

Criptovalute E Bitcoin Unanalisi Giuridica

Da tanti anni sentiamo sempre più parlare di Bitcoin e criptovalute, un po' meno della rivoluzionaria tecnologia alla base: la blockchain. La "catena di blocchi" è una rivoluzione che in pochi anni sta spazzando via o rendendo obsoleti molti sistemi tradizionali che eravamo abituati a utilizzare da secoli. Ci troviamo di fronte a un nuovo paradigma che comporterà conseguenze dirette, non solo a livello tecnologico ma anche sul piano economico e sociale. Questo libro permette anche a un neofita di comprendere la tecnologia blockchain e tutte le sue applicazioni teoriche e pratiche, scoprire i progetti nati in questi anni e avere a disposizione una vera e propria guida che lo aiuti a districarsi nei meandri dell'evoluzione tecnologica che stiamo subendo. Questo è il tuo manuale di istruzioni per un futuro che è già passato.

This important new book explores contemporary concerns about the protection of national security. It examines the role, influence, and impact of Big Tech on politics, power, and individual rights. The volume considers the manner in which digital technology and its business models have shaped public policy and charts its future course. In this vital text for legislators and policymakers, Andrea Monti and Raymond Wacks draw on several case studies to analyse the changing nature of national security and revisit the traditional idea of the sovereignty of the State. They highlight some of the limitations of the conventional understanding of public policy, national security, and the rule of law to reveal the role of digital technology as an enabler as well as discriminator in governance and social disorder. Further, the chapters in the book explore the tenuous balance between individual freedom and national security; the key role of data protection in safeguarding digital data; Big Tech's appropriation of national security policy; the debate relating to datagathering technologies and encryption; and offers an unsettling answer to the question 'what is a leak?' A stimulating read, this key text will be of immense interest to scholars of politics, cyberculture, and national security, as well as to policy analysts, lawyers, and journalists.

Blockchain is a distributed database that enables permanent, transparent, and secure storage of data. The blockchain technology is the backbone of cryptocurrency and it is gaining popularity with people who work in the finance, government, and arts sectors. This book is an up-to-date, one-stop guide to this leading technology and its ...

The Regulatory Technology Handbook The transformational potential of RegTech has been confirmed in recent years with US\$1.2 billion invested in start-ups (2017) and an expected additional spending of US\$100 billion by 2020. Regulatory technology will not only provide efficiency gains for compliance and reporting functions, it will radically change market structure and supervision. This book, the first of its kind, is providing a comprehensive and invaluable source of information aimed at corporates, regulators, compliance professionals, start-ups and policy makers. The REGTECH Book brings into a single volume the curated industry expertise delivered by subject matter experts. It serves as a single reference point to understand the RegTech eco-system and its impact on the industry. Readers will learn foundational notions such as: • The economic impact of digitization and datafication of regulation • How new technologies (Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain) are applied to compliance • Business use cases of RegTech for cost-reduction and new product origination • The future regulatory landscape affecting financial institutions, technology companies and other industries Edited by world-class academics and written by compliance professionals, regulators, entrepreneurs and business leaders, the RegTech Book represents an invaluable resource that paves the way for 21st century regulatory innovation.

The quest for a natural law that can be applied to a digital society may sound like an oxymoron, but it is a necessary quest if we hope to institute a "Digital New Deal": Hence the title of this book. Today once again, mass media is disrupting society, much as radio and cinema were used to buttress totalitarianism in the 1920s ... or even worse, in the 15th century, when the printing of the Bible unleashed 100 years of war, plague and instability. Things get messy when people disagree on facts rather than ideas. Natural law springs from the features of the physical world, which contains boundaries (an inside and an outside), limited resources, living individuals, objects, living animals, living plants, climate, the four elements, etc. None of this is a given in the digital world, which looks today like feudalism in a box, with (fire)walled communities run by unelected autocrats (system administrators) ruling over countless subjects, whose identities are tied to the domain of the (fire)walled community and whose rights can only be enforced by the autocratic system administrator. This dystopic reality is neither necessary nor inevitable. It is the consequence of bad technical design and inappropriate business models, which are destroying the spirit of free pluralism that enabled them to thrive in the first place. Information technology has its own ontology and "natural" rules, and we must understand them and learn to regard them as being among the founding legal principles of our free, open, pluralistic societies. Of the 12 founding digital principles addressed here, the most important may well be that we must each own and control our digital identities. In the world created by information technology, everyone and everything should possess a UID, a unique identifier. Without one, we are just helpless particles lost in a dark and hostile universe.

