Terrorism has never been so brutal and unexpected as it is now in the era of Islamic terrorism. This era initiated by series of attacks in the United States in 2001. Behind these attacks, as well as three years later during the bombings in Madrid in Spain, has been Al-Qaeda, the terrorist organization, headed by Osama bin Laden. Al-Qaeda maintained its importance on organizing of terrorist attacks until 2014 when the Islamic State, replaced Al-Qaeda’s significance and dominated until 2017. Many academics have been devoted to research of Islamic terrorism and a wide range of studies have been written to explain this phenomenon from the perspective of ideology, possible causes, motivation of attackers, how to carry out attacks, the influence of socio-economic factors and many other factors causing, enhancing or suppressing the phenomenon. The aim of this work is to link the topics of the research that has been done, so far, by selecting several relevant categories that can influence the terrorist's profile or the nature of the attack. Based on the completion of these categories by the relevant data for each terrorist attack that was committed during the reference period between 2004 and 2017, a general profile of the attacker will be developed along with the general characteristics of the terrorist attacks. The aim of this work is to create a list of general features, formulas, methods and methodologies that most commonly appeared in researched period with the largest number of Islamic invaders and attacks that took place in selected countries of the Western Europe.