Abstract

The thesis "Cyberterrorism and digital piracy" deals with the description of aims, motivation, tools, and consequences of current cyberwars. First of all, it concentrates on features of cyberconflicts while trying to indentify and define the essence of cyberterrorism, its principles, causes, and threats. Besides a description of common cyberwar methods, it provides a reader with a detailed analysis of the "Information Assurance" concept, which represents a form of strategy used to define risks of information security in the cyberspace. The analytic part of the thesis concerns concrete cases of the international cyberterorism and its forms in the 2007 to 2010 cyberwars. It also analyses some particular cyberattacks from the geopolitical point of view in a chronoligical way, especially those that happened in the European-Russian, Asian-American and Middle-Eastern regions. The comparation of the theoretical "Information Assurance" model and partial analyses of individual cyberwar examples has showed that not to keep the model reasons in the real disruption of the information security for a particular system. This fact notably contributed to the inception of aforementioned cyberconflicts, therefore the validity and applicability of the Information Assurance" concept the has been proved.