Financial Cryptography First International Conference Fc 97 Anguilla British West Indies Februa

#financial cryptography #FC 97 conference #international conference Anguilla #cryptography proceedings #digital security

Explore the pivotal insights from the First International Conference on Financial Cryptography, known as FC 97, held in Anguilla, British West Indies in February 1997. This international conference brought together experts to discuss cutting-edge advancements in digital security and financial cryptography, shaping the early landscape of secure digital transactions and data protection.

Financial Cryptography

This book constitutes the strictly refereed post-proceedings of the First International Conference on Financial Cryptography, FC '97, held in Anguilla, BWI, in February 1997. The 31 revised contributions presented were carefully reviewed and revised for inclusion in the book. The book provides a unique synopsis on financial cryptography, taking into account the views and ideas of cryptographers, security experts, computer hackers, lawyers, bankers, journalists and administrative professionals. The papers cover the whole spectrum of the security of financial transactions or digital commerce in general, ranging from pure cryptosystems to the technology of electronic money to legal and regulatory policy issues.

Financial Cryptography

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-conference proceedings of the Third International Conference on Financial Cryptography, FC'99, held in Anguilla, British West Indies in February 1999. The 19 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed for inclusion in the book. The papers are organized in sections on electronic commerce, anonymity control, fraud management, public-key certificates, steganography, content distribution, anonymity mechanisms, auctions and markets, and distributed cryptography.

Financial Cryptography

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Financial Cryptography

Financial Cryptography 2000 marked the fourth time the technical, business, legal, and political communities from around the world joined together on the smallislandofAnguilla,BritishWestIndiestodiscussanddiscovernewadvances in securing electronic ?nancial transactions. The conference, sponsored by the International Financial Cryptography Association, was held on February 20– 24, 2000. The General Chair, Don Beaver, oversaw the local organization and registration. The program committee

considered 68 submissions of which 21 papers were accepted. Each submitted paper was reviewed by a minimum of three referees. These proceedings contain revised versions of the 21 accepted papers. Revisions were not checked and the authors bear full responsibility for the content of their papers. This year's program also included two invited lectures, two panel sessions, and a rump session. The invited talks were given by Kevin McCurley prese- ing "In the Search of the Killer App" and Pam Samuelson presenting "Towards a More Sensible Way of Regulating the Circumvention of Technical Protection Systems". For the panel sessions, Barbara Fox and Brian LaMacchia mod- ated "Public-Key Infrastructure: PKIX, Signed XML, or Something Else" and Moti Yung moderated "Payment Systems: The Next Generation". Stuart Haber organized the informal rump session of short presentations. This was the ?rst year that the conference accepted submissions electro- cally as well as by postal mail. Many thanks to George Davida, the electronic submissions chair, for maintaining the electronic submissions server. A majority of the authors preferred electronic submissions with 65 of the 68 submissions provided electronically.

Financial Cryptography

This book constitutes the thoroughly revised post-conference proceedings of the Second International Conference on Financial Cryptography, FC '98, held in Anguilla, British West Indies, in February 1998. The 28 revised papers presented were carefully selected and improved beyond the versions presented at the meeting. The book presents the state of the art in research and development in financial cryptography and addresses all current topics such as electronic payment systems, digital cash, electronic commerce, digital signatures, payment transactions, revocation and validation, WWW commerce, trust management systems, and watermarking.

Financial Cryptography

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Third International Workshop on Applied Parallel Computing, PARA'96, held in Lyngby, Denmark, in August 1996. The volume presents revised full versions of 45 carefully selected contributed papers together with 31 invited presentations. The papers address all current aspects of applied parallel computing relevant for industrial computations. The invited papers review the most important numerical algorithms and scientific applications on several types of parallel machines.

Financial Cryptography and Data Security

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security, FC 2006, held in Anguilla, British West Indies in February/March 2006. The 19 revised full papers and six revised short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 64 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections.

