

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464325203321
Autore	Ablon Lillian
Titolo	Markets for Cybercrime Tools and Stolen Data [[electronic resource]] : Hackers" Bazaar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Santa Monica, : RAND Corporation, 2014
ISBN	0-8330-8541-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (83 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	LibickiMartin C GolayAndrea A
Disciplina	364.168
Soggetti	Computer crimes -- Economic aspects Computer crimes Cyberterrorism Social Welfare & Social Work Social Sciences Criminology, Penology & Juvenile Delinquency Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Title Page; Copyright; Preface; Contents; Figures and Tables; Summary; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations; Chapter One: Introduction and Research Methodology; Chapter Two: Characteristics of the Black Market; Structure; Participants; Business Conduits; Language; Products; Pricing; Reliability and Integrity; Sensitivity to External Events; Resilience; Chapter Three: The Black Market and Botnets; Sophistication; Cost Trends Over Time; Chapter Four: Zero-Day Vulnerabilities in the Black and Gray Markets; Participants and Structure; Prices; Trends for the Zero-Day Market Chapter Five: Are Hacker Black Markets Mature?Chapter Six: Projections and Predictions for the Black Market; Most-Agreed-Upon Projections and Predictions; Agreed-Upon Projections and Predictions for Shifts in Targets; Agreed-Upon Projections and Predictions for Shifts in Attack Characteristics; Agreed-Upon Projections and Predictions for Shifts in Participants; Contested Projections and Predictions; Chapter Seven: Conclusions; Chapter Eight: For Future Research; Appendixes; A. Text

of the Black Market Timeline; B. Glossary; Bibliography; Selected Interviews and Personal Communications

Sommario/riassunto

Criminal activities in cyberspace are increasingly facilitated by burgeoning black markets. This report characterizes these markets and how they have grown into their current state to provide insight into how their existence can harm the information security environment. Understanding these markets lays the groundwork for exploring options to minimize their potentially harmful influence.

2. Record Nr.

UNINA9910792483303321

Autore

Carson Ewart

Titolo

Modelling methodology for physiology and medicine // Ewart Carson, Centre for Health Informatics, City University London, London, UK, Claudio Cobelli, Department of Information Engineering, University of Padova, Padova, Italy

Pubbl/distr/stampa

London : , : Elsevier, , 2014

ISBN

0-12-409525-9

Edizione

[Second edition.]

Descrizione fisica

1 online resource (xxiv, 564 pages) : illustrations (some color)

Collana

Elsevier insights
Gale eBooks

Disciplina

589

Soggetti

Physiology - Mathematical models
Medicine - Mathematical models

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographical references.

Nota di contenuto

Front Cover; Modelling Methodology for Physiology and Medicine; Copyright Page; Contents; Preface; Preface to the Second Edition; List of Contributors; 1 An Introduction to Modelling Methodology; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 The Need for Models; 1.2.1 Physiological Complexity; 1.2.2 Models and Their Purposes; 1.3 Approaches to Modelling; 1.3.1 Modelling the Data; 1.3.2 Modelling the System; 1.4 Simulation; 1.5 Model Identification; 1.5.1 A Framework for Identification; 1.5.2 Identification of Parametric Models; 1.5.3 Identification of Nonparametric Models; 1.6 Model Validation; Reference

2 Control in Physiology and Medicine; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Modelling for Control System Design and Analysis; 2.2.1 Sets of Ordinary Differential Equations; 2.2.2 Linear State Space Models; 2.2.3 Transfer Functions; 2.2.3.1 Pole-Zero Cancellation; 2.2.3.2 Right-Half-Plane Zeros and Time Delays; 2.2.4 Discrete-Time State Space Models; 2.2.5 Discrete Auto-Regressive Models; 2.2.6 Step and Impulse Response Models; 2.2.7 System Identification; 2.3 Block Diagram Analysis; 2.3.1 Continuous-Time Block Diagram Analysis; 2.3.2 Discrete-Time Block Diagram Analysis
2.4 Proportional-Integral-Derivative Control; 2.4.1 PID Tuning Techniques; 2.4.1.1 Ziegler-Nichols Closed-Loop Oscillations; 2.4.1.2 Frequency Response; 2.4.1.3 Cohen-Coon; 2.4.1.4 Internal Model Control-Based PID; 2.4.1.5 Ad hoc; 2.4.2 Discrete-Time PID; 2.5 Model Predictive Control; 2.6 Other Control Algorithms; 2.6.1 Fuzzy Logic; 2.6.2 Expert Systems; 2.6.3 Artificial Neural Networks; 2.6.4 On-Off; 2.7 Application Examples; 2.7.1 Type 1 Diabetes: Blood Glucose Control; 2.7.1.1 Models for Simulation; 2.7.1.2 Models for Control; 2.7.1.3 Control; 2.7.1.3.1 On-Off
2.7.1.3.2 Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID); 2.7.1.3.3 Model Predictive Control (MPC); 2.7.1.3.4 Fuzzy Logic; 2.7.2 Intensive Care Unit Blood Glucose Control; 2.7.2.1 Models; 2.7.2.2 Control; 2.7.3 Blood Pressure Control Using Continuous Drug Infusion; 2.7.3.1 Models; 2.7.3.2 Control; 2.7.4 Control of Anesthesia and Sedation; 2.7.4.1 Models; 2.7.4.2 Open-Loop Control; 2.7.4.3 Closed-Loop Control; 2.8 Summary; References; 3 Deconvolution; 3.1 Problem Statement; 3.2 Difficulty of the Deconvolution Problem; 3.2.1 Dealing with Physiological Systems
3.2.2 A Classification of the Deconvolution Approaches; 3.3 The Regularization Method; 3.3.1 Deterministic Viewpoint; 3.3.1.1 The Choice of the Regularization Parameter; 3.3.1.2 The Virtual Grid; 3.3.1.3 Assessment of Confidence Limits; 3.3.2 Stochastic Viewpoint; 3.3.2.1 Confidence Limits; 3.3.2.2 Statistically Based Choice of the Regularization Parameter; 3.3.3 Numerical Aspects; 3.3.4 Constrained Deconvolution; 3.4 Other Deconvolution Methods; 3.5 Conclusions; References; 4 Structural Identifiability of Biological and Physiological Systems; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Background and Definitions
4.2.1 The System

Sommario/riassunto

Modelling Methodology for Physiology and Medicine, Second Edition, offers a unique approach and an unprecedented range of coverage of the state-of-the-art, advanced modeling methodology that is widely applicable to physiology and medicine.