This report contains detailed profiles of twelve of the world's leading platform companies and derives insights from those profiles about what platforms actually do, how they do it, and why they succeed financially.

Questo libro copre tutti gli aspetti inerenti i bitcoin: trading, algoritmo, normativa, fiscalità, blockchain, mining, asic, cambio valuta, acquisti, anonimato e sicurezza, wallet, cold wallet, paper wallet, dark wallet. In particolare, il testo risponde alle seguenti domande: cosa sono i bitcoin? cosa è una blockchain? come si possono fare acquisti coi bitcoin? come minare i bitcoin? come cambiare denaro in bitcoin? come fare trading con i bitcoin? come vengono tassati i bitcoin i bitcoin sono legali? il sistema dei bitcoin è sicuro? a quali attacchi hacker è soggetto il btc? come funziona l'algoritmo dei bitcoin? quale potenziale futuro hanno i bitcoin? L'ebook è scritto con un linguaggio semplice al fine di essere comprensibile a tutti. Gli aspetti informatici e normativi, prettamente tecnici, sono lasciati alla fine, per chi desiderasse approfondire il mondo di questa criptovaluta. In questo ebook trovi: Introduzione Che cosa sono i bitcoin Blockchain Come generare bitcoin (mining con pc o asic) Il software per minare: GUIMINER Minare i bitcoin con gli asic Come acquistare bitcoin Come fare acquisti con i bitcoin Sicurezza, privacy, paper wallet, cold store, dark wallet e bitcoin mixer Forensic Trading dei bitcoin: analisi della serie storica Prestiti in btc Una riflessione sulle criptovalute e scenari futuri Potenziale bene rifugio Bitcoin e potentato economico Normative Nuovo paradiso fiscale Dalla cronistoria dei pagamenti elettronici al trend futuro Come si inseriscono le criptovalute nella storia della moneta Altre criptovalute Aspetti giuridici Sistema ed algoritmo dei bitcoin Autore Altri libri di Andrea Gandini Bibliografia e sitografia Disclaimer

La rivoluzione digitale è ormai un processo irreversibile, professionisti e cittadini operano quotidianamente integrati in ambienti digitali, per attività giuridiche, economiche e sociali. Dunque ormai, non si può prescindere dal possedere conoscenze informatiche. Il volume si prefigge di coadiuvare, in una visione lineare e fruibile a tutti, lo sviluppo di approfondimenti sulle tecnologie dell'informazione e della comunicazione digitale con una progressione verso l'analisi degli aspetti tecnici dell'informatica forense. L'individuazione e la gestione della prova informatica, le differenti tipologie di cybercrime e computer crime, il deep e dark web, la social network analysis così come le criptovalute e gli strumenti di investigazione di live forensics, post mortem forensics e mobile forensics, sono solo alcuni dei temi trattati dagli autori.

