Snort 21 Intrusion Detection Second Edition

The refereed proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Industrial and Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, IEA/AIE 2003, held in Loughborough, UK, in June 2003. The 81 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from more than 140 submissions. Among the topics addressed are soft computing, fuzzy logic, diagnosis, knowledge representation, knowledge management, automated reasoning, machine learning, planning and scheduling, evolutionary computation, computer vision, agent systems, algorithmic learning, tutoring systems, and financial analysis.

This volume (II) contains all publications accepted for the symposiums and workshops held in parallel with the 10th International Work-Conference on Artificial Neural Networks (IWANN 2009), covering a wide spectrum of technological areas such as distributed computing, artificial intelligence, bioinformatics, soft computing and ambient-assisted living: • DCAI 2009 (International Symposium on Distributed Computing and Artificial Intelligence), covering artificial intelligence and its applications in distributed environments, such as the Internet, electronic commerce, mobile communi- tions, wireless devices, distributed computing, and so on. This event accepted a total of 96 submissions selected from a submission pool of 157 papers, from 12 different countries. • IWAAL 2009 (International Workshop of Ambient-Assisted Living), covering solutions aimed at increasing the quality of life, safety and health problems of elderly and disabled people by means of technology. This event accepted a - tal of 42 submissions selected from a submission pool of 78 papers, from 9 d- ferent countries. • IWPACBB 2009 (Third International Workshop on Practical Applications of Computational Biology and Bioinformatics), covering computational biology and bioinformatics as a possibility for knowledge discovery, modelling and - timization tasks, aiming at the development of computational models so that the response of biological complex systems to any perturbation can be p- dicted. This event accepted a total of 39 submissions selected from a subm- sion pool of 75 papers, from 6 different countries.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Third International Conference on Detection of Intrusions and Malware, and Vulnerability Assessment, DIMVA 2006, held in Berlin, Germany in July 2006. The 11 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 41 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on code analysis, intrusion detection, threat protection and response, malware and forensics, and deployment scenarios.

This proceedings contains the papers presented at the 2004 IFIP International Conference on Network and Parallel Computing (NPC 2004), held at Wuhan, China, from October 18 to 20, 2004. The goal of the conference was to establish an international forum for engineers and scientists to present their ideas and experiences in network and parallel computing. A total of 338 submissions were received in response to the call for papers. These papers werefrom Australia, Brazil,Canada,China, Finland, France, G- many, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxemburg, Malaysia, N- way, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, UK, and USA. Each submission was sent to at least three reviewers.Each paper was judged according to its originality,inno- tion, readability, and relevance to the expected audience. Based on the reviews received, a total of 69 papers were accepted to be included in the proceedings. Among the 69 papers, 46 were accepted as full papers and were presented at the conference.Wealso accepted23papersasshortpapers;eachofthesepaperswas given an opportunity to have a brief presentation at the conference, followed by discussions in a poster session. Thus, due to the limited scope and time of the conference and the high number of submissions received, only 20% of the total submissions were included in the ?nal program.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 9th International Symposium on Recent Advances in Intrusion Detection, RAID 2006, held in Hamburg, Germany in September 2006. The 16 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 93 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on anomaly detection, attacks, system evaluation and threat assessment, malware collection and analysis, anomaly- and specification-based detection, and network intrusion detection.

Advances in hardware, software, and audiovisual rendering technologies of recent years have unleashed a wealth of new capabilities and possibilities for multimedia applications, creating a need for a comprehensive, up-to-date reference. The Encyclopedia of Multimedia Technology and Networking provides hundreds of contributions from over 200 distinguished international experts, covering the most important issues, concepts, trends, and technologies in multimedia technology. This must-have reference contains over 1,300 terms, definitions, and concepts, providing the deepest level of understanding of the field of multimedia technology and networking for academicians, researchers, and professionals worldwide.

