

## 2013 Workshops Sponsored By The Northern California

The third edition of this popular reference covers enabling technologies for building up 5G wireless networks. Due to extensive research and complexity of the incoming solutions for the next generation of wireless networks it is anticipated that the industry will select a subset of these results and leave some advanced technologies to be implemented later,. This new edition presents a carefully chosen combination of the candidate network architectures and the required tools for their analysis. Due to the complexity of the technology, the discussion on 5G will be extensive and it will be difficult to reach consensus on the new global standard. The discussion will have to include the vendors, operators, regulators as well as the research and academic community in the field. Having a comprehensive book will help many participants to join actively the discussion and make meaningful contribution to shaping the new standard.

In this book, the authors highlight recent findings that hold the potential to improve software products or development processes; in addition, they help readers understand new concepts and technologies, and to see what it takes to migrate from old to new platforms. Some of the authors have spent most of their careers in industry, working at the frontiers of practice-based innovation, and are at the same time prominent researchers who have made significant academic contributions. Others work together with industry to test, in industrial settings, the methods they've developed in the lab. The choice of subject and authors represent the key elements of this book. Its respective chapters cover a wide range of topics, from cloud computing to agile development, applications of data science methods, re-engineering of aging applications into modern ones, and business and requirements engineering. Taken together, they offer a valuable asset for practitioners and researchers alike.

This eBook covers the application of high-throughput R&D to both fundamental and applied catalysis including catalyst synthesis, characterization, and testing in various reactor types. Chapters include topics such as applications ranging from optimizations of established industrial catalysts to the discovery of innovative new materials, examples of the development of innovative parallel characterization methods, and cases of real catalyst testing in small scale reactor systems. Readers will also find chapters that cover commodity chemicals produced using continuous gas phase processes as well as fine chemicals produced in liquid phase batch reactors. The potential of industrial chemicals production from biorenewable feedstocks is also presented. The steadily improving high throughput workflows are today being applied to relevant reactions and targets such as hydrotreating, Deacon oxidation, Fischer-Tropsch, propane dehydrogenation, C4 oxidation, methane coupling, exhaust gas catalysis, bio-based Nylon, fuel cells and vitamins. The topics presented in this eBook have been contributed by researchers from academia as well as industry, making this eBook a well-balanced reference, which could be of particular interest to professional, industrial or service R&D labs.

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-conference proceedings of the 10th International Workshop on Graphics Recognition, GREC 2013, held in Bethlehem, PA, USA, in August 2013. The 20 revised full papers presented were carefully

reviewed and selected from 32 initial submissions. Graphics recognition is a subfield of document image analysis that deals with graphical entities in engineering drawings, sketches, maps, architectural plans, musical scores, mathematical notation, tables, and diagrams. Accordingly the conference papers are organized in 5 topical sessions on symbol spotting and retrieval, graphics recognition in context, structural and perceptual based approaches, low level processing, and performance evaluation and ground truthing.

Religion in Britain evaluates and sheds light on the religious situation in twenty-first century Britain; it explores the country's increasing secularity alongside religion's growing presence in public debate, and the impact of this paradox on Britain's society. Describes and explains the religious situation in twenty-first century Britain Based on the highly successful Religion in Britain Since 1945 (Blackwell, 1994) but extensively revised with the majority of the text re-written to reflect the current situation Investigates the paradox of why Britain has become increasingly secular and how religion is increasingly present in public debate compared with 20 years ago Explores the impact this paradox has on churches, faith communities, the law, politics, education, and welfare This volume constitutes the refereed proceedings of the international workshops, Confederated International Workshops: OTM Academy, OTM Industry Case Studies Program, ACM, EI2N, ISDE, META4eS, ORM, SeDeS, SINCOM, SMS and SOMOCO 2013, held as part of OTM 2013 in Graz, Austria, in September 2013. The 75 revised full papers presented together with 12 posters and 5 keynotes were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 131 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on: On The Move Academy; Industry Case Studies Program; Adaptive Case Management and other non-workflow approaches to BPM; Enterprise Integration, Interoperability and Networking; Information Systems in Distributed Environment; Methods, Evaluation, Tools and Applications for the Creation and Consumption of Structured Data for the e-Society; Fact-Oriented Modeling; Semantics and Decision Making; Social Media Semantics; Social and Mobile Computing for collaborative environments; cooperative information systems; Ontologies, Data Bases and Applications of Semantics.