This report improves the evidence base on the role of Data Driven Innovation for promoting growth and well-being, and provide policy guidance on how to maximise the benefits of DDI and mitigate the associated economic and societal risks. Il fenomeno delle criptovalute è ormai noto da anni e sta assumendo una rilevanza sempre maggiore, che condiziona i svariati settori dell'economia nel prossimo futuro. La Guida del Sole 24 Ore affronta in modo sistematico i principali risvolti dell'adozione delle criptovalute nella realtà quotidiana e fornisce gli strumenti per una migliore conoscenza e comprensione del fenomeno affinché i professionisti possano adeguatamente supportare privati e imprese, ciascuno per

le proprie competenze, cogliendone soprattutto le implicazioni giuridiche e fiscali, oltre che economiche e finanziarie. Money is nothing more than what is commonly exchanged for goods or services, so why has understanding it become so complicated? In *Money*, renowned economist John Kenneth Galbraith cuts through the confusions surrounding the subject to present a compelling and accessible account of a topic that affects us all. He tells the fascinating story of money, the key factors that shaped its development, and the lessons that can be learned from its history. He describes the creation and evolution of monetary systems and explains how finance, credit, and banks work in the global economy. Galbraith also shows that, when it comes to money, nothing is truly new—least of all inflation and fraud.

Evidences pile up to prove that financial markets are sometimes irrational, and contingently much influenced by public speeches like the ones delivered by central bankers and politicians. Since ideologies and discourses matter in the financial sector, and have very tangible impacts on investors' decisions worldwide, this book argues that we urgently need a new sociology of finance, one equipped with a critical commitment and an innovative, standardized method for argumentation analysis. Accordingly, the new approach is firstly described theoretically and methodologically, in an open, constructive dialogue with potential complementary approaches like cultural political economy and critical discourse analysis. Then, the outcomes of some empirical analyses are displayed and discussed: from the battles of opposite financial ideologies in the decade 2008-2018, through the analysis of "dovish" speeches in monetary policy, to a case-study focused on Bitcoin's complex ideology. In this way, *Towards A Critical Sociology of Finance* promises to equip the reader (and eventually the financial investor) with some critical skills to recognize and doubt financial ideologies and to become sensible to distracting argumentative strategies like buck passing and scapegoats building, as well as to other variously fallacious arguments.

The 2008 global financial crisis represented a pivotal moment that separated prior phases of the development of financial technology (FinTech) and regulatory technology (RegTech) from the current paradigm. Today, FinTech has entered a phase of rapid development marked by the proliferation of startups and other new entrants, such as IT and ecommerce firms that have fragmented the financial services market. This new era presents fresh challenges for regulators and highlights why the evolution of FinTech necessitates a parallel development of RegTech. In particular, regulators must develop a robust new framework that promotes innovation and market confidence, aided by the use of regulatory "sandboxes." Certain RegTech developments today are highlighting the path toward another paradigm shift, which will be marked by a reconceptualization of the nature of financial regulation.

Criptovalute e bitcoin. Un'analisi giuridica TOWARDS A CRITICAL SOCIOLOGY OF FINANCE American Academic Press Blockchain is no longer just about bitcoin or cryptocurrencies in general. Instead, it can be seen as a disruptive, revolutionary technology which will have major impacts on multiple aspects of our lives. The revolutionary power of such technology compares with the revolution sparked by the World Wide Web and the Internet in general. Just as the Internet is a means of sharing information, so blockchain technologies can be seen as a way to introduce the next level: sharing value. *Blockchain and Web 3.0* fills the gap in our understanding of blockchain technologies by hosting a discussion of the new technologies in a variety of disciplinary settings. Indeed, this volume explains how such technologies are disruptive and comparatively examines the social, economic, technological and legal consequences of these disruptions. Such a comparative perspective has previously been underemphasized in the debate about blockchain, which has subsequently led to weaknesses in our understanding of decentralized technologies. Underlining the risks and opportunities offered by the advent of blockchain technologies and the rise of Web 3.0, *Blockchain and Web 3.0* will appeal to researchers and academics interested in fields such as sociology and social policy, cyberculture, new media and privacy and data protection.

Previous ed. titled: *Code and other laws of cyberspace*, c1999.