Called "the leader in the Snort IDS book arms race" by Richard Bejtlich, top Amazon reviewer, this brand-new edition of the best-selling Snort book covers all the latest features of a major upgrade to the product and includes a bonus DVD with Snort 2.1 and other utilities. Written by the same lead engineers of the Snort Development team, this will be the first book available on the major upgrade from Snort 2 to Snort 2.1 (in this community, major upgrades are noted by .x and not by full number upgrades as in 2.0 to 3.0). Readers will be given invaluable insight into the code base of Snort, and in depth tutorials of complex installation, configuration, and troubleshooting scenarios. Snort has three primary uses: as a straight packet sniffer, a packet logger, or as a full-blown network intrusion detection system. It can perform protocol analysis, content searching/matching and can be used to detect a variety of attacks and probes. Snort uses a flexible rules language to describe traffic that it should collect or pass, a detection engine that utilizes a modular plug-in architecture, and a real-time alerting capability. A CD containing the latest version of Snort as well as other up-to-date Open Source security utilities will accompany the book. Snort is a powerful Network Intrusion Detection System that can provide enterprise wide sensors to protect your computer assets from both internal and external attack. *

Completly updated and comprehensive coverage of snort 2.1 * Includes free CD with all the latest popular plug-ins * Provides step-by-step instruction for installing, configuring and troubleshooting

The book presents selected papers from the Fifteenth International Conference on Intelligent Information Hiding and Multimedia Signal Processing, in conjunction with the Twelfth International Conference on Frontiers of Information Technology, Applications and Tools, held on July 18–20, 2019 in Jilin, China. Featuring the latest research, it provides valuable information on problem solving and applications for engineers in computer science-related fields, and is a valuable reference resource for academics, industry practitioners and students.

Discusses the intrusion detection system and explains how to install, configure, and troubleshoot it.

This is the only book available on building network DMZs, which are the cornerstone of any good enterprise security configuration. It covers market-leading products from Microsoft, Cisco, and Check Point. One of the most complicated areas of network technology is designing, planning, implementing, and constantly maintaining a demilitarized zone (DMZ) segment. This book is divided into four logical parts. First the reader will learn the concepts and major design principles of all DMZs. Next the reader will learn how to configure the actual hardware that makes up DMZs for both newly constructed and existing networks. Next, the reader will learn how to securely populate the DMZs with systems and services. The last part of the book deals with troubleshooting, maintaining, testing, and implementing security on the DMZ. The only book published on Network DMZs on the components of securing enterprise networks This is the only book available on building network DMZs, which are the cornerstone of any good enterprise security configuration. It covers market-leading products from Microsoft, Cisco, and Check Point Provides detailed examples for building Enterprise DMZs from the ground up and retro-fitting existing infrastructures

The State of the Art in Intrusion Prevention and Detection analyzes the latest trends and issues surrounding intrusion detection systems in computer networks, especially in communications networks. Its broad scope of coverage includes wired, wireless, and mobile networks; next-generation converged networks; and intrusion in social networks. Presenting cutting-edge research, the book presents novel schemes for intrusion detection and prevention. It discusses tracing back mobile attackers, secure routing with intrusion prevention, anomaly detection, and AI-based techniques. It also includes information on physical intrusion in wired and wireless networks and agent-based intrusion surveillance, detection, and prevention. The book contains 19 chapters written by experts from 12 different countries that provide a truly global perspective. The text begins by examining traffic analysis and management for intrusion detection systems. It explores honeypots, honeynets, network traffic analysis, and the basics of outlier detection. It talks about different kinds of IDSs for different infrastructures and considers new and emerging technologies such as smart grids, cyber physical systems, cloud computing, and hardware techniques for high performance intrusion detection. The book covers artificial intelligence-related intrusion detection techniques and explores intrusion tackling mechanisms for various wireless systems and networks, including wireless sensor networks, WiFi, and wireless automation systems. Containing some chapters written in a tutorial style, this book is an ideal reference for graduate students, professionals, and researchers working in the field of computer and network security.

