



I'm not robot



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Summary of blown to bits chapter 2

Chapter 2:3 Chapter 2 is primarily focused on keeping the GPS-aware system and others informed. These tracking systems sometimes help people find their way, but this system is also used primarily to track people. These tracking systems can sometimes help us find the most valuable discoveries and sometimes lead to the messiano because it can also use these systems to track people to criminals, which makes the van very dangerous. This chapter talks about how people can use them to get information about government and other jobs. Also, this chapter talk about how dangerous it is to share private information in the computer. Chapter 3: After reading this interesting chapter I learned the most important things that we need to be careful about when using computers. For example, we sent many word documents or PDF files to our friends or others, and we think they can only read what we wrote and we don't share as much information as possible, but is it true? don't. When you send a word document or ADF to others, we're sending more information that we think. This chapter says it could be a huge threat to our security and privacy. So next time you send something, you have to be careful with what you have deleted because you can easily come back. Chapter 4: To discuss finding each other in Chapter 4. With the web, most people think they can do anything they want, you can write what you want to know on Google, and you need to know about the topic that exists within seconds in front of you. It makes us feel that the world is in our finger tips, but before you find something you should know that when you search for something, on google or on the bang, there is a record on which you have searched. So be careful to find you because they can take you back. Reflected chapter 2 bits is basically the GPS tracking system and focuses on tracking as others. These tracking systems sometimes help people find their way, but this system is also used primarily to track people. In other words, the chapter highlighted the dangers/helpoflins of tracking technology. As we learned in the previous chapter, this tracking system can be put in good use during emergencies. Anyway, in the conditions of these aware ness systems we benefit that they help us find a variety of different locations, via GPS, but the offender can also use these tracking systems to find the victims. Also the government may know how many are afraid about the information. The chapter explains how people can easily get information about government, or in government jobs, using such tracking systems. Finally Includes the risks of sharing your personal information. Chapter 2, in a world of bits, in a world of bits, any information from anyone. Security. Author George Orwell opens the chapter in comparison to the 1984 novel, where characters are always seen on the big brother name by an official power. In the novel, the ruling party has fully supervised all people, and the author compared modern day London. The author pointed to the 2005 subway bombers as their point. During the time of the bombing, London was under strict security, and using surveillance camera footage, they had no problem getting pictures of the bombers and their journeys before the bombing. Finally the author scares the conclusion that 1984 is here, and we like it. In Chapter 5, chapter 5 is thrown into one of the five, the author discovers the complex world of data encryption, and how to protect data from others who are snooping on the Internet on the data you send. Chapter 11th begins out with an example of legislation that was being prepared after the Events of September, 2001. Senator J.D. Greg suggested that all secret agencies had to provide a door to their encryption so that the United States could access all information quickly. Chapter 7 is a focus on protecting people on the Internet together in Chapter 7, while united states law governs the safety of people. At the beginning of the chapter, the authors introduced the story of Catherine Lester, who fled to the Middle East after meeting a young Palestinian man who he met on The Mass. In this case, many lawmakers decided to enact legislation to protect young people online, but after that it failed to end up being amended, making it clear and very broad. It also opened the window for many about cyber hunters and since 2006 the FBI has arrested 2000 cyber-intsers. The FCC can be easily controlled during Chapter 8 telephones, as both television and radio were unique and easy to regular. The Supreme Court concluded in 1978 that the government had a special interstition to protect the public from radio and TV because of its inconsequential nature. After 35 years the Internet is available to the public in far more ways than TV and radio. The authors of bits thrown in clearly it seems that they don't want to see the internet regulated so there is no limit to how much can be shared and distributed on the internet. 1984 is here, and we like it... Footprints and fingerprints... We lost our privacy, or left it... Little brother watching... Big brother, abroad and in the United States... Technology Change and Lifestyle Change... Privacy Global Positioning Systems (GPSs) has improved the marital life of countless men to ask for directions. ... But the scene just feels a little more amazing than the same technology. In 2004, Ron Lee Pay less than one car in San Francisco. He headed east to Las Vegas, then back to Los Angeles, and finally home. He was expected to pay \$150 for his small vacations, but was paid more than \$1,400 more to reduce it. ... If he walked out of the state, the infinite mile-bullet was false. The fine print said the lower price would charge him more than \$1 miles, and that's exactly what the company did. They knew where he was, every minute was on the road. ... If you are driving a new GM, Ford, SZO, Mazda, Mazda, or Subro then your car [an event data recorder or EDR] told you whether or not it..... When Robert Charsatmanon was killed and killed on October 18, 2003, a pedestrian... EDR revealed that The Charstmannan was going 38 miles per hour in an area where the speed limit was 30. When the data was introduced at the trial, Charstmann claimed that the state violated its Fourth Amendment rights against inappropriate searches and visits, as it did not guarantee search before it was allowed or before recovering the data. It was not necessary that the New York Court ruled. Taking bits from the car was not like taking something out of a house, and no search was necessary. ... Many cell phones can be removed so that the microphone is always on and the phone is moved, even if you think you have more power than that. The FBI used this technology in 2004 to listen to John Tomaro's conversation son with other members of his organized crime family. The Federal Court decided that the patrol was installed after approval due to the bug, legally formed by the spy. Tomaro could have prevented the battery from being removed, and now some nervous business executives have to do exactly the same as usual. Thrown to the second chapter of bits, bits in a world that deserves it in sunlight, none of any information can be saved. Author George Orwell opens the chapter in comparison to the 1984 novel, where characters are always seen on the big brother name by an official power. In the novel, the ruling party has fully supervised all people, and the author compared modern day London. The author pointed to the 2005 subway bombers as their point. During the time of the bombing, London was under strict security, and using surveillance camera footage, they had no problem getting pictures of the bombers and their journeys before the bombing. Finally the author scares the conclusion that 1984 is here, and

