

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990000843960203316
Autore	PAPERT, Seymour
Titolo	I bambini e il computer / Seymour Papert ; traduzione di Antonio Bellomi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Milano] : Rizzoli, 1994
ISBN	88-17-84311-3
Descrizione fisica	253 p. : ill. ; 22 cm
Disciplina	371.334
Soggetti	Elaboratori elettronici - Impiego didattico
Collocazione	II.4. 996(VI B 382) II.4. 996a(VI B 382BIS) II.4. 996b(VI B 382A)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910574001203321
Autore	D'Elia, Giuseppe <1969- >
Titolo	Teoria e pratica delle fonti del diritto / Giuseppe D'Elia, Adrián Rentería Díaz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma, : Carocci, 2008
ISBN	978-88-430-4583-9
Descrizione fisica	255 p. ; 22 cm
Collana	Università ; 755
Altri autori (Persone)	Rentería Díaz, Adrian
Locazione	NAP02
Collocazione	XXIX B 20
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910821974303321
Autore	Dalziel Henry
Titolo	How to attack and defend your website // Henry Dalziel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Waltham, Massachusetts : , : Syngress, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-12-802732-0 0-12-802754-1
Edizione	[1st edition]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 volume) : illustrations
Disciplina	005.8
Soggetti	Internet - Security measures Web servers - Security measures World Wide Web - Security measures
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>How to Attack and Defend Your Website is a concise introduction to web security that includes hands-on web hacking tutorials. The book has three primary objectives: to help readers develop a deep understanding of what is happening behind the scenes in a web application, with a focus on the HTTP protocol and other underlying web technologies; to teach readers how to use the industry standard in free web application vulnerability discovery and exploitation tools – most notably Burp Suite, a fully featured web application testing tool; and finally, to gain knowledge of finding and exploiting the most common web security vulnerabilities. This book is for information security professionals and those looking to learn general penetration testing methodology and how to use the various phases of penetration testing to identify and exploit common web protocols. How to Attack and Defend Your Website is be the first book to combine the methodology behind using penetration testing tools such as Burp Suite and Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA), with practical exercises that show readers how to (and therefore, how to prevent) pwning with SQLMap and using stored XSS to deface web pages. Learn the basics of penetration testing so that you can test your own website's integrity</p>

and security Discover useful tools such as Burp Suite, DVWA, and SQLMap Gain a deeper understanding of how your website works and how best to protect it

4. Record Nr.	UNINA9910812257103321
Autore	Woudhuizen Fred
Titolo	The Luwians of western Anatolia : their neighbours and predecessors / / Fred C. Woudhuizen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, England : , : Archaeopress, , [2018] ©2018
ISBN	1-78491-828-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (186 pages)
Disciplina	939.2
Soggetti	Luwians Turkey History To 1453
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Contents Page -- Preface -- 1. The Homeland of the Luwians -- Table I. Place-names in -ss- and - nd- from Late Bronze Age Hittite cuneiform and Luwian hieroglyphic texts (in the main based on del Monte & Tischler 1978, Otten 1988, and del Monte 1992). -- Table II. Place-names in -ss- and -nth- or names related to such place-names from the Late Bronze Age Linear B texts (based on Ventris & Chadwick 1973: glossary, s.v.). -- Table III. Place-names in -ss- and -nd- from Anatolia as recorded for sources from the Classical period (italic: paralleled for Greece -- italic and bold: already attested in the Late Bronze Age sources -- in the main based on Zgusta 1984). -- Fig. 1. Distribution of Luwian place- names in -ss- and -nd-. -- Table IV. Place-names in -ss- and -nth- from Greece as recorded for sources from the Classical period (italic: paralleled for Anatolia -- italic and bold: already attested in the Late Bronze Age sources -- based on Kretschmer 1970, Blegen & Haley 1928, and Ni -- Fig. 2. Seal of Tarku(n)timuwas from Malia (Detournay, Poursat & Vandenabeele 1980: 160, Fig. 231). --