In a concise, compelling argument, one of the founders and most influential advocates of the law and economics movement divides the subject into two separate areas, which he identifies with Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill. The first, Benthamite, strain, "economic analysis of law," examines the legal system in the light of economic theory and shows how economics might render law more effective. The second strain, law and economics, gives equal status to law, and explores how the more realistic, less theoretical discipline of law can lead to improvements in economic theory. It is the latter approach that Judge Calabresi advocates, in a series of eloquent, thoughtful essays that will appeal to students and scholars alike.

The *Organisation of Tomorrow* presents a new model of doing business and explains how big data analytics, blockchain and artificial intelligence force us to rethink existing business models and develop organisations that will be ready for human-machine interactions. It also asks us to consider the impacts of these emerging information technologies on people and society. Big data analytics empowers consumers and employees. This can result in an open strategy and a better understanding of the changing environment. Blockchain enables peer-to-peer collaboration and trustless interactions governed by cryptography and smart contracts. Meanwhile, artificial intelligence allows for new and different levels of intensity and involvement among human and artificial actors. With that, new modes of organising are emerging: where technology facilitates collaboration between stakeholders; and where human-to-human interactions are increasingly replaced with human-to-machine and even machine-to-machine interactions. This book offers dozens of examples of industry leaders such as Walmart, Telstra, Alibaba, Microsoft and T-Mobile, before presenting the D2 + A2 model – a new model to help organisations datafy their business, distribute their data, analyse it for insights and automate processes and customer touchpoints to be ready for the data-driven and exponentially-changing society that is upon us. This book offers governments, professional services, manufacturing, finance, retail and other industries a clear approach for how to develop products and services that are ready for the twenty-first century. It is a must-read for every organisation that wants to remain competitive in our fast-changing world.

Research Handbook on EU Consumer and Contract Law takes stock of the evolution of this fascinating area of private law to date and identifies key themes for the future development of the law and research agendas. The Handbook is divided into three parts:

This interim report of the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS is a follow-up to the work delivered in 2015 under Action 1 of the BEPS Project on addressing the tax challenges of the digital economy.

Le cause della crisi economica, iniziata nel 2007 e mai conclusa, sono state attribuite per lo più al funzionamento dei mercati finanziari e monetari, e per questa ragione sono stati proposti degli oggetti – criptovalute, virtual currency, digital currency, monete complementari etc. –,

che vorrebbero sostituire o affiancare le monete legali, garantite da uno Stato e da una Banca Centrale. Si tratta di oggetti che, nelle intenzioni, vorrebbero rendere la finanza e le monete più stabili e più eque, e che vedono la luce per iniziativa di singoli o di società private, mettendo così in discussione l'impianto pubblico che caratterizza questi specifici ambiti economici. Il testo confronta la natura e le funzioni delle monete legali con i nuovi oggetti "moneta", al fine di indagarne le novità culturali e sociali, poiché questi oggetti ambiscono a riorganizzare l'impianto su cui si reggono le monete che quotidianamente utilizziamo: gli scambi e i pagamenti all'interno di una polis; la loro regolazione giuridica; i calcoli, in ultima analisi matematici, delle equivalenze delle merci scambiate; la tesaurizzazione delle monete, necessaria per acquisire beni in un tempo differito o per speculare sulle monete stesse. Il libro propone delle chiavi di lettura sul funzionamento, i limiti e le potenzialità di ciascuno di questi nuovi oggetti "moneta".