we like it. The fact is that as a society like us in 1984, it is revealed that because of our greater modern ity we are constantly exposed to our information to others. The first example of this is cell phones. Whenever a user's cell phone is turned on, it continuously sends a signal to a cell tower. This allows cell phone company to have a good idea where the user is, and if the cell phone has GPS capabilities then The user can track up to a few feet. Another example of how we discard our information is the idea of social networking. Most people who subscribe to social networks, not only freely provide information about themselves, but also provide information about their personal life. In short, people no longer have any connection to any of their information, and do not realize that the lock and key should be protected under. And finally, the most disturbing part of the scene is that more and more social network users don't put any privacy settings on their pages. The technology used by law enforcement also used by everyday person, usually giving a false sense of security, is brought by the authors of an interesting approach blown away. For example, the authors used were cameras on cell phones. It indicated that if every officer was given a cell phone with a hidden camera, the public would be mad, and accused of spying on his own citizens, but since everyone and their cell phones have hidden cameras, the problem is no longer big of a deal. This is just another example that we have sacrificed our privacy to modern facilities, leaving us naked in sunlight. It is interesting that the last point of information is that in some cases, things can be detected for decades before the digital explosion. An example is provided how some older type of authors will leave the mark on paper, or have a custom typing pattern. And even hand written notes can be traced based on hand writing, but still more information can be obtained through digital printing. It's almost impossible to see with the naked eye, but each laser printer leaves a small series of points at the bottom of the page. From the point of view, serial number, date, and time can be set, making it very easy for others to trace a hidden document. In fact the technology was not meant to follow the general user, but was intended to follow the Countrophybill. Once again we come to realize that although the technology can fill in the harmful form, it always records information, except your digital fingerprinteverywhere everywhere. For two bits in the end chapter, the naked sunlight well shows that your information is valuable to anyone in the world of a post digital revolution, it is very important to protect their information. Information.

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