Record Nr. UNINA9910830555803321 **Titolo** Emergent information technologies and enabling policies for counterterrorism [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Robert L. Popp, John Yen Pubbl/distr/stampa Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley-Interscience Chichester, : John Wiley [distributor], c2006 **ISBN** 1-280-65001-X 9786610650019 0-471-78656-X 0-471-78655-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (486 p.) Collana IEEE series on computational intelligence Altri autori (Persone) PoppRobert L YenJohn 363.3202854 Disciplina 363.3250285 Soggetti Terrorism - United States - Prevention Terrorism - Government policy - United States Terrorism - Technological innovations - United States Information technology - Government policy - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Utilizing information and social science technology to understand and counter the twenty-first century strategic threat / Robert L. Popp, David Allen, and Claudio Cioffi-Revilla -- Hidden Markov models and Bavesian networks for counter-terrorism / Krishna Pattipati ... [et al.] --Anticipatory models for counter-terrorism / Mark Lazaroff and David Snowden -- Information processing at very high speed data ingestion rates / J. Brian Sharkey ... [et al.] -- Analysis of heterogeneous data in ultrahigh dimensions / R.A. Ammar ... [et al.] -- Sematic web technologies for terrorist network analysis / Jennifer Golbeck, Aaron Mannes, and James Hendler -- Improving national and homeland

security through context knowledge representation and reasoning technologies / Nazli Choucri, Stuart E. Madnick, and Michael D. Siegel

-- Anonymized semantic directories and a privacy-enhancing

architecture for enterprise discovery / Jeff Jonas and John Karat --Facilitating information sharing across intelligence community boundaries using knowledge management and semantic web technologies / Brian Kettler, Gary Edwards, and Mark Hoffman --Applying semantic web reasoning to counter-terrorism / Paul Kogut ... [et al.] -- Schemer: consensus-based knowledge validation and collaboration services for virtual teams of intelligence experts / Clifford Behrens, Hyong-Sop Shim, and Davaisis Bassu -- Sharing intelligence using information supply chains / Shuang Sun, Xiaocong Fan, and John Yen -- Supporting knowledge management in emergency crisis management domains: envisioned designs for collaborative work / Michael D. McNeese .. [et al.] -- Agent-based simulations for disaster rescue using the DEFACTO coordination system / Janusz Marecki, Nathan Schurr, and Milind Tambe -- Transcending the tower of Babel: supporting access to multilingual information with cross-language information retrieval / Douglas W. Oard -- Journey from analysis to inquiry: technology and transformation of counter-teorrorism analysis / Aaron B. Frank and Desmond Saunders-Newton -- Behavioral network analysis for terrorist detection / Seth A. Greenblatt, Thayne Coffman, and Sherry E. Marcus -- Detecting terrorist activities in the twenty-first century: a theory of detection for transactional networks / Tom Mifflin ... [et al.] -- Social network analysis via matrix decompositions / D.B. Skillicorn -- Legal standards for data mining / Fred H. Cate -- Privacy and consequences: legal and policy structures for implementing new counter-terrorism technologies and protecting civil liberty / Paul Rosenzweig -- Designing technical systems to support policy: enterprise architecture, policy appliances and civil liberties / K.A. Taipale.

## Sommario/riassunto

Explores both counter-terrorism and enabling policy dimensions of emerging information technologies in national security After the September 11th attacks, ""connecting the dots"" has become the watchword for using information and intelligence to protect the United States from future terrorist attacks. Advanced and emerging information technologies offer key assets in confronting a secretive, asymmetric, and networked enemy. Yet, in a free and open society, policies must ensure that these powerful technologies are used responsibly, and that privacy and civil liberties remain protected.