This text shows how the principles and technologies of object-oriented programming, distributed processing and internet protocols can be embraced to further the reliability and interoperability of datasets for the professional GIS market. The book describes the central concept of the interface specification between the data consumer and producer - the Virtual Data Set VDS. It then examines how VDS deals with two other classes of model - field representations and modelling uncertainty. The final part of the book looks at implementation, describing how the VDS interacts with PostScript, Java, and Object-oriented modelling environments.

The transformation towards EPCglobal networks requires technical equipment for capturing event data and IT systems to store and exchange them with supply chain participants. For the very first time, supply chain participants thus need to face the automatic exchange of event data with business partners. Data protection of sensitive business secrets is therefore the major aspect that needs to be clarified before companies will start to adopt EPCglobal networks. This book contributes to this proposition as follows: it defines the design of transparent real-time security extensions for EPCglobal networks based on in-memory technology. For that, it defines

authentication protocols for devices with low computational resources, such as passive RFID tags, and evaluates their applicability. Furthermore, it outlines all steps for implementing history-based access control for EPCglobal software components, which enables a continuous control of access based on the real-time analysis of the complete query history and a fine-grained filtering of event data. The applicability of these innovative data protection mechanisms is underlined by their exemplary integration in the FOSSTRAK architecture.

In this book the author discusses synergies between computers and thought, related to the field of Artificial Intelligence; between people and thought, leading to questions of consciousness and our existence as humans; and between computers and people, leading to the recent remarkable advances in the field of humanoid robots. He then looks toward the implications of intelligent 'conscious' humanoid robots with superior intellects, able to operate in our human environments. After presenting the basic engineering components and supporting logic of computer systems, and giving an overview of the contributions of pioneering scientists in the domains of computing, logic, and robotics, in the core of the book the author examines the meaning of thought and intelligence in the context of specific tasks and successful AI approaches. In the final part of the book he introduces related societal and ethical implications. The book will be a useful accompanying text in courses on artificial intelligence, robotics, intelligent systems, games, and evolutionary computing. It will also be valuable for general

readers and historians of technology.

The book gathers a collection of high-quality peer-reviewed research papers presented at the International Conference on Information System Design and Intelligent Applications (INDIA 2018), which was held at the Universite des Mascareignes, Mauritius from July 19 to 21, 2018. It covers a wide range of topics in computer science and information technology, from image processing, database applications and data mining, to grid and cloud computing, bioinformatics and many more. The intelligent tools discussed, e.g. swarm intelligence, artificial intelligence, evolutionary algorithms, and bio-inspired algorithms, are currently being applied to solve challenging problems in various domains.

This book provides a comprehensive and straightforward coverage of data processing and information technology. It is widely used as a course text on many professional and non-professional business and accountancy courses, and assumes no previous knowledge of the subject. This book provides a comprehensive and straightforward coverage of data processing and information technology. It is widely used as a course text on many professional and non-professional business and accountancy courses, and assumes no previous knowledge of the subject.

This volume constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-conference proceedings of

the 7th International Conference on Curves and Surfaces, held in Avignon, in June 2010. The conference had the overall theme: "Representation and Approximation of Curves and Surfaces and Applications". The 39 revised full papers presented together with 9 invited talks were carefully reviewed and selected from 114 talks presented at the conference. The topics addressed by the papers range from mathematical foundations to practical implementation on modern graphics processing units and address a wide area of topics such as computer-aided geometric design, computer graphics and visualisation, computational geometry and topology, geometry processing, image and signal processing, interpolation and smoothing, scattered data processing and learning theory and subdivision, wavelets and multi-resolution methods. This is the first volume of a two-volume guide to designing, conducting and interpreting laboratory and field experiments in a broad range of topics associated with hydraulic engineering. Specific guidance is provided on methods and instruments currently used in experimental hydraulics, with emphasis on new and emerging measurement technologies and methods of analysis. Additionally, this book offers a concise outline of essential background theory, underscoring the intrinsic connection between theory and experiments. This book is much needed, as experimental hydraulicians have had to refer to guidance scattered in

scientific papers or specialized monographs on essential aspects of laboratory and fieldwork practice. The book is the result of the first substantial effort in the community of hydraulic engineering to describe in one place all the components of experimental hydraulics. Included is the work of a team of more than 45 professional experimentalists, who explore innovative approaches to the vast array of experiments of differing complexity encountered by today's hydraulic engineer, from laboratory to field, from simple but well-conceived to complex and well-instrumented. The style of this book is intentionally succinct, making frequent use of convenient summaries, tables and examples to present information. All researchers, practitioners, and students conducting or evaluating experiments in hydraulics will find this book useful.