Financial Cryptography and Data Security

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security, FC 2006, held in Anguilla, British West Indies in February/March 2006. The 19 revised full papers and six revised short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 64 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections.

Advances in Cryptology - CRYPTO '99

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 19th Annual International Cryptology Conference, CRYPTO '99, held in Santa Barbara, California in August 1999. The 38 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 167 submissions. Also included is an invited survey paper. The papers are organized in topical sections on public-key cryptanalysis, secure communication and computation, distributed cryptography, secret-key cryptography, message authentication codes, traitor tracing, differential power analysis, signature schemes, zero knowledge, asymmetric encryption, electronic cash, and protocols and broadcasting.

Privacy-Respecting Intrusion Detection

Effective response to misuse or abusive activity in IT systems requires the capability to detect and understand improper activity. Intrusion Detection Systems observe IT activity, record these obser- vations in audit data, and analyze the collected audit data to detect misuse. Privacy-Respecting

Intrusion Detection introduces the concept of technical purpose binding, which restricts the linkability of pseudonyms in audit data to the amount necessary for misuse detection. Also, it limits the recovery of personal data to pseudonyms involved in a detected misuse scenario. The book includes case studies demonstrating this theory, and solutions that are constructively validated by providing algorithms.

Web Security

Web Security provides the reader with an in-depth view of the risks in today's rapidly changing and increasingly insecure networked environment. It includes information on maintaining a security system, formulating a usable policy, and more.

Security and Privacy in User Modeling

User-adaptive (or "personalized") systems take individual character istics of their current users into account and adapt their behavior ac cordingly. Several empirical studies demonstrate their benefits in areas like education and training, online help for complex software, dynamic information delivery, provision of computer access to people with dis abilities, and to some extent information retrieval. Recently, personal ized systems have also started to appear on the World Wide Web where they are primarily used for customer relationship management. The aim hereby is to provide value to customers by serving them as individuals and by offering them a unique personal relationship with the business. Studies show that web visitors indeed spend considerably more time at personalized than at regular portals and view considerably more web pages. Personalized sites in general also draw more visitors and turn more visitors into buyers. Personalization therefore would look like a win-win technology for both consumers and online businesses. However, it has a major down side: in order to be able to exhibit personalized behavior, user-adaptive systems have to collect considerable amounts of personal data and "lay them in stock" for possible future usage. Moreover, the collection of information about the user is often performed in a relatively inconspic uous manner (such as by monitoring users' web navigation behavior), in order not to distract users from their tasks.

Digital Libraries: Technology and Management of Indigenous Knowledge for Global Access

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Asian Digital Libraries, ICADL 2003, held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in December 2003. The 68 revised full papers presented together with 15 poster abstracts and 3 invited papers were carefully reviewed from numerous submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on information retrieval techniques, multimedia digital libraries, data mining and digital libraries, machine architecture and organization, human resources and training, human-computer interaction, digital library infrastructure, building and using digital libraries, knowledge management, intellectual property rights and copyright, e-learning and mobile learning, data storage and retrieval, digital library services, content development, information retrieval and Asian languages, and metadata.

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Infrastructure Security

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Infrastructure Security Conference, InfraSec 2002, held in Bristol, UK in October 2002. The 23 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 44 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on biometrics; identification, authentication, and process; analysis process; mobile networks; vulnerability assessment and logs; systems design; formal methods; cryptographic techniques, and networks.

Trust in Electronic Commerce:The Role of Trust from a Legal, an Organizational, and a Technical Point of View

Electronic commerce is here to stay. No matter how big the dot-com crisis was or how far the e-entrepreneurs' shares fell in the market, the fact remains that there is still confidence in electronic trading. At least it would appear that investors are confident in e-companies again. However, not only trust of venture capitalists is of importance -- consumers also have to have faith in on-line business. After all, without consumers there is no e-business. Interacting lawyers, technicians and economists are needed to create a trustworthy electronic commerce environment. To achieve this environment, thorough and inter-disciplinary research is required and that is exactly what this book is about. Researchers of the project Enabling Electronic Commerce from the Dutch universities of Tilburg and Eindhoven have chosen a number of e-topics to elaborate on trust from their point of view. This volume makes clear that the various disciplines can and will play a role in developing conditions for trust and thus contribute to a successful electronic market.