Welcome to 1M 2003, the eighth in a series of the premier international technical conference in this field. As IT management has become mission critical to the economies of the developed world, our technical program has grown in relevance, strength and quality. Over the next few years, leading IT organizations will gradually move from identifying infrastructure problems to providing business services via automated, intelligent management systems. To be successful, these future management systems must provide global scalability, for instance, to support Grid computing and large numbers of pervasive devices. In Grid environments, organizations can pool desktops and servers, dynamically creating a virtual environment with huge processing power, and new management challenges. As the number, type, and criticality of devices connected to the Internet grows, new innovative solutions are required to address this unprecedented scale and management complexity. The growing penetration of technologies, such as WLANs, introduces new management challenges, particularly for performance and security. Management systems must also support the management of business processes and their supporting technology infrastructure as integrated entities. They will need to significantly reduce the amount of adventitious, bootless data thrown at consoles, delivering instead a cogent view of the system state, while leaving the handling of lower level events to self-managed, multifarious systems and devices. There is a new emphasis on "autonomic" computing, building systems that can perform routine tasks without administrator intervention and take prescient actions to rapidly recover from potential software or hardware failures.

This two-volume set (CCIS 905 and CCIS 906) constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Second International Conference on Advances in Computing and Data Sciences, ICACDS 2018, held in Dehradun, India, in April 2018. The 110 full papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 598 submissions. The papers are centered around topics like advanced computing, data sciences, distributed systems organizing principles, development frameworks and environments, software verification and validation, computational complexity and cryptography, machine learning theory, database theory, probabilistic representations.

Information Technology (IT) is the application of computers and telecommunications equipment to store, retrieve, transmit and manipulate data, often in the context of a business or other enterprise. IT has become one of the most fundamental technologies in today‘s social life, and there are many unsolved issues related to IT and its applications.Th

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Second International Conference on Security and Privacy, ISEA-ISAP 2018, held in Jaipur, India, in January 2019. The conference was originally planned to be held in 2018 which is why the acronym contains "2018". The 21 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 87 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections: authentication and access control, malware analysis, network security, privacy preservation, secure software systems and social network analytics.

The three-volume proceedings LNCS 12491, 12492, and 12493 constitutes the proceedings of the 26th International Conference on the Theory and Application of Cryptology and Information Security, ASIACRYPT 2020, which was held during December 7-11, 2020. The conference was planned to take place in Daejeon, South Korea, but changed to an online format due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The total of 85 full papers presented in these proceedings was carefully reviewed and selected from 316 submissions. The papers were organized in topical sections as

follows: Part I: Best paper awards; encryption schemes.- post-quantum cryptography; cryptanalysis; symmetric key cryptography; message authentication codes; side-channel analysis. Part II: public key cryptography; lattice-based cryptography; isogeny-based cryptography; quantum algorithms; authenticated key exchange. Part III: multi-party computation; secret sharing; attribute-based encryption; updatable encryption; zero knowledge; blockchains and contact tracing.

To defend against computer and network attacks, multiple, complementary security devices such as intrusion detection systems (IDSs), and firewalls are widely deployed to monitor networks and hosts. These various IDSs will flag alerts when suspicious events are observed. This book is an edited volume by world class leaders within computer network and information security presented in an easy-to-follow style. It introduces defense alert systems against computer and network attacks. It also covers integrating intrusion alerts within security policy framework for intrusion response, related case studies and much more.

This guide to Open Source intrusion detection tool SNORT features step-by-step instructions on how to integrate SNORT with other open source products. The book contains information and custom built scripts to make installation easy.

The five volume set CCIS 224-228 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International conference on Applied Informatics and Communication, ICAIC 2011, held in Xi'an, China in August 2011. The 446 revised papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. The papers cover a broad range of topics in computer science and interdisciplinary applications including control, hardware and software systems, neural computing, wireless networks, information systems, and image processing.

On behalf of the Program Committee, it is our pleasure to present to you the proceedings of the 7th Symposium on Recent Advances in Intrusion Detection (RAID 2004), which took place in Sophia-Antipolis, French Riviera, France, September 15–17, 2004. The symposium brought together leading researchers and practitioners from academia, government and industry to discuss intrusion detection from research as well as commercial perspectives. We also encouraged discussions that - dressed issues that arise when studying intrusion detection, including infor- tion gathering and monitoring, from a wider perspective. Thus, we had sessions on detection of worms and viruses, attack analysis, and practical experience reports. The RAID 2004 Program Committee received 118 paper submissions from all over the world. All submissions were carefully reviewed by several members of the Program Committee and selection was made on the basis of scienti?c novelty, importance to the ?eld, and technical quality. Final selection took place at a meeting held May 24 in Paris, France. Fourteen papers and two practical experience reports were selected for presentation and publication in the conf- ence proceedings. In addition, a number of papers describing work in progress were selected for presentation at the symposium. The keynote addresswas given by Bruce Schneier of Counterpane Systems. H? akan Kvarnstrom ? of TeliaSonera gave an invited talk on the topic “Fighting Fraud in Telecom Environments. ” A successful symposium is the result of the joint e?ort of many people.

