The Dark Web

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The dark web refers to the sector of the internet that is said not to be visible to the search engine and often requires that one uses an anonymizing browser for accessing it. The browser that can be used for accessing this web is referred to as Tor. The web is not indexed by the search engine. There is different dark web that can harm the organization. The number of this web has significantly risen to about 20% as from 2016 (Chertoff, 2017). Of all the list of this website, it is noted that 60% of these webs are featured with the capability of harming an enterprise. Despite the dark web having different disadvantages, it also has its legitimate side such as being able to join BlackBook and also the chess club.

The dark web is noted to be featured with information that is not indexed by the search engine and that often forces one to use different software or authorization to access the web. The content of the dark web is not to stay on the darknet. The darknet is noted to be the part of the internet that can be accessed only through the use of particular browsers or through the use of specific configurations (Hayes, Cappa & Cardon, 2018). The dark web is featured with various resources and commerce. It is designed to provide anonymity through keeping communication to be more private and also encrypting and routing the content using various servers.

The dark web is often regarded to have different criminal activities. In addition to offering different extreme protection and privacy from the surveillance of different authoritarian governments. The dark web is used for different criminal activities as it is known for facilitating the growth of underground marketplace that is known for sophisticating criminal use of stolen identities, child pornography and also traffic drugs (Chertoff, 2017). It can be used by law enforcement and intelligence services for keeping the different activities to anonymous and private.

References

Chertoff, M. (2017). A public policy perspective of the Dark Web. *Journal of Cyber Policy*, *2*(1), 26-38.

Hayes, D. R., Cappa, F., & Cardon, J. (2018). A framework for more effective dark web marketplace investigations. *Information*, *9*(8), 186.