Advances in Cryptology – EUROCRYPT 2001

EUROCRYPT 2001, the 20th annual Eurocrypt conference, was sponsored by the IACR, the International Association for Cryptologic Research, see http://www. iacr. org/, this year in cooperation with the Austrian Computer - ciety (OCG). The General Chair, Reinhard Posch, was responsible for local or- nization, and registration was handled by the IACR Secretariat at the University of California, Santa Barbara. In addition to the papers contained in these proceedings, we were pleased that the conference program also included a presentation by the 2001 IACR d- tinguished lecturer, Andrew Odlyzko, on “Economics and Cryptography” and an invited talk by Silvio Micali, “Zero Knowledge Has Come of Age. ” Furthermore, there was the rump session for presentations of recent results and other (p- sibly satirical) topics of interest to the crypto community, which Jean-Jacques Quisquater kindly agreed to run. The Program Committee received 155 submissions and selected 33 papers for presentation; one of them was withdrawn by the authors. The review process was therefore a delicate and challenging task for the committee members, and I wish to thank them for all the e?ort they spent on it. Each committee member was responsible for the review of at least 20 submissions, so each paper was carefully evaluated by at least three reviewers, and submissions with a program committee member as a (co-)author by at least six.

Financial Cryptography

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Financial Cryptography, FC 2001, held in Grand Cayman, British West Indies, in February 2001. The 20 revised full papers presented together with various panel statements and one invited paper were carefully selected during two rounds of reviewing and improvement. The papers are organized in topical sections on managing payment transaction costs, trust and risk management, groups and anonymity, certificates and authentication, credit card security, markets and multiparty computation, digital signatures and financial cryptography, and auctions.

Power Analysis Attacks

Power analysis attacks allow the extraction of secret information from smart cards. Smart cards are used in many applications including banking, mobile communications, pay TV, and electronic signatures. In all these applications, the security of the smart cards is of crucial importance. Power Analysis Attacks: Revealing the Secrets of Smart Cards is the first comprehensive treatment of power analysis attacks and countermeasures. Based on the principle that the only way to defend against power analysis attacks is to understand them, this book explains how power analysis attacks work. Using many examples, it discusses simple and differential power analysis as well as advanced techniques like template attacks. Furthermore, the authors provide an extensive discussion of countermeasures like shuffling, masking, and DPA-resistant logic styles. By analyzing the pros and cons of the different countermeasures, this volume allows practitioners to decide how to protect smart cards.

Advances in Cryptology

Electronic commerce is here to stay. No matter how big the dot-com crisis was or how far the e-entrepreneurs' shares fell in the market, the fact remains that there is still confidence in electronic trading. At least it would appear that investors are confident in e-companies again. However, not

only trust of venture capitalists is of importance -- consumers also have to have faith in on-line business. After all, without consumers there is no e-business. Interacting lawyers, technicians and economists are needed to create a trustworthy electronic commerce environment. To achieve this environment, thorough and inter-disciplinary research is required and that is exactly what this book is about. Researchers of the project Enabling Electronic Commerce from the Dutch universities of Tilburg and Eindhoven have chosen a number of e-topics to elaborate on trust from their point of view. This volume makes clear that the various disciplines can and will play a role in developing conditions for trust and thus contribute to a successful electronic market.

