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Titolo	Russia-EU Relations and the Common Neighborhood : Coercion vs. Authority / / Irina Busygina
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (242 pages)
Collana	Post-Soviet Politics
Disciplina	341.242/20947
Soggetti	Russia (Federation) Foreign relations Russia (Federation) Foreign relations European Union countries European Union countries Foreign relations Russia (Federation)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	chapter Introduction: And yet another book -- chapter 1 Forms of power in international relations -- chapter 2 State- building in Russia and the choice for coercion in external relations -- chapter 3 Multilevel arrangements in EU external relations: Stimulating authority, constraining coercion -- chapter 4 Russia and the EU: From failed authority to mutual coercion -- chapter 5 Russia and the EU: No winners in the common neighborhood -- chapter 6 Belarus: Strangulation in a fraternal embrace -- chapter 7 Georgia: The story of one coercion and two authorities -- chapter 8 Ukraine: The "battlefield" -- chapter 9 Turkey: not- so- terrible coercion, not- so- needed authority.
Sommario/riassunto	"Examining Russia-EU relations in terms of the forms and types of power tools they use, this book argues that the deteriorating relations between Russia and the EU lie in the deep differences in their preferences for the international status quo. These different approaches, combined with economic interdependence and geographic proximity, means both parties experience significant difficulties in shaping strategy and formulating agendas with regards to each other.

The Russian leadership is well aware of the EU's "authority orientation" but fails to reliably predict foreign policy at the EU level, whilst the EU realizes Russia's "coercive orientation" in general, but cannot predict when and where coercive tools will be used next. Russia is gradually realizing the importance of authority, while the EU sees the necessity of coercion tools for coping with certain challenges. The learning process is ongoing but the basic distinction remains unchanged and so their approaches cannot be reconciled as long as both actors exist in their current form. Using a theoretical framework and case studies including Belarus, Georgia and Ukraine, Busygina examines the possibilities and constraints that arise when the "power of authority" and the "power of coercion" interact with each other, and how this interaction affects third parties. --Provided by publisher.

2. Record Nr.

Titolo

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Descrizione fisica

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Collana

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Disciplina

005.8

Soggetti

Data protection
Data structures (Computer science)
Information theory
Operating systems (Computers)
Application software
Cryptography
Data encryption (Computer science)
Data and Information Security
Data Structures and Information Theory
Operating Systems
Computer and Information Systems Applications
Cryptology
Security Services

