

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996466229103316
Titolo	Intelligence and Security Informatics [[electronic resource]] : Second Symposium on Intelligence and Security Informatics, ISI 2004, Tucson, AZ, USA, June 10-11, 2004, Proceedings // edited by Hsinchun Chen, Reagan Moore, Daniel D. Zeng, John Leavitt
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2004
ISBN	1-280-30775-7 9786610307753 3-540-25952-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2004.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVI, 544 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 3073
Disciplina	006.3/3
Soggetti	Artificial intelligence Application software Information storage and retrieval Operating systems (Computers) Computers and civilization Computers Law and legislation Artificial Intelligence Information Systems Applications (incl. Internet) Information Storage and Retrieval Operating Systems Computers and Society Legal Aspects of Computing
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 at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Full Papers -- Aligning Simulation Models of Smallpox Outbreaks -- Data Analytics for Bioterrorism Surveillance -- West Nile Virus and Botulism Portal: A Case Study in Infectious Disease Informatics -- A Novel Policy and Information Flow Security Model for Active Network --

A Novel Autonomous Trust Management Model for Mobile Agents -- Privacy-Preserving Inter-database Operations -- Finding Unusual Correlation Using Matrix Decompositions -- Generating Concept Hierarchies from Text for Intelligence Analysis -- Interactive Query Languages for Intelligence Tasks -- Terrorism Knowledge Discovery Project: A Knowledge Discovery Approach to Addressing the Threats of Terrorism -- The Architecture of the Cornell Knowledge Broker -- Computer-Based Training for Deception Detection: What Users Want? -- Identifying Multi-ID Users in Open Forums -- Self-efficacy, Training Effectiveness, and Deception Detection: A Longitudinal Study of Lie Detection Training -- Composite Role-Based Monitoring (CRBM) for Countering Insider Threats -- Critical Infrastructure Integration Modeling and Simulation -- Mining Normal and Intrusive Activity Patterns for Computer Intrusion Detection -- The Optimal Deployment of Filters to Limit Forged Address Attacks in Communication Networks -- A Tool for Internet Chatroom Surveillance -- ChatTrack: Chat Room Topic Detection Using Classification -- SECRETS: A Secure Real-Time Multimedia Surveillance System -- Studying E-Mail Graphs for Intelligence Monitoring and Analysis in the Absence of Semantic Information -- THEMIS: Threat Evaluation Metamodel for Information Systems -- Balancing Security and Privacy in the 21 st Century -- IT Security Risk Management under Network Effects and Layered Protection Strategy -- Mind the Gap: The Growing Distance between Institutional and Technical Capabilities in Organizations Performing Critical Operations -- Analyzing and Visualizing Criminal Network Dynamics: A Case Study -- Discovering Hidden Groups in Communication Networks -- Generating Networks of Illegal Drug Users Using Large Samples of Partial Ego-Network Data -- Short Papers -- Using Speech Act Profiling for Deception Detection -- Testing Various Modes of Computer-Based Training for Deception Detection -- The Use of Data Mining Techniques in Operational Crime Fighting -- Spatial Forecast Methods for Terrorist Events in Urban Environments -- Web-Based Intelligence Notification System: Architecture and Design -- Cross-Lingual Semantics for Crime Analysis Using Associate Constraint Network -- Experimental Studies Using Median Polish Procedure to Reduce Alarm Rates in Data Cubes of Intrusion Data -- Information Sharing and Collaboration Policies within Government Agencies -- Intrusion-Tolerant Intrusion Detection System -- Optimal Redundancy Allocation for Disaster Recovery Planning in the Network Economy -- Semantic Analysis for Monitoring Insider Threats -- Towards a Social Network Approach for Monitoring Insider Threats to Information Security -- Extended Abstracts for Posters -- Policy-Based Information Sharing with Semantics -- Determining the Gender of the Unseen Name through Hyphenation -- A Framework for a Secure Federated Patient Healthcare System -- Vulnerability Analysis and Evaluation within an Intranet -- Security Informatics: A Paradigm Shift in Information Technology Education -- Research of Characteristics of Worm Traffic -- Panel Discussion Papers -- MIPT: Sharing Terrorism Information Resources -- Post-9/11 Evolution of Al Qaeda -- Utilizing the Social and Behavioral Sciences to Assess, Model, Forecast and Preemptively Respond to Terrorism.

Sommario/riassunto

The past two years have seen significant interest and progress made in national and homeland security research in the areas of information technologies, organizational studies, and security-related public policy. Like medical and biological research, which is facing significant information overload and yet also tremendous opportunities for new innovation, the communities of law enforcement, criminal analysis, and intelligence are facing the same challenge. As medical - formatics and

bioinformatics have become major fields of study, the science of “intelligence and security informatics” is now emerging and attracting interest from academic researchers in related fields as well as practitioners from both government agencies and industry. Broadly defined, intelligence and security informatics is the study of the development and use of advanced information technologies and systems for national and homeland security related applications, through an integrated technological, organizational, and policy based approach. The First Symposium on Intelligence and Security Informatics (ISI2003) was held in June 2003 in Tucson, Arizona. It provided a stimulating intellectual forum of discussions among previously disparate communities: academic researchers in information technologies, computer science, public policy, and social studies; local, state, and federal law enforcement and intelligence experts; and information technology industry consultants and practitioners. Building on the momentum of ISI2003, we held the Second Symposium on Intelligence and Security Informatics (ISI2004) in June 2004 in Tucson, Arizona.