American Book Publishing Record Cumulative 1998

Inhaltsangabe:Einleitung: In den vergangenen Jahren beherrschten Diskussionen um die Global-isierung, die Entwicklung zur Dienstleistungsgesellschaft und virtuelle Unternehmen die Titelseiten der Manager Magazine. Seit kürzerem mußten diese Begriffe einem einzigen weichen, der sie alle zu vereinen scheint: Electronic Commerce. Der elektronischen Anbahnung und Abwicklung von Geschäften scheinen in der Zukunft kaum Grenzen gesetzt. Eine effizientere Gestaltung der Prozesse wird versprochen. Doch bevor dieses Versprechen eingelöst und Datenströme ersetzen können, was heute noch auf sichtbaren Wegen übertragen wird, müssen eine Vielzahl von Voraussetzungen erfüllt werden. Eine der wesentlichen Voraussetzungen ist die Abwicklung von Zahlungen über das Internet. Wie zu sehen sein wird, ist bereits eine Vielzahl von Zahlungssystemen speziell für den elektronischen Handel entwickelt worden. Diese eignen sich allerdings aufgrund ihrer Funktionen nicht für alle Transaktionsarten. Ziel dieser Arbeit ist es daher, heraus zu arbeiten welche Art Zahlungssysteme für welche Geschäftsbeziehungen oder Produktgruppen geeignet sind und welche Richtung die Entwicklung dieser Systeme in der Zukunft nehmen wird. Gang der Untersuchung: Eine umfassende Einführung in den Electronic Commerce liefert zu Beginn die wichtigsten Hintergründe. Angefangen mit der ökonomischen Betrachtung des Entstehen des neuen Marktes, werden elektronische Märkte in den historischen Kontext eingeordnet. Auch aus rechtlicher Sicht, sind im Zusammenhang mit dem neuen Geschäftsfeld verschiedene Rahmenbedingungen zu schaffen oder bestehende Gesetze auf neue Sachlagen anzuwenden. Besonders hervorzuheben ist dabei die Anerkennung digital signierter Verträge, ohne die viele Marktteilnehmer blind auf die Erfüllung der lediglich elektronisch getroffenen Abmachungen durch einen unbekannten Geschäftspartner vertrauen müssen. Die Staaten spielen bei der Schaffung der Rahmenbedingungen natürlich eine wichtige Rolle. Sie handeln auch aus Eigenin-teresse, da durch den Electronic Commerce sowohl Steuer- und Zolleinnahmen gefährdet scheinen, als auch die Souveränität des staatlichen Geldmonopols. Der elektronische Zahlungsverkehr, der im Mittelpunkt dieser Betrachtung steht, kann, wie in Kapitel 2 gezeigt wird, in vielerlei Sicht als eine Bedrohung für nationalstaatliche Währungen angesehen werden. Zur Abwicklung von Transaktionen im Internet sind Alternativen zu den klassischen Zahlungsmitteln allemal [...]

The British National Bibliography

The 8th Annual Financial Cryptography Conference was held during 9-12 February 2004 in Key West, Florida, USA. The conference was organized by the - international Financial Cryptography Association (IFCA). The program committee, which comprised 25 members, reviewed 78 submissions, of which only 17 were accepted for presentation at the conference. This year's conference differed somewhat from those of previous years in its consideration of papers devoted to implementation, rather than purely conceptual research; one of these submissions was presented at the conference. This represented a movement in the conference toward practical problems and real-world perspectives as a complement to more traditional academic forms of research. In this spirit, the program included a number of excellent invited speakers. In the opening talk of the conference, Jack Selby threw down the gauntlet, - scribing some of the achievements of the PayPal system, but also enumerating reasons for the failures of many elegant e-cash schemes in the past. Ron Rivest, in contrast, described an emerging success in the cleverly conceived Peppercoin micropayment system. Jacques Stern enlightened us with his experience in the cryptographic design of banking cards in France. Simon Pugh unveiled some - tails of anew generation of wireless credit card. Finally,in deference to the many consumers in the world lacking either techno-savvy or technological resources that we often too easily take for granted, Jon Peha described a elded banking system that avoids reliance on conventional financial infrastructures. Thanks to all of these speakers for rounding out the conference with their expertise and breadth of vision.