Fig. 3. Cylinder seal from Klavdia (from Kenna 1972: Fig. 79, 3a). -- Fig. 4. Cylinder seal impression from Kourion (Knapp 2008: 157, Fig. 26a). -- 2. Geography of Western Anatolia -- Table V. Identification of place-names from cuneiform Hittite and Luwian hieroglyphic with a bearing on western Anatolia. -- Fig. 5. Map of western Anatolia (see Table V -- design Clio Stronk). -- Fig. 6. Geography of the Hittite empire (design Eberhard Zangger). -- 3. Origin of the Luwian Hieroglyphic Script -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Catalogue of the Middle Bronze Age Luwian Hieroglyphic Inscriptions -- 3.3 Middle Bronze Age Luwian Hieroglyphic Signary -- 3.4 In Search of the Cradle of the Luwian Hieroglyphic Script.

3.5 Overview of Luwian Hieroglyphic Inscriptions from, or Attributable to, Assuwa/Arzawa/Mira-Kuwaliya, Seha-Appawiya, and Hapalla -- Addendum -- Table VI. Overview of the dating criteria for Middle Bronze Age Luwian hieroglyphic seals or sealings. -- (design Clio Stronk). -- Fig. 7. Distribution of Middle Bronze Age Luwian hieroglyphic seals and sealings -- Fig. 8. Sealing Tell-Atchana-Alalah no. 154 (Collon 1975: 84-85). -- Fig. 9. Erlenmeyers' seal (Erlenmeyer 1965: Abb. 5). -- Fig. 10. Seal Hogarth no. 154 (Hogarth 1920: 34 -- Pl. VI). -- Table VII. Analysis of the legends of the Erlenmeyers' seal and seal Hogarth no. 154 from Henri Frankfort's First Syrian Group. -- Fig. 11. Seal of king Piyamakuruntas of Assuwiya (Mora 1987: XIII 1.1). -- Fig. 12. Stamp seal from Beycesultan (reconstruction of the legend by the author). -- Fig. 13. The Luwian hieroglyphic titular expression of the Indilima seal compared to its closest cognate on seal # 271 from Malia. -- Table VIII. Overview of Proto-Indo-European roots in Middle Bronze Age Luwian hieroglyphic. -- 4. Luwian Hieroglyphic Evidence on the Great Kingdom of Assuwa -- 4.1 Introduction -- 4.2 Two Assuwan Royal Seals -- 4.3 An Assuwan Royal Seal from Thebes -- 4.4 On the Reading of the Luwian Hieroglyphic Legends of the Schimmel Rhyton -- Fig. 14. Stamp side of stamp-cylinder seals Louvre AO 20.138 (a) and Aydin (b) (Alexander 1973-6: Plate I, Fig. 2c and 2b, respectively). -- Fig. 15. Impression of the cylinder side of stamp-cylinder seal Louvre AO 20.138 (Parrot 1951: Pl. XIII, 1). -- Fig. 16. Cyprian cylinder seal from Thebes (Porada 1981-2: 9, no. 1). -- Fig. 17. Luwian hieroglyphic cylinder seal from Thebes (Porada 1981-2: 47, no. 25). -- Fig. 18. Drawing of the scene on the Schimmel rhyton (Hawkins 2006: 71, Fig. 5). -- Fig. 19. Baltimore seal (Mora 1987: IIIb 2.1).