Il mondo del web viene qui trattato in modo organico e completo. Dopo le fonti del diritto dell'informatica si entra nel vivo della rete del monitoraggio ai fini di giustizia e sicurezza. Poi: Cyberspazio, Tempo, Diritto di accesso, diritti e doveri nell'uso di Internet, i beni e loro tutela, soggetti, responsabilità DEGREES, tutela della persona, regolamentazione, libertà DEGREES e censura nella Rete. Spazio agli aspetti penali con i crimini informatici. Spazio ad una parte tecnica sui bit coin, ransomware, modalità DEGREES di riscatto per la decriptatio e le macchine infettate, i big data e la captazione. Sotto il profilo della comunicazione vengono trattati il terrorismo, le perquisizioni informatiche, la comunicazione in Rete, il commercio elettronico, la contrattazione informatica, telematica e virtuale e il controllo internazionale sull'esportazione di software per intrusioni. Infine privacy e tutela dati personali, diritto all'oblio, giochi on line, telelavoro, PA Digitale e documento informatico, firme elettro

Bitcoin first appeared in 2009, and it's already challenging everything we've come to accept about money, financial institutions, and even government. The digital currency can be nearly anonymous. And it can be traded internationally—without the fees, government regulation, and bank oversight of paper money. But Bitcoin is still risky. Its value fluctuates wildly. More than \$400 billion of it disappeared overnight with the fall of a single trading exchange. How is that possible? And why is it so popular? CNNMoney reporter Jose Pagliery explains it all. He details the digital currency's mysterious origins. He explores the dark side of Bitcoin: a world of drugs and assassins for hire. And he examines the economic impact of this revolutionary concept through interviews with pensive economists, wary bank regulators, and free market proponents such as Ron Paul. Bitcoin: And the Future of Money explains how it works and why it matters. The book is essential reading for anyone looking to understand a financial innovation that will forever change how we think about money.

The new OECD SME and Entrepreneurship Outlook presents the latest trends in performance of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and provides a comprehensive overview of business conditions and policy frameworks for SMEs and entrepreneurs. This year's edition provides comparative evidence on business dynamism, productivity growth, wage gaps and export trends by firm size across OECD countries and emerging economies.