Trust in Electronic Commerce:The Role of Trust from a Legal, an Organizational, and a Technical Point of View

There are few more important areas of current research than this, and here, Springer has published a double helping of the latest work in the field. That’s because the book contains the thoroughly refereed proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security, and the co-located 1st International Workshop on Usable Security, both held in Trinidad/Tobago in February 2007. Topics covered include payment systems and authentication.

Digital Libraries

A world list of books in the English language.

Recent Acquisitions

The 11th International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security (FC 2007, http://fc07. ifca. ai), organized by the International Financial Crypt- raphy Association (IFCA, http://www. ifca. ai/), was held in Tobago, February 12-15, 2007. The conference is a well-established and premier interna- tional - rum for research, advanced development, education, exploration, and debate - garding security in the context of?nance and commerce. We continue to cover all aspects of securing transactions and systems, which this year included a range of technical areas such as cryptography, payment systems, anonymity, privacy, - thentication, and commercial and?nancial transactions. For the?rst time, there was an adjacent workshop on Usable Security, held after FC 2007 in the same - cation. The papers are included in the last part of this volume. The conference goal was to bring together top cryptographers, data-security specialists, and c- puter scientists with economists, bankers, implementers, and policy makers. The goal was met this year: there were 85 submissions, out of which 17 research papers and 1 system presentation paper were accepted. In addition, the conference featured two distinguished speakers, Mike Bond and Dawn Jutla, and two panel sessions, one on RFID and one on virtual economies. As always, there was the rump session on Tuesday evening, colorful as usual.

TEXT Technology

Stefan Brands proposes cryptographic building blocks for the design of digital certificates that preserve privacy without sacrificing security. As paper-based communication and transaction mechanisms are replaced by automated ones, traditional forms of security such as photographs and handwritten signatures are becoming outdated. Most security experts believe that digital certificates offer the best technology for safeguarding electronic communications. They are already widely used for authenticat- ing and encrypting email and software, and eventually will be built into any device or piece of software that must be able to communicate securely. There is a serious problem, however, with this unavoidable trend: unless drastic measures are taken, everyone will be forced to communicate via what will be the most pervasive electronic surveillance tool ever built. There will also be abundant opportunity for misuse of digital certificates by hackers, unscrupulous employees, government agencies, financial institutions, insurance companies, and so on.In this book Stefan Brands proposes cryptographic building blocks for the design of digital certificates that preserve privacy without sacrificing security. Such certificates function in much the same way as cinema tickets or subway tokens: anyone can establish their validity and the data they specify, but no more than that. Furthermore, different actions by the same person cannot be linked. Certificate holders have control over what information is disclosed, and to whom. Subsets of the proposed cryptographic building blocks can be used in combination, allowing a cookbook approach to the design of public key infrastructures. Potential applications include electronic cash, electronic postage, digital rights management, pseudonyms for online chat rooms, health care information storage, electronic voting, and even electronic gambling.

Zahlungssysteme im Electronic Commerce

The 2019 edition of the World Investment Report focuses on special economic zones (SEZs) which are widely used across most developing and many developed economies. Although the performance of many zones remains below expectations, the rate of establishment of new zones is accelerating as governments increasingly compete for internationally mobile industrial activity. Policymakers face not only the traditional challenges to making SEZs succeed, including the need for strategic focus, sound governance models, and effective investment promotion tools, but also new challenges brought about by the sustainable development imperative, the new industrial revolution, and changing patterns of

international production. The Report explores the place of SEZs in today's global investment landscape and provides guidance for policymakers on how to make SEZs work for sustainable development. It presents international investment trends and prospects at global, regional and national levels, as well as the evolution of international production and global value chains. It analyses the latest developments in new policy measures for investment promotion, facilitation and regulation around the world, as well as updates on investment treaties, their reform and investment dispute settlement cases.