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Intro -- Preface -- Organization -- Abstracts of Keynote Talks -- Applying Machine Learning to Securing Cellular Networks -- Real-World Cryptanalysis -- CAPTCHAs: What Are They Good For? -- Contents - Part III -- Blockchain -- Mirrored Commitment: Fixing ``Randomized Partial Checking" and Applications -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Notation -- 2 Chaumian Randomized Partial Checking (RPC) Mix Net -- 2.1 Protocol Description -- 2.2 RPC Audit -- 2.3 Attacks on RPC -- 3 Mirrored Randomized Partial Checking (mRPC) -- 3.1 Protocol Description -- 3.2 mRPC Audit -- 3.3 Attack Examples on mRPC -- 3.4 Security of mRPC -- 4 Privacy Guarantees of RPC and mRPC -- 4.1 Constant Number of Mix-Servers -- 4.2 Mixing Time -- 5 Application: CryptoCurrency Unlinkability -- 6 Conclusions -- A Proofs -- A.1 Proof of Lemma 4 -- A.2 Proof of Lemma 6 -- A.3 Proof of Lemma 7 -- References -- Bitcoin Clique: Channel-Free Off-Chain Payments Using Two-Shot Adaptor Signatures -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Our Contributions -- 1.2 Related Work -- 2 Preliminaries -- 3 Model -- 3.1 Blockchain and Transaction Model -- 3.2 Commit-Chain Model -- 3.3 Communication and Adversarial Assumptions -- 3.4 Security and Performance Guarantees -- 4 Protocol Overview -- 5 Bitcoin Clique Protocol -- 6 Future Work -- A Bitcoin Clique Healing -- A.1 Healing Extension Details -- A.2 Discussion and Future Work -- References -- Programmable Payment Channels -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Our Contributions -- 1.2 Related Work -- 2 Preliminaries -- 3 Programmable Payment Channels -- 3.1 Defining FPPC -- 3.2 PPC Preliminaries -- 3.3 Ideal Functionality FPPC -- 3.4 Concrete Implementation of FPPC -- 3.5 Lightweight Applications of Programmable Payments -- 3.6 Implementation and Evaluation -- 4 State Channels from FPPC -- 4.1 Modifying FPPC to Capture State Channels -- 4.2 Defining FSC. 4.3 Implementing FSC in theFPPC-Hybrid World -- 5 Conclusions -- References -- Fair Private Set Intersection Using Smart Contracts -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Other Coin-Compensated PSI -- 2 Related Work -- 3 Preliminaries and Notations -- 4 Fair PSI Using Smart Contracts -- 4.1 Smart Contract as the TTP in Optimistic Mutual PSI -- 4.2 Security Model -- 4.3 Ideal Functionality for Coin-Compensated PSI -- 5 A Coin-Compensated Fair SC-Aided PSI -- 5.1 Security Analysis -- 6 Improving the Efficiency of -- 6.1 Our Technique for Optimizing the Protocol -- 6.2 Overview of * -- 6.3 Security Analysis -- 7 Complexity Analysis -- 8 Implementation -- 8.1 Evaluation -- 9 Concluding Remarks -- References -- Powers-of-Tau to the People: Decentralizing Setup Ceremonies -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Related Work -- 2.1 Multiparty Setup Ceremonies -- 2.2 Setup Ceremonies in Practice -- 2.3 Proof Systems with Transparent Setup -- 3 A Powers-of-Tau System: Definitions -- 4 Powers-of-Tau Setup with Full Data On-Chain -- 4.1 Security -- 5 Powers-of-Tau Setup Protocol with Data Off-Chain -- 5.1 Off-Chain Setup Using a Transparent Succinct Proof -- 5.2 Off-Chain Setup Using AFGHO Commitments On-Chain -- 6 Implementation and Evaluation on Ethereum -- 7 Concluding Discussion and Open Problems -- 7.1 Incentives for Participation -- 7.2 Verifying Participation -- 7.3 Sequential Participation and Denial-of-Service -- 7.4 Verification with General-Purpose Roll-Ups -- 7.5 Protocol-Specific ZK Rollups via Proof Batching -- 7.6 Protocol-Specific Optimistic Verification and Checkpointing -- 7.7 Fully Off-Chain</p>

Verification via IVC/PCD -- 7.8 Forking/Re-starting -- A Proof of Theorem 2 -- B Inner-Pairing Product Arguments for Sect.5.2 -- C Off-Chain Setup from IPP Arguments with a Smaller Setup -- D Powers-of-Tau with a Punctured Point -- References.

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5 Features and User Roles (RQ2) -- 5.1 Comparison of Features -- 5.2 User Roles -- 6 Attacker Model -- 7 Evaluation (RQ3) -- 7.1 BigBlueButton -- 7.2 eduMEET -- 7.3 Responsible Disclosure -- 8 Discussion -- 8.1 BigBlueButton -- 8.2 eduMEET -- 8.3 Limitations -- 9 Related Work -- 10 Conclusions and Future Work -- A Appendix -- A.1 eduMEET -- A.2 Status of Fixes in BigBlueButton -- References -- An In-Depth Analysis of the Code-Reuse Gadgets Introduced by Software Obfuscation -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Background -- 2.1 Code Obfuscation -- 2.2 Code-Reuse Attack -- 3 Code-Reuse Gadgets Introduced by Obfuscation -- 3.1 Benchmark and Obfuscation Selection -- 3.2 Gadget Measurement -- 4 Study Results -- 4.1 Gadget Quantity -- 4.2 Gadget Exploitability -- 4.3 Gadget Quality -- 4.4 Code-Reuse Attack Risk -- 5 The Anatomy of the Obfuscations and Gadgets -- 5.1 Instructions Substitution -- 5.2 Control Flow Flattening -- 5.3 Bogus Control Flow -- 5.4 Virtualization -- 5.5 Just-In-Time Dynamic -- 5.6 Self-modification -- 5.7 Encode Components -- 6 Mitigation -- 6.1 Strategy -- 6.2 Evaluation -- 7 Related Work -- 8 Conclusion -- References -- ProvIoT: Detecting Stealthy Attacks in IoT through Federated Edge-Cloud Security -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Background -- 2.1 Fileless Attacks on IoT Devices -- 2.2 System Provenance and Graph Learning -- 3 Threat Model -- 4 System Overview -- 4.1 Local Brain -- 4.2 Cloud Brain -- 5 Federated Detection -- 5.1 Graph Building and Path Selection -- 5.2 Document Embedding Model -- 5.3 Federated Autoencoder -- 6 Implementation -- 7 Evaluation -- 7.1 Dataset -- 7.2 Experimental Protocol -- 7.3 IoT Malware Detection -- 7.4 APT Detection -- 7.5 Federated Learning Benefits -- 7.6 ProvIoT