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 observations 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.

The incredible low maintenance costs of Snort combined with its powerful security features make it one of the fastest growing IDSs within corporate IT departments. Snort 2.0 Intrusion Detection is written by a member of Snort.org. The book provides a valuable insight to the code base of Snort and in-depth tutorials of complex installation, configuration, and troubleshooting scenarios. The primary reader will be an individual who has a working knowledge of the TCP/IP protocol, expertise in some arena of IT infrastructure, and is inquisitive about what has been attacking their IT network perimeter every 15 seconds. The most up-to-date and comprehensive coverage for Snort 2.0! Expert Advice from the Development Team and Step-by-Step Instructions for Installing, Configuring, and Troubleshooting the Snort 2.0 Intrusion Detection System.

Professor Richard S. Michalski passed away on September 20, 2007. Once we learned about his untimely death we immediately realized that we would no longer have with us a truly exceptional scholar and researcher who for several decades had been inf- encing the work of numerous scientists all over the world - not only in his area of exp- tise, notably machine learning, but also in the broadly understood areas of data analysis, data mining, knowledge discovery and many others. In fact, his influence was even much broader due to his creative vision, integrity, scientific excellence and excepti- ally wide intellectual horizons which extended to history, political science and arts. Professor Michalski’s death was a particularly deep loss to the whole Polish sci- tific community and the Polish Academy of Sciences in particular. After graduation, he began his research career at the Institute of Automatic Control, Polish Academy of Science in Warsaw. In 1970 he left his native country and hold various prestigious positions at top US universities. His research gained impetus and he soon established himself as a world authority in his areas of interest – notably, he was widely cons- ered a father of machine learning.

Open Source Software for Digital Forensics is the first book dedicated to the use of FLOSS (Free Libre Open Source Software) in computer forensics. It presents the motivations for using FLOSS applications as tools for collection, preservation and analysis of digital evidence in computer and network forensics. It also covers extensively several forensic FLOSS tools, their origins and evolution. Open Source Software for Digital Forensics is based on the OSSCoNF workshop, which was held in Milan, Italy, September 2008 at the

World Computing Congress, co-located with OSS 2008. This edited volume is a collection of contributions from researchers and practitioners world wide. Open Source Software for Digital Forensics is designed for advanced level students and researchers in computer science as a secondary text and reference book. Computer programmers, software developers, and digital forensics professionals will also find this book to be a valuable asset.

This comprehensive reference provides a detailed overview of intrusion detection systems (IDS) offering the latest technology in information protection. Introducing network administrators to the problem of intrusion detection, it includes the principles of system technology and an in-depth classification in IDS. Topics covered include information gathering and exploitation, searching for vulnerabilities, distributed attack tools, remote and local penetrations, and password crackers, sniffers, and firewalls. Examples of actual information system break-ins provide practical reference.

The three volume set LNCS 7062, LNCS 7063, and LNCS 7064 constitutes the proceedings of the 18th International Conference on Neural Information Processing, ICONIP 2011, held in Shanghai, China, in November 2011. The 262 regular session papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. The papers of part I are organized in topical sections on perception, emotion and development, bioinformatics, biologically inspired vision and recognition, bio-medical data analysis, brain signal processing, brain-computer interfaces, brain-like systems, brain-realistic models for learning, memory and embodied cognition, Clifford algebraic neural networks, combining multiple learners, computational advances in bioinformatics, and computational-intelligent human computer interaction. The second volume is structured in topical sections on cybersecurity and data mining workshop, data mining and knowledge doscovery, evolutionary design and optimisation, graphical models, human-originated data analysis and implementation, information retrieval, integrating multiple nature-inspired approaches, kernel methods and support vector machines, and learning and memory. The third volume contains all the contributions connected with multi-agent systems, natural language processing and intelligent Web information processing, neural encoding and decoding, neural network models, neuromorphic hardware and implementations, object recognition, visual perception modelling, and advances in computational intelligence methods based pattern recognition.

