinia pestis, the infective agent of bubonic plague, was responsible for these epidemics. This book combines modern concepts of epidemiology and molecular biology with computer-modelling. Applying these to the analysis of historical epidemics, the authors show that they were not, in fact, outbreaks of bubonic plague. Biology of Plagues offers a completely new interdisciplinary interpretation of the plagues of Europe and establishes them within a geographical, historical and demographic framework. This fascinating detective work will be of interest to readers in the social and biological sciences, and lessons learnt will underline the implications of historical plagues for modern-day epidemiology.