1. Record Nr. UNISA996465313803316

Titolo	Identity and Privacy in the Internet Age [[electronic resource]] : 14th Nordic Conference on Secure IT Systems, NordSec 2009, Oslo, Norway, 14-16 October 2009, Proceedings / / edited by Audun Jøsang, Torleiv Maseng, Svein J. Knapskog
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2009
ISBN	3-642-04766-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2009.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 303 p.)
Collana	Security and Cryptology ; ; 5838
Classificazione	DAT 461f SS 4800
Disciplina	005.8
Soggetti	Application software Information storage and retrieval Coding theory Information theory Computer security Data structures (Computer science) Data encryption (Computer science) Computer Applications Information Storage and Retrieval Coding and Information Theory Systems and Data Security Data Structures and Information Theory Cryptology Kongress. Oslo (2009)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Session 1: Anonymity and Privacy -- On the Effectiveness of Privacy Breach Disclosure Legislation in Europe: Empirical Evidence from the US Stock Market -- Facilitating the Adoption of Tor by Focusing on a Promising Target Group -- A Parallelism-Based Approach to Network

Anonymization -- Security Usability of Petname Systems -- Session 2: Modelling and Design -- An Analysis of Widget Security -- Trade-Offs in Cryptographic Implementations of Temporal Access Control -- Blunting Differential Attacks on PIN Processing APIs -- Session 3: Network Layer Security -- Characterising Anomalous Events Using Change - Point Correlation on Unsolicited Network Traffic -- An Improved Attack on TKIP -- Session 4: Security for Mobile Users -- ContikiSec: A Secure Network Layer for Wireless Sensor Networks under the Contiki Operating System -- A Mechanism for Identity Delegation at Authentication Level -- Introducing Sim-Based Security Tokens as Enabling Technology for Mobile Real-Time Services -- Towards True Random Number Generation in Mobile Environments -- Session 5: Embedded Systems and Mechanisms -- Towards Modelling Information Security with Key-Challenge Petri Nets -- Security and Trust for the Norwegian E-Voting Pilot Project E-valg 2011 -- Advanced SIM Capabilities Supporting Trust-Based Applications -- Towards Practical Enforcement Theories -- Session 6: Protocols and Protocol Analysis -- Security Analysis of AN.ON’s Payment Scheme -- Formal Analysis of the Estonian Mobile-ID Protocol -- Generating In-Line Monitors for Rabin Automata.

Sommario/riassunto

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 14th International Conference on Secure IT Systems, NordSec 2009, held in Oslo, Norway, October 14-16, 2009. The 20 revised full papers and 8 short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 52 submissions. Under the theme Identity and Privacy in the Internet Age, this year's conference explored policies, strategies and technologies for protecting identities and the growing flow of personal information passing through the Internet and mobile networks under an increasingly serious threat picture. Among the contemporary security issues discussed were Security Services Modeling, Petri Nets, Attack Graphs, Electronic Voting Schemes, Anonymous Payment Schemes, Mobile ID-Protocols, SIM Cards, Network Embedded Systems, Trust, Wireless Sensor Networks, Privacy, Privacy Disclosure Regulations, Financial Cryptography, PIN Verification, Temporal Access Control, Random Number Generators, and some more.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910345965403321

Autore	Aasef G. Shaikh
Titolo	Ocular Motor and Vestibular Function in Neurometabolic, Neurogenetic, and Neurodegenerative Disorders
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2018
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (247 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Medicine and Nursing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Eye movements provide rich source of information about brain functioning for neurologists and neuroscientists. They provide diagnostic clues, define, and localize motor and cognitive disorders. Objective eye movement assessments associated with clinical observation and genetic testing in neurodegenerative, neurometabolic, and neurogenetic diseases provide insight into their pathophysiology and disease mechanism. Finally the eye movements may be used for testing and following the response to therapies. The concrete value of studying eye movement stems from a number of advantages compared to the study of movements of axial or limb muscles. The eye movements are accessible to clinical inspection, they can be measured precisely, their interpretation is clear and therefore ocular motility examination has high localization value. There are several standardized tasks to study of each subclass of eye movements that are recognized for motor or cognitive behavior. Indeed the studies of eye movement had allowed test of motor and cognitive functions of the brain in a vast range of neurological disease. Both cortical and subcortical dysfunctions may be detected with the analysis of subclasses of eye movements and interpreted in association with other clinical, laboratory and neuroimaging features. The goal of this topic-focused volume of Frontiers in Neurology is to gather seminal studies, from well-known scientists and laboratories from across the world, delineating the features of eye movements and vestibular system in

neurogenetic, neurometabolic, and neurodegenerative disorders. Such collection of articles, to our knowledge, is unique and never done in the past. The topics and the compilation will be of interest to broad groups of neuroscientists and neurologists for the reasons as follows: 1) Neurodegenerative diseases represent a large portion of neurological diseases encountered in neurological clinical practice. Eye movement changes may occur early in their course and may be specific, thus orienting the diagnosis. 2) Neurometabolic and neurogenetic conditions, although rare, show specific and characteristic eye movements that represent the hallmark of the disease. Such disorders often represent a pathologic model that helps to understand the normal functioning of specific brain regions and networks.