Mancano 10 anni alla data che le Nazioni Unite hanno fissato il perseguimento degli obiettivi di Agenda 2030. 10 anni nei quali il ruolo della tecnologia digitale sarà fondamentale e determinerà la possibilità di vincere le sfide della sostenibilità ambientale, economica e sociale. Per farlo i Governi, le Istituzioni, le aziende e le singole persone dovranno comprendere il ruolo del digitale. e capire come sfruttarlo. Decisioni di grande importanza dovranno essere prese rispetto a temi centrali ed a strumenti sempre più importanti nelle nostre vite. Il libro di Stefano Epifani affronta in modo sistematico, semplice ed approfondito i punti di contatto tra le tecnologie digitali ed i loro impatti sulla sostenibilità, evidenziandone le opportunità, ma anche le minacce per la nostra società. La tecnologia digitale fa bene o fa male? L'intelligenza artificiale crea o distrugge posti di lavoro? I social network migliorano o peggiorano le relazioni? Sono le domande che si sentono fare sul digitale oggi, ma sono quasi sempre domande sbagliate. La domanda più importante che dovremmo porci è quanto - e come - la tecnologia può contribuire a migliorare le nostre vite, diventando strumento di sostenibilità. Una domanda alla quale il libro fornisce una serie di risposte, anche attraverso le storie di Valerio, Anna, Alfio, Domenico e Carla. Cinque persone, per cinque professioni diverse, che si ritrovano a dover fare i conti con un mondo che cambia velocemente, e che li obbliga a guardare con occhi nuovi a vecchi modi di fare, lavorare, vivere. Cinque storie usate come spunto per riflettere sugli impatti della trasformazione digitale. Per acquisire quella consapevolezza che ci fa essere protagonisti, e non vittime del cambiamento portato da tecnologie come intelligenza artificiale, social media, big data, blockchain, realtà virtuale. Con Introduzione di Alberto Marinelli, Direttore del Dipartimento di Comunicazione e Ricerca Sociale della Sapienza, Università di Roma, e la Prefazione di Enrico Giovannini, Portavoce dell'ASviS. Hanno detto di Sostenibilità Digitale: "Il libro di Stefano Epifani? Bellissimo e necessario" (Marco Bentivogli, Segretario Generale di FIM CISL e autore di Contrordine Compagni, Manuale di Resistenza alla Tecnologia). "Sostenibilità Digitale affronta le tematiche dell'innovazione e della sostenibilità in modo innovativo e integrato, operando una scelta chiara a favore dell'Agenda 2030 come bussola per portare il mondo su un sentiero di sviluppo sostenibile" (Enrico Giovannini, Portavoce dell'ASviS). "Sostenibilità Digitale è un trattato di filosofia con forti legami alla sociologia, alla tecnologia ed alla politica, con una concretezza ed una semplicità espositive straordinarie. È un libro che soprattutto fa riflettere e pensare" (Luciano Guglielmi, CIO Mondadori). "Il libro di Stefano Epifani è il primo testo sistematico disponibile in lingua italiana dedicato alla frontiera in cui la trasformazione digitale incrocia ed integra le prospettive dello sviluppo sostenibile. Esempio per chiarezza anche quando tocca argomenti ostici, dispiega occasioni di approfondimento su un numero molto esteso di tematiche emergenti nel dibattito pubblico" (Alberto Marinelli, Direttore del Dipartimento di Comunicazione e Ricerca Sociale della Sapienza, Università di Roma). Investigate crimes involving cryptocurrencies and other blockchain technologies Bitcoin has traditionally been the payment system of choice for a criminal trading on the Dark Web, and now many other blockchain cryptocurrencies are entering the mainstream as traders are accepting them from low-end investors putting their money into the market. Worse still, the blockchain can even be used to hide information and covert messaging, unknown to most investigators. Investigating Cryptocurrencies is the first book to help corporate, law enforcement, and other investigators understand the technical concepts and the techniques for investigating crimes utilizing the blockchain and related digital currencies such as Bitcoin and Ethereum. Understand blockchain and transaction technologies Set up and run cryptocurrency accounts Build information about specific addresses Access raw data on blockchain ledgers Identify users of cryptocurrencies Extracting cryptocurrency data from live and imaged computers Following the money With nearly \$150 billion in cryptocurrency circulating and \$3 billion changing hands daily, crimes committed with or paid for with digital cash are a serious business. Luckily, Investigating Cryptocurrencies Forensics shows you how to detect it and, more

importantly, stop it in its tracks.

Il volume traccia un percorso sulle tecnologie per le imprese italiane che vogliono far parte attiva della “rivoluzione digitale”. Il capitolo I, riguarda l’impresa produttrice: cloud computing, stampa 3D e 4D, Internet delle cose, guida senza pilota, Impresa 4.0, comprese le misure di incentivazione. Il capitolo II, interfaccia l’innovazione con la tutela: accanto al Patent Box ed ai “rimedi” alla contraffazione on line, si colloca, per es., la tracciabilità dei prodotti con codici QR. Il capitolo III, sposta l’attenzione sulle tendenze per la riqualificazione innovativa della distribuzione commerciale: tagging, sistemi predittivi, mobile e social commerce. Il capitolo IV, tratta il tema della logistica. La consegna dei prodotti alimentari appare l’“ultimo miglio” del commercio elettronico, per cui si descrivono come funzionano (e costano) i modelli di consegna utilizzati in Italia dai principali operatori (Esselunga, Amazon, etc.). Infine, il capitolo V, concerne i pagamenti su Internet: dalle carte di credito on line e virtuali, alle monete elettroniche (compreso il Bitcoin), ai pagamenti con smartphone e tablet e tecnologie Rfid e NFC, fino al riconoscimento biometrico con i selfie.