The recent and novel research contributions collected in this book are extended and reworked versions of a selection of the best papers that were originally presented in French at the EGC'2011 Conference held in Brest, France, on January 2011. EGC stands for "Extraction et Gestion des connaissances" in French, and means "Knowledge Discovery and Management" or KDM. KDM is concerned with the works in computer science at the interface between data and knowledge; such as Data Mining, Knowledge Discovery, Business Intelligence, Knowledge Engineering and Semantic Web. This book is intended to be read by

all researchers interested in these fields, including PhD or MSc students, and researchers from public or private laboratories. It concerns both theoretical and practical aspects of KDM. This book has been structured in two parts. The first part, entitled "Data Mining, classification and queries", deals with rule and pattern mining, with topological approaches and with OLAP. The second part of the book, entitled "Ontology and Semantic", is related to knowledge-based and user-centered approaches in KDM.

This text provides an understanding of data processing and information technology for those with little or no knowledge of the subject. The new edition has a greater emphasis on the change in the way IT is expected to serve modern businesses.

A world list of books in the English language.

Information Technology now represents an infrastructure which has fundamentally changed the way in which organizations manage information. The new edition of this text sets out to demystify the jargon of the computer programmer and systems analyst and show the ease with which the information professional can become familiar with what may seem to be complex subjects. Using an active learning structure, this book offers a broad treatment of the key issues on information systems.

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What is the meaning of a word? Most readers turn to the dictionary for authoritative meanings and correct usage. But what is the source of authority in dictionaries? Some dictionaries employ panels of experts to fix meaning and prescribe usage, others rely on derivation through etymology. But perhaps no other dictionary has done more to standardize the English language than the formidable twenty-volume Oxford English Dictionary in its 1989 second edition. Yet this most Victorian of modern dictionaries derives its meaning by citing the earliest known usage of words and by demonstrating shades of meaning through an awesome database of over five million examples of usage in context. In this fascinating study, John Willinsky challenges the authority of this imperial dictionary, revealing many of its inherent prejudices and questioning the assumptions of its ongoing revision. "Clearly, the OED is no simple record of the language `as she is spoke,'" Willinsky writes. "It is a selective representation reflecting certain elusive ideas about the nature of the English language and people. Empire of Words reveals, by statistic and table, incident and anecdote, how serendipitous, judgmental, and telling a task editing a dictionary such as the OED can be." Willinsky analyzes the favored citation records from the three editorial periods of the OED's compilation: the Victorian, imperial first edition; the modern supplement; and the contemporary second edition composed on an Page 7/10

electronic database. He reveals shifts in linguistic authority: the original edition relied on English literature and, surprisingly, on translations, reference works, and journalism; the modern editions have shifted emphasis to American sources and periodicals while continuing to neglect women, workers, and other Englishspeaking countries. Willinsky's dissection of dictionary entries exposes contradictions and ambiguities in the move from citation to definition. He points out that Shakespeare, the most frequently cited authority in the OED, often confounds the dictionary's simple sense of meaning with his wit and artfulness. He shows us how the most famous four-letter words in the language found their way through a belabored editorial process, sweating and grunting, into the supplement to the OED. Willinsky sheds considerable light on how the OED continues to shape the English language through the sometimes idiosyncratic, often biased selection of citations by hired readers and impassioned friends of the language. Anyone who is fascinated with words and language will find Willinsky's tour through the OED a delightful and stimulating experience. No one who reads this book will ever feel quite the same about Murray's web of words. Uses mathematical and statistical techniques to extract trends from chemical analysis. Introduces scientists to powerful new tools that will allow them to obtain massive amounts of data from computer-controlled instrumentation and then Page 8/10

extract the information they need. Chapter sequence leads the reader through a sample analysis to resolution and pattern recognition. First introductory text on the relatively new field.

Examines the significance of Gilles Kahn's contribution to computer science and reflects upon the future development of information technology.

Progress in photosynthesis research is strongly dependent on instrumentation. It is therefore not surpr- ing that the impressive advances that have been made in recent decades are paralleled by equally impressive advances in sensitivity and sophistication of physical equipment and methods. This trend started already shortly after the war, in work by pioneers like Lou Duysens, the late Stacy French, Britton Chance, Horst Witt, George Feher and others, but it really gained momentum in the seventies and especially the eighties when pulsed lasers, pulsed EPR spectrometers and solid-state electronics acquired a more and more prominent role on the scene of scientific research. This book is different from most others because it focuses on the techniques rather than on the scientific questions involved. Its purpose is three-fold, and this purpose is reflected in each chapter: (i) to give the reader sufficient insight in the basic principles of a method to understand its applications (ii) to give information on the practical aspects of the method and (iii) to discuss some of the results obtained in photosynthesis

research in order to provide insight in its potentalities. We hope that in this way the reader will obtain sufficient information for a critical assessment of the relevant literature, and, perhaps more important, will gain inspiration to tackle problems in his own field of research. The book is not intended to give a comprehensive review of photosynthesis, but nevertheless offers various views on the exciting developments that are going on.

For more than 40 years, Computerworld has been the leading source of technology news and information for IT influencers worldwide. Computerworld's award-winning Web site (Computerworld.com), twice-monthly publication, focused conference series and custom research form the hub of the world's largest global IT media network.

Now in its second edition, this book focuses on practical algorithms for mining data from even the largest datasets.

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