Overhead -- 8 Limitations -- 9 Related Work -- 10 Discussion and Future Work -- 11 Conclusion -- A Appendix -- A.1 IoT Workload. -- A.2 Dataset Statistics.

A.3 APT Scenarios -- References -- Attacks -- A Practical Key-Recovery Attack on LWE-Based Key-Encapsulation Mechanism Schemes Using Rowhammer -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Paper Organization -- 2 Preliminaries -- 2.1 Learning with Errors (LWE) Problem and Its Variants -- 2.2 LPR Public-Key Encryption -- 2.3 Kyber -- 2.4 Saber -- 2.5 Related Works -- 3 Our Attack Using Binary Decision Tree on the LPR-Based Schemes -- 3.1 Implementing a Parallel Plaintext Checking (PC) Oracle -- 3.2 Generic Attack Model Using PC Oracle -- 3.3 Model for Kyber and Saber -- 3.4 Comparing Our Attack with the State-of-the-Art -- 4 Realization of the Fault Model -- 4.1 Nature of the Fault in the Attack -- 4.2 Our Target Devices -- 4.3 Probabilities of Incorporating Precise Fault Using Random Rowhammer -- 5 Discussion and Future Direction -- 5.1 Shuffling and Masking: -- 5.2 Extension of Our Attack on Other PQC Schemes -- 5.3 Combining of Lattice Reduction Techniques with Our Attack -- 5.4 Possible Countermeasures -- References -- A Side-Channel Attack on a Higher-Order Masked CRYSTALS-Kyber Implementation -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Previous Work -- 3 Background -- 3.1 Notation -- 3.2 Kyber Algorithm -- 4 Adversary Model -- 5 Attack Description -- 5.1 Profiling Stage -- 5.2 Attack Stage -- 6 Experimental Setup -- 7 Leakage Analysis -- 7.1 Unprotected Message Encoding -- 7.2 Masked Message Encoding -- 7.3 Finding New Leakage Points -- 8 Neural Network Training -- 8.1 Trace Acquisition and Pre-processing -- 8.2 Network Architecture and Training Parameters -- 9 New Chosen Ciphertext Construction Method -- 9.1 Constructing Chosen Ciphertexts -- 9.2 Selecting Optimal Mapping -- 10 Experimental Results -- 10.1 Message Recovery Attack -- 10.2 Secret Key Recovery Attack -- 11 Countermeasures -- 12 Conclusion -- References.

Time Is Money, Friend! Timing Side-Channel Attack Against Garbled Circuit Constructions.

Sommario/riassunto

The 3-volume set LNCS 14583-14585 constitutes the proceedings of the 22nd International Conference on Applied Cryptography and Network Security, ACNS 2024, which took place in Abu Dhabi, UAE, in March 2024. The 54 full papers included in these proceedings were carefully reviewed and selected from 230 submissions. They have been organized in topical sections as follows: Part I: Cryptographic protocols; encrypted data; signatures; Part II: Post-quantum; lattices; wireless and networks; privacy and homomorphic encryption; symmetric crypto; Part III: Blockchain; smart infrastructures, systems and software; attacks; users and usability.