While Mac OS X is becoming more and more stable with each release, its UNIX/BSD underpinnings have security implications that ordinary Mac users have never before been faced with. Mac OS X can be used as both a powerful Internet server, or, in the wrong hands, a very powerful attack launch point. Yet most Mac OS X books are generally quite simplistic -- with the exception of the author's Mac OS X Unleashed, the first book to address OS X's underlying BSD subsystem. Maximum Mac OS X Security takes a similar UNIX-oriented approach, going into significantly greater depth on OS X security topics: Setup basics, including Airport and network topology security. User administration and resource management with NetInfo. Types of attacks, how attacks work, and how to stop them. Network service security, such as e-mail, Web, and file sharing. Intrusion prevention and detection, and hands-on detection tools.

The international conference on Advances in Computing and Information technology (ACITY 2012) provides an excellent international forum for both academics and professionals for sharing knowledge and results in theory, methodology and applications of Computer Science and Information Technology. The Second International Conference on Advances in Computing and Information technology (ACITY 2012), held in Chennai, India, during July 13-15, 2012, covered a number of topics in all major fields of Computer Science and Information Technology including: networking and communications, network security and applications, web and internet computing, ubiquitous computing, algorithms, bioinformatics, digital image processing and pattern recognition, artificial intelligence, soft computing and applications. Upon a strength review process, a number of high-quality, presenting not only innovative ideas but also a founded evaluation and a strong argumentation of the same, were selected and collected in the present proceedings, that is composed of three different volumes.

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-proceedings of the First International Workshop on Critical Information Infrastructures Security, CRITIS 2006, held on Samos Island, Greece in August/September 2006 in conjunction with ISC 2006, the 9th International Information Security Conference. The papers address all security-related heterogeneous aspects of critical information infrastructures.

Intrusion detection is not for the faint at heart. But, if you are a network administrator chances are you're under increasing pressure to ensure that mission-critical systems are safe--in fact impenetrable--from malicious code, buffer overflows, stealth port scans, SMB probes, OS fingerprinting attempts, CGI attacks, and other network intruders.Designing a reliable way to detect intruders before they get in is a vital but daunting challenge. Because of this, a plethora of complex, sophisticated, and pricy software solutions are now available. In terms of raw power and features, SNORT, the most commonly used Open Source Intrusion Detection System, (IDS) has begun to eclipse many expensive proprietary IDSes. In terms of documentation or ease of use, however, SNORT can seem overwhelming. Which output plugin to use? How do you to email alerts to yourself? Most importantly, how do you sort through the immense amount of information Snort makes available to you?Many intrusion detection books are long on theory but short on specifics and practical examples. Not Managing Security with Snort and IDS Tools. This new book is a thorough, exceptionally practical guide to managing network security using Snort 2.1 (the latest release) and dozens of other high-quality open source other open source intrusion detection programs.Managing Security with Snort and IDS Tools covers reliable methods for detecting network intruders, from using simple packet sniffers to more sophisticated IDS (Intrusion Detection Systems) applications and the GUI interfaces for managing them. A comprehensive but concise guide for monitoring illegal entry attempts, this invaluable new book explains how to shut down and secure workstations, servers, firewalls, routers, sensors and other network devices.Step-by-step instructions are provided to quickly get up and running with Snort. Each chapter includes links for the programs discussed, and additional links at the end of the book give administrators access to numerous web sites for additional information and instructional material that will satisfy even the most serious security enthusiasts.Managing Security with Snort and IDS Tools maps out a proactive--and effective--approach to keeping your systems safe from attack.