A reevaluation of what money is—and what it might be Questions about the nature of money have gained a new urgency in the aftermath of the global financial crisis. Even as many people have less of it, there are more forms and systems of money, from local currencies and social lending to mobile money and Bitcoin. Yet our understanding of what money is—and what it might be—hasn't kept pace. In *The Social Life of Money*, Nigel Dodd, one of today's leading sociologists of money, reformulates the theory of the subject for a postcrisis world in which new kinds of money are proliferating. What counts as legitimate action by central banks that issue currency and set policy? What underpins the right of nongovernmental actors to create new currencies? And how might new forms of money surpass or subvert government-sanctioned currencies? To answer such questions, *The Social Life of Money* takes a fresh and wide-ranging look at modern theories of money. One of the book's central concerns is how money can be wrested from the domination and mismanagement of banks and governments and restored to its fundamental position as the "claim upon society" described by Georg Simmel. But rather than advancing yet another critique of the state-based monetary system, *The Social Life of Money* draws out the utopian aspects of money and the ways in which its transformation could in turn transform society, politics, and economics. The book also identifies the contributions of thinkers who have not previously been thought of as monetary theorists—including Nietzsche, Benjamin, Bataille, Deleuze and Guattari, Baudrillard, Derrida, and Hardt and Negri. The result provides new ways of thinking about money that seek not only to understand it but to change it. Complete with a new preface that discusses recent developments in the evolution of money, the book draws out the ways in which its transformation could in turn radically alter society, politics, and economics.

Le nuove tecnologie sono ormai entrate prepotentemente nelle dinamiche finanziarie, rimodulando, e talvolta sovvertendo, gli schemi relazionali tradizionali e proponendo nuove forme di business, nuove strategie e nuove sfide: le criptovalute, la robo-consulenza, i mobile-payments, il crowdfunding e molte altre sono realtà già profondamente diffuse nell’economia finanziaria, che si fondano sulle innovazioni radicali offerte dalle tecnologie blockchain, dall’intelligenza artificiale e dal machine learning. L’impatto di tali innovazioni è straordinario anche sul sistema normativo, nazionale ed europeo, che presiede al corretto andamento dei mercati e alla tutela delle imprese e degli investitori. Il volume offre il più ampio e completo approfondimento oggi possibile su ciascuna delle tematiche giuridiche investite dal fenomeno Fintech, sia sotto il profilo dell’analisi teorica, che dal punto di vista della considerazione della prassi giurisprudenziale e degli orientamenti delle Authorities e con una ricca presentazione del quadro internazionale.

Join the technological revolution that's taking the financial world by storm. *Mastering Bitcoin* is your guide through the seemingly complex world of bitcoin, providing the knowledge you need to participate in the internet of money. Whether you're building the next killer app, investing in a startup, or simply curious about the technology, this revised and expanded second edition provides essential detail to get you started. Bitcoin, the first successful decentralized digital currency, is still in its early stages and yet it's already spawned a multi-billion-dollar global economy open to anyone with the knowledge and passion to participate. *Mastering Bitcoin* provides the knowledge. You simply supply the passion. The second edition includes: A broad introduction of bitcoin and its underlying blockchain—ideal for non-technical users, investors, and business executives An explanation of the technical foundations of bitcoin and cryptographic currencies for developers, engineers, and software and systems architects Details of the bitcoin decentralized network, peer-to-peer architecture, transaction lifecycle, and security principles New developments such as Segregated Witness, Payment Channels, and Lightning Network A deep dive into blockchain applications, including how to combine the building blocks offered by this platform into higher-level applications User stories, analogies, examples, and code snippets illustrating key technical concepts