A Genre Analysis of Social Change contributes to current scholarship in rhetorical genre studies and discourse analysis in contexts of social change. Diana Wegner explores the ways that historical genre systems can be transformed through the process of discursive uptake across genres and their spheres of activity. In this study such cross-genre uptake is pursued from its beginning in advocacy genres to its incorporation into higher-level, institutional genres. It represents the summation of Wegner's work over many years on how systems of genre can adapt to change as groups and institutional systems negotiate the uptake of solutions to major social challenges, in this case study the Canadian "Housing First" solution to ending homelessness. Her study shows how rhetorical genre analysis can offer insight into issues related to social justice for marginal groups within society. Introducing the concepts of "deep" and "shallow" genre memory, Wegner analyzes why uptake is problematic and disturbing for those participants in the homelessness genre system who find that the receiving genre does not "remember" the historical moorings of its antecedent contexts. Genre provides an explanatory framework for these uptake dynamics, and for both the re-inscription of power relations and the incremental progress of the shared struggle to help homeless people. The book includes an

introduction by Heather Graves.

BOOST 2013 was the 5th International Joint Theory/Experiment Workshop on Phenomenology, Reconstruction and Searches for Boosted Objects in High Energy Hadron Collisions. It was locally organized and hosted by the Experimental High Energy Physics Group at the University of Arizona and held at Flagstaff, Arizona on August 12-16, 2013. The workshop provided a forum for theorists and experimentalists to present and discuss the latest findings related to the reconstruction of boosted objects in high energy hadron collisions and their use in searches for new physics. This report gives the outcomes of the BOOST 2013 Workshop.

**KEY ISSUES** Kiribati's key economic challenges are to reduce large structural fiscal imbalances and increase growth and employment opportunities, while facing obstacles posed by remoteness, lack of scale, vulnerabilities to external shocks and climate change. The significant fiscal consolidation envisaged by the authorities will help stabilize Kiribati's sovereign wealth fund (the Revenue Equalization Reserve Fund, or RERF) in real per capita terms. This stabilization effort would also require that fishing license fees remain close to recent exceptionally high levels, with windfall incomes relative to the conservative budgeted baseline saved. In the event of weaker fishing license fee revenues, a more ambitious adjustment in the non-fishing budget would be needed. The small private sector share in the economy due to remoteness and weaknesses in business climate constrains growth and puts strain on public finances. Continuing the fiscal and structural reform program is essential. Climate change brings additional risks and fiscal costs. Main Recommendations: • Continue fiscal reforms designed to deliver fiscal consolidation and improved public financial management. Seek to maintain fishing license fees above the current conservative budget baseline, with windfalls saved to strengthen RERF balances. If fishing license fee windfalls cannot be sustained, explore other options to further strengthen fiscal balances. • Continue reforms of state-owned enterprises (SOEs). • Facilitate growth through improving the business climate and infrastructure, including through streamlining government services.