Fig. 20. Luwian hieroglyphic legend no. 1 (Hawkins 2006: 71, Fig. 5) with comparison from the Baltimore seal (cf. Mora 1987: IIIb 2.1). -- Fig. 21. Thus far enigmatic sign from the Luwian hieroglyphic legends with suggested equivalent of later date, LH 430 sa. -- Fig. 22. Luwian hieroglyphic legend no. 2 (Hawkins 2006: 71, Fig. 5) with comparison from Sudburg 3 (cf. Hawkins 1995: Abb 35). -- 5. Western Anatolia under Hittite Rule -- 5.1 Introduction -- 5.2 The Sealing of Prince Mashuiluwas -- 5.3 The Stone Inscription of tuhkanti Urhitesup -- 5.4 The Seal and Rock Relief of Tarku(ndimu)was -- 5.5 The Stone Inscription of Prince Mashuittas -- 5.6 The Luwian Hieroglyphic Stele from Afyon -- (Peschlow-Bindokat & Herbordt 2001: 373, Abb. 7a). -- Fig. 23. Rock inscription of great prince Kupaa -- Fig. 24. Sealing of prince Mashuiluwas (Mellaart 1959: 32, Fig. 1). -- Fig. 25. Stone inscription Beykoy 1 (Masson 1980: 119, Fig. 5). -- Fig. 26. Seal of 'Tarkondemos' (Doblhofer 2008: 192, Abb. 64). -- Fig. 27. Rock relief at Karabel (Hawkins 1998b: 7, Fig. 5b). -- Fig. 28. Stele from Afyon (Ehringhaus 2005: 48, Abb. 90). -- Table IX. Synchronisms between the dynasties of Hattusa, Arzawa, and Seha (based on Gurney 1990: 181, Woudhuizen 2005a: 112-113, and Freu 2007: 25-26). -- 6. Western Anatolia in the Final Stage of Bronze Age -- 6.1 Introduction

-- 6.2 The Rediscovered Luwian Hieroglyphic Inscriptions from Western Anatolia in Transliteration and Translation -- Fig. 29. Beykoy 2 (design Eberhard Zangger). -- Fig. 30. Edremit. -- Fig. 31. Yazlitas. -- Fig. 32. Beykoy 3-4 (A-B), Sahankaya (C), Dagard 1 (D), Dagard 2 (E-G). -- 7. Amenhotep III: Historical Background to his Aegean Policy -- 7.1 Introduction -- 7.2 KUB 26.91 & -- the Tawagalawas-letter -- 7.3 The Phaistos Disc -- 7.4 The Madduwattas-text -- 7.5 Conclusion. Fig. 33. Throne-name of Amenhotep III (Newberry 1906: Pl. XXXI, 5 [detail]). -- Fig. 34. Cursive variant of the throne-name of Amenhotep III (Newberry 1906: Pl. XXXI, 2). -- Fig. 35. Scarab of queen Tiye (Newberry 1906: Pl. XXXI, 8). -- 8. The Arzwan Language -- 8.1 Cuneiform Luwian -- 8.2 Luwian Hieroglyphic -- Table X. Grammatical sketch of the cuneiform Luwian evidence on the Arzwan language. -- Table XI. Grammatical sketch of the Luwian hieroglyphic evidence on the Arzwan language. -- 9. The Language of the Trojans -- 9.1 Introduction -- 9.2 The Relevant Late Bronze Age Data -- 9.3 The Relevant Homeric Data -- 10. Evidence for an Old Indo-European Substrate in Western Anatolia -- 10.1 Late Bronze Age Hydronyms and Toponyms of Indo-European nature in Western Anatolia -- 10.2 On the Identity of the Indo-European Substrate in Western Anatolia -- Table XII. Overview of western Anatolian hydronyms and toponyms of Indo-European nature. -- Table XIII: Overview of literary evidence for Pelasgians in western Anatolia according to Lochner-Huttenbach's Die Pelasger of 1960. -- Table XIV. Names based on a Proto-Indo-European root associated in the Greek sources with Pelasgians. -- Bibliography -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto

A study focussing on the Luwians of Western Anatolia, the geography of their habitat, and their neighbours and predecessors in the region. A reconstruction of western Luwian history and a sketch of their language is presented, based on linguistic data taken from hieroglyphic inscriptions and cuneiform script.