L’eBook analizza i nuovi ritrovati ad alto contenuto tecnologico e le delicate questioni connesse al loro utilizzo in sede penale. Il testo offre una ricognizione dello stato della normativa e della giurisprudenza e prospetta le possibili applicazioni future con esempi di sperimentazioni già avviate in altri contesti internazionali. Ogni giorno l’evoluzione tecnologica aumenta le potenzialità investigative all’interno del processo penale. Lo sviluppo di nuovi strumenti di indagine solleva importanti questioni giuridiche circa il loro utilizzo nel procedimento di acquisizione delle prove, imponendo una serie di riflessioni sulla tenuta del sistema che deve garantire l’equilibrio tra esigenze pubbliche di accertamento dei fatti e tutela dei diritti individuali. Tra gli strumenti innovativi si annoverano il captatore informatico, i sistemi di intelligenza artificiale, i software e gli algoritmi con finalità predittive o preventive utilizzati per prevedere il compimento di fatti illeciti e la loro localizzazione, individuare le zone da sottoporre a controllo o da presidiare, elaborare profili criminali individuali o riconoscere una macchina come autore/vittima di un reato. La trattazione affronta anche il delicato tema della dematerializzazione dei beni e delle valute - come criptovalute, files o pagine web allocate su server esteri - quali “res” oggetto di provvedimenti di sequestro.

Thought provoking -Time Magazine Welcome to the attention economy, in which the new scarcest resource isn't ideas or

talent, but attention itself. This groundbreaking book argues that today's businesses are headed for disaster-unless they overcome the dangerously high attention deficits that threaten to cripple today's workplace. Learn to manage this critical yet finite resource, or fail! "A worthy message" -Publishers Weekly AUTHORBIO: Thomas H. Davenport is the Director of the Accenture Institute for Strategic Change and author of Process Innovation and Working Knowledge, Harvard Business School Press. John C. Beck is an Associate Partner and Senior Research Fellow at the Accenture Institute for Strategic Change.

This book examines the rules governing the right to asylum in the European Union. Drawing on the 1951 United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, and the 1967 Protocol, Francesco Cherubini asks how asylum obligations under international refugee law have been incorporated into the European Union. The book draws from international law, EU law and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights, and focuses on the prohibition of refoulement; the main obligation the EU law must confront. Cherubini explores the dual nature of this principle, examining both the obligation to provide a fair procedure that determines the conditions of risk in the country of origin or destination, and the obligation to respond to a possible expulsion. Through this study the book sheds light on EU competence in asylum when regarding the different positions of Member States. The book will be of great use and interest to researchers and students of asylum and immigration law, EU law, and public international law.

Il volume contiene contributi di docenti e ricercatori di varie Università italiane su una pluralità di tematiche che sollecitano la riflessione circa la tenuta delle categorie tradizionali del diritto privato a cospetto delle trasformazioni dei modelli di relazione tra i privati recate dalle tecnologie digitali. Gli scritti sono maturati nel contesto delle attività di ricerca e seminari promosse dall'Osservatorio Giuridico sulla Innovazione Digitale (OGID), costituito presso il Dipartimento di Diritto ed economia delle attività produttive dell'Università Sapienza di Roma.

As a beginning graduate student, I recall being frustrated by a general lack of accessible sources from which I could learn about (theoretical) cryptography. I remember wondering: why aren't there more books presenting the basics of cryptography at an introductory level? Jumping ahead almost a decade later, as a faculty member my graduate students now ask me: what is the best resource for learning about (various topics in) cryptography? This monograph is intended to serve as an answer to these 1 questions — at least with regard to digital signature schemes. Given the above motivation, this book has been written with a beginninggraduate student in mind: a student who is potentially interested in doing research in the field of cryptography, and who has taken an introductory course on the subject, but is not sure where to turn next. Though intended primarily for that audience, I hope that advanced graduate students and researchers will find the book useful as well. In addition to covering various constructions of digital signature schemes in a unified framework, this text also serves as a compendium of various "folklore" results that are, perhaps, not as well known as they should be. This book could also serve as a textbook for a graduate seminar on advanced cryptography; in such a class, I expect the entire book could be covered at a leisurely pace in one semester with perhaps some time left over for excursions into related topics.

This study examines the value, scope and trends of trade in counterfeit and pirated goods. First, it presents the overall scale of this trade and discusses which parts of the economy are particularly at risk. Next, it looks at the main economies of origin of fakes in global trade. Finally, it ...

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