This book constitutes the revised selected papers of the workshops of the 11th International Conference on Service-Oriented Computing (ICSOC 2013), held in Berlin, Germany, in December 2013. The conference hosted the following five workshops: 3rd International Workshop on Cloud Computing and Scientific Applications (CCSA'13); 1st International Workshop on Cloud Service Brokerage (CSB'13); 1st International Workshop on Pervasive Analytical Service Clouds for the Enterprise and Beyond (PASCEB'13); 9th International Workshop on Semantic Web Enabled Software Engineering (SWESE'13); 9th International Workshop on Engineering Service-Oriented Applications (WESOA'13); and a PhD Symposium, with best papers also being included in this book. The 54 papers included in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. They address various topics in the service-oriented computing domain and its emerging applications.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of nine international workshops held in Beijing, China, in conjunction with the 11th International Conference on Business Process Management, BPM 2013, in August 2013. The nine workshops comprised Business Process Intelligence (BPI 2013), Business Process Management and Social Software (BPMS2 2013), Data- and Artifact-Centric BPM (DAB 2013), Decision Mining and Modeling for Business Processes (DeMiMoP 2013), Emerging Topics in Business Process Management (ETBPM 2013), Process-Aware Logistics Systems (PALS 2013), Process Model Collections: Management and Reuse (PMC-MR 2013), Security in Business Processes (SBP 2013) and Theory and Applications of Process Visualization (TAProViz 2013). The 38 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 74 submissions.

The book presents the state of the art in high-performance computing and simulation on modern supercomputer architectures. It explores general trends in hardware and software development, and then focuses specifically on the future of high-performance systems and heterogeneous architectures. It also covers applications such as computational fluid dynamics, material science, medical applications and climate research and discusses innovative fields like coupled multi-physics or multi-scale simulations. The papers included were selected from the presentations given at the 20th Workshop on Sustained Simulation Performance at the HLRS, University of Stuttgart, Germany in December 2015, and the subsequent Workshop on Sustained Simulation Performance at Tohoku University in February 2016.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 13th International Workshop on Algorithms in Bioinformatics, WABI 2013, held in Sophia Antipolis, France, in September 2013. WABI 2013 is one of seven workshops which, along with the European Symposium on Algorithms (ESA), constitute the ALGO annual meeting and highlights research in algorithmic work for bioinformatics, computational biology and systems biology. The goal is to present recent research results, including significant work-in-progress, and to identify and explore directions of future research. The 27 full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 61 submissions. The papers cover all aspects of algorithms in bioinformatics, computational biology and systems biology.

The two volumes LNCS 8805 and 8806 constitute the thoroughly refereed post-conference proceedings of 18 workshops held at the 20th International Conference on Parallel Computing, Euro-Par 2014, in Porto, Portugal, in August 2014. The 100 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 173 submissions. The volumes include papers from the following workshops: APCI&E (First Workshop on Applications of Parallel Computation in Industry and Engineering - BigDataCloud (Third Workshop on Big Data Management in Clouds) - DIHC (Second Workshop on Dependability and Interoperability in Heterogeneous Clouds) - FedICI (Second Workshop on Federative and Interoperable Cloud Infrastructures) - Hetero Par (12th International Workshop on Algorithms, Models and Tools for

Parallel Computing on Heterogeneous Platforms) - HiBB (5th Workshop on High Performance Bioinformatics and Biomedicine) - LSDVE (Second Workshop on Large Scale Distributed Virtual Environments on Clouds and P2P) - MuCoCoS (7th International Workshop on Multi-/Many-core Computing Systems) - OMHI (Third Workshop on On-chip Memory Hierarchies and Interconnects) - PADAPS (Second Workshop on Parallel and Distributed Agent-Based Simulations) - PROPER (7th Workshop on Productivity and Performance) - Resilience (7th Workshop on Resiliency in High Performance Computing with Clusters, Clouds, and Grids) - REPPAR (First International Workshop on Reproducibility in Parallel Computing) - ROME (Second Workshop on Runtime and Operating Systems for the Many Core Era) - SPPEXA (Workshop on Software for Exascale Computing) - TASUS (First Workshop on Techniques and Applications for Sustainable Ultrascale Computing Systems) - UCHPC (7th Workshop on Un Conventional High Performance Computing) and VHPC (9th Workshop on Virtualization in High-Performance Cloud Computing). This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 21st International Conference on Applications of Natural Language to Information Systems, NLDB 2016, held in Salford, UK, in June 2016. The 17 full papers, 22 short papers, and 13 poster papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 83 submissions. The papers cover the following topics: theoretical aspects, algorithms, applications, architectures for applied and integrated NLP, resources for applied NLP, and other aspects of NLP.