This book presents new communication and networking technologies, an area that has gained significant research attention from both academia and industry in recent years. It also discusses the development of more intelligent and efficient communication technologies, which are an essential part of current day-to-day life, and reports on recent innovations in technologies, architectures, and standards relating to these technologies. The book includes research that spans a wide range of communication and networking technologies, including wireless sensor

networks, big data, Internet of Things, optical and telecommunication networks, artificial intelligence, cryptography, next-generation networks, cloud computing, and natural language processing. Moreover, it focuses on novel solutions in the context of communication and networking challenges, such as optimization algorithms, network interoperability, scalable network clustering, multicasting and fault-tolerant techniques, network authentication mechanisms, and predictive analytics.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th International Symposium on Recent Advances in Intrusion Detection held in September 2005. The 15 revised full papers and two practical experience reports were carefully reviewed and selected from 83 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on worm detection and containment, anomaly detection, intrusion prevention and response, intrusion detection based on system calls and network-based, as well as intrusion detection in mobile and wireless networks.

Conferences Proceedings of 20th European Conference on Cyber Warfare and Security

The International Symposium on Distributed Computing and Artificial Intel- gence (DCAI ?10) is an annual forum that brings together past experience, current work and promising future trends associated with distributed computing, artificial intelligence and their application to provide efficient solutions to real problems. This symposium is organized by the Biomedicine, Intelligent System and Edu- tional Technology Research Group (http://bisite. usal. es/) of the University of - lamanca. The present edition has been held at the Polytechnic University of - lencia, from 7 to 10 September 2010, within the Congreso Español de Informática (CEDI 2010). Technology transfer in this field is still a challenge, with a large gap between academic research and industrial products. This edition of DCAI aims at contributing to reduce this gap, with a stimulating and productive forum where these communities can work towards future cooperation with social and econo- cal benefits. This conference is the forum in which to present application of in- vative techniques to complex problems. Artificial intelligence is changing our - ciety. Its application in distributed environments, such as internet, electronic commerce, environment monitoring, mobile communications, wireless devices, distributed computing, to cite some, is continuously increasing, becoming an e- ment of high added value with social and economic potential, both industry, life quality and research. These technologies are changing constantly as a result of the large research and technical effort being undertaken in universities, companies.

On behalf of the Program Committee, it is our pleasure to present the p- ceedings of the 11th International Symposium on Recent Advances in Intrusion Detection (RAID 2008), which took place in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA on September 15–17. The symposium brought together leading researchers and practitioners from academia, government and industry to discuss intrusion detection research and practice. There were six main sessions presenting full-?edged research papers (rootkit prevention, malware detection and prevention, high performance - trusion and evasion, web application testing and evasion, alert correlation and worm detection, and anomaly detection and network tra?c analysis), a session ofpostersonemergingresearchareasandcasestudies,andtwopaneldiscussions (“Government Investments: Successes, Failures and the Future” and “Life after Antivirus - What Does the Future Hold?”). The RAID 2008 Program Committee received 80 paper submissions from all over the world. All submissions were carefully reviewed by at least three independent reviewers on the basis of space, topic, technical assessment, and overallbalance.FinalselectiontookplaceattheProgramCommitteemeetingon May 23rd in Cambridge, MA. Twenty papers were selected for presentation and publication in the conference proceedings, and four papers were recommended for resubmission as poster presentations. As a new feature this year, the symposium accepted submissions for poster presentations,whichhavebeen publishedas extendedabstracts,reportingear- stageresearch,demonstrationofapplications,orcasestudies.Thirty-nineposters were submitted for a numerical review by an independent, three-person s- committee of the Program Committee based on novelty, description, and ev- uation. The subcommittee chose to recommend the acceptance of 16 of these posters for presentation and publication.

This 5-volume set (CCIS 214-CCIS 218) constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International Conference on Computer Science, Environment, Ecoinformatics, and Education, CSEE 2011, held in Wuhan, China, in July 2011. The 525 revised full papers presented in the five volumes were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on information security, intelligent information, neural networks, digital library, algorithms, automation, artificial intelligence, bioinformatics, computer networks, computational system, computer vision, computer modelling and simulation, control, databases, data mining, e-learning, e-commerce, e-business, image processing, information systems, knowledge management and knowledge discovering, mulitimedia and its apllication, management and information system, moblie computing, natural computing and computational intelligence, open and innovative education, pattern recognition, parallel and computing, robotics, wireless network, web application, other topics connecting with computer, environment and ecoinformatics, modeling and simulation, environment restoration, environment and energy, information and its influence on environment, computer and ecoinformatics, biotechnology and biofuel, as well as biosensors and bioreactor.

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