

Read this and write a entry summarizing your response to the article on social cybersecurity

<https://www.armyupress.army.mil/Journals/Military-Review/English-Edition-Archives/Mar-Apr-2019/117-Cybersecurity/b/>

Response -

This article highlights various aspects of cybersecurity as related to the social realm. It is the fact that cybersecurity is not a small scale issue but a widespread one and could potentially threaten the safety of a nation. Every member of society has the potential to be victimized. Through my analysis of the topic of war as referenced in the article, it is not only through these physical battles of war being destruction of property or loss of life. Now, with cybersecurity threats the personal losses related to data and internet safety could be another facet of the loss that truly comes to mind as a result of war crimes.

It is through this type of loss of personal informational pieces, that most societal members are related to these victimization activities but these aspects are only half of the problem. Social cybersecurity showcases the importance of information security at all times so as to not suffer a terrible fate of losing unique pieces of information. Information possession in a time of war could in essence provide one side of the battle an advantage over the other side since war activities can be technological in nature with powerful effects.

The Battle of Blitzkrieg took place during World War II which represents a completely different time period than the time period of our current day. In the past, war crimes involved losses to the victims of physical components of life and property. There was no real mental control between the perpetrator and the victim. These crime efforts, as shown in the Battle of Blitzkrieg showed the hackers trying to gain power over their intended victims through the use of technology for nefarious purposes. As time evolved, war crimes also included an aspect of social and mental loss of information thus hindering life also in a massive way yet the hacker was still trying to gain control over the victims. Even though this loss was from a technological vantage point, the effects of the loss to society as a whole were similar to the powerful losses of the past battles.

In this article, the Battle of Blitzkrieg is mentioned as an example of hacking, which was the first true instance of a war crime activity in the technological world hindering society. This action of committing a cybercrime is explained in the sense that an "information blitzkrieg" could indeed be considered an act of terrorism. When members of society lose their personal data, it could be viewed as the same strength of a loss as was a physical loss. If data, both personal and professional, is not protected through safeguards, then similar catastrophic circumstances can evolve from modern day war crimes which can be of a technological nature and have dire consequences to victims.