Financial Cryptography

A pseudorandom generator is an easy-to-compute function that stretches a short random string into a much longer string that "looks" just like a random string to any efficient adversary. One immediate application of a pseudorandom generator is the construction of a private key cryptosystem that is secure against chosen plaintext attack. There do not seem to be natural examples of functions that are pseudorandom generators. On the other hand, there do seem to be a variety of natural examples of another basic primitive: the one-way function. A function is one-way if it is easy to compute but hard for any efficient adversary to invert on average. The first half of the book shows how to construct a pseudorandom generator from any one-way function. Building on this, the second half of the book shows how to construct other useful cryptographic primitives, such as private key cryptosystems, pseudorandom function generators, pseudorandom permutation generators, digital signature schemes, bit commitment protocols, and zero-knowledge interactive proof systems. The book stresses rigorous definitions and proofs.

Financial Cryptography and Data Security

Across an amazing sweep of the critical areas of business regulation - from contract, intellectual property and corporations law, to trade, telecommunications, labour standards, drugs, food, transport and environment - this book confronts the question of how the regulation of business has shifted from national to global institutions. Based on interviews with 500 international leaders in business and government, this book examines the role played by global institutions such as the WTO, the OECD, IMF, Moody's and the World Bank, as well as various NGOs and significant individuals. The authors argue that effective and decent global regulation depends on the determination of individuals to engage with powerful agendas and decision-making bodies that would otherwise be dominated by concentrated economic interests. This book will become a standard reference for readers in business, law, politics and international relations.

The Cumulative Book Index

The report seeks to provide an overview of the recent trends in organised crime and the countermeasures taken against it throughout the world. Chapter One gives a general overview of the tendencies and changes displayed by criminal enterprises. The purpose of Chapter Two is to provide an overview of the recent trends of illicit activities within organised crime in various areas in the world (North America, Central and South America, Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Africa and the Gulf States, Asia and Oceania) and the changes in criminal groups which operate at the international level. Chapter Three describes the recent main initiatives taken internationally against organised transnational crime by both governmental and non-governmental organisations (the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the G7/P8, the European Union, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the Organisation of American States) as well as other forms of action, such as bilateral agreements. The aim of Chapter Four is to describe national legislation against organised crime, in terms of both substantive legislation and prosedural legislation.

Forthcoming Books

This is the first book to examine in detail the relationship between the Cold War and International Law.

Financial Cryptography and Data Security

This is an open access title available under the terms of a CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International licence. It is free to read at Oxford Scholarship Online and offered as a free PDF download from OUP and selected open access locations. Combating Fiscal Fraud and Empowering Regulators analyzes the impact of new international tax regulations on the scope and scale of tax evasion, tax avoidance, and money laundering. These are analyzed through an ecosystem framework in which, similar to

a natural ecosystem, new tax regulations appear as heavy shocks to the tax ecosystem, to which the 'species' such as countries, corporations, and tax experts will react by looking for new loopholes and niches of survival. By analyzing the impact of tax reforms from different perspectives--a legal, political science, accounting, and economic one--one may derive an assessment of the reforms and policy recommendations for an improved international tax system. The ultimate goal is to combat fiscal fraud and empower regulators, in that line, this volume is intended for a broad audience that seeks to know more about the latest state of the art in the realm of taxation from a multidisciplinary perspective. The money involved amounts to billions in unpaid taxes that could be better used for stopping hunger, guaranteeing education, and safeguarding biodiversity, hence making this world a better one. Regulators can see this book as a guiding light of what has happened in the past forty years, and how the world has and will continue to change as a result of it. Combating Fiscal Fraud and Empowering Regulators is also a warning about new emerging tax loopholes, such as freeports or golden passports and visas, where residency can be bought in tax havens, even within the European Union. The main message is that inequality can and has to be reduced substantially and that this can be achieved through a well-working international tax system that eliminates secrecy, opaqueness, and tax havens.

Verzeichnis lieferbarer Bücher

Rethinking Public Key Infrastructures and Digital Certificates