This book constitutes the proceedings of the 15th International Workshop on Cryptographic Hardware and Embedded Systems, CHES 2013, held in Santa Barbara, CA, USA, in August 2013. The 27 papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 132 submissions. The papers are organized in the following topical sections: side-channel attacks; physical unclonable function; lightweight cryptography; hardware implementations and fault attacks; efficient and secure implementations; elliptic curve cryptography; masking; side-channel attacks and countermeasures.

Advances in the engineering of sensing and acting capabilities, distributed in a wide range of specialized devices nowadays, provide an opportunity for the fundamental advances in computer science made in the past few decades to impact our daily lives. Sensors/actuators deployed in a physical space – a house, an office, a classroom, a car, a street – facilitate a link between an automated decision-making system and a technologically-enriched space. The Intelligent Environment, a digital environment that supports people in their daily lives, is a very active area of research which is attracting an increasing number of professionals (both in academia and industry) worldwide. The prestigious 10th International Conference on Intelligent Environments (IE'14) is focused on the development of advanced Intelligent Environments and stimulates the discussion on several specific topics that are crucial to the future of the area. This volume is the combined proceedings of the workshops co-located with IE'14: 9th Workshop on Artificial Intelligence Techniques for Ambient Intelligence (AITAmI'14); 2nd International Workshop on Applications of Affective Computing in Intelligent Environments (ACIE'14); 3rd edition of the Workshop on Future Intelligent Educational Environments (WOFIEE'14); 2nd Workshop on Cloud-of-Things 2014 (CoT'14); 3rd International

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Workshop on the Reliability of Intelligent Environments (WoRIE 2014); 4th Workshop on Creative Science 2014 (CS'14); and 1st Workshop on Hyperrealistic Intelligent Environments 2014 (HyperRealitIE'14). This book offers an overview of the latest developments in key areas of the development of Intelligent Environments.

Research training is challenging, and the attrition rate of doctoral students has been increasing in Canada, the UK, the USA and Australia. In their book, Chen and Le examine the reasons for these students becoming demotivated, particularly in the context of TESOL. There has been much investigation into research training issues in multiple contexts and multiple disciplines. Yet, the research training process in TESOL for international students has not been explored sufficiently, and their voices have not been heard. This book gives voice to the research trainees, allowing their experiences to be reflected and the implications discussed in order to help create more effective supervision models. By employing the qualitative approach and adopting critical incident as a new technique for data collection, Chen and Le attempt to gain insights into the research training process to reveal different research stages of research trainees—those undertaking PhD degrees—and to put forward a model of supervision to improve the innovation and quality of research. This book tackles the complex nature of research training. It is hoped that findings of this study can provide research supervisors and trainees with theoretical insights and practical references. This book addresses the conflicts, myths, and memories that grew out of the Great War in Ottoman Turkey, and their legacies in society and politics. It is the third volume in a series dedicated to the combined analysis of the Ottoman Great War and the Armenian Genocide. In Australia and New Zealand, and even more in the post-Ottoman Middle East, the memory of the First World War still has an immediacy that it has long lost in Europe. For the post-Ottoman regions, the first of the two World Wars, which ended Ottoman rule, was the formative experience. This volume analyses this complex configuration: why these entanglements became possible; how shared or even contradictory memories have been constructed over the past hundred years, and how differing historiographies have developed. Remembering the Great War in the Middle East reaches towards a new conceptualization of the “long last Ottoman decade” (1912-22), one that places this era and its actors more firmly at the center, instead of on the periphery, of a history of a Greater Europe, a history comprising – as contemporary maps did – Europe, Russia, and the Ottoman world.

Continuing education, continuing professional development, and high-value continuing professional development exist along a continuum. Continuing education (CE) often is associated with didactic learning methods, such as lectures and seminars, which take place in auditoriums and classrooms, and is often viewed by health professionals as merely a path to maintaining licensure and certification through the accumulation of credits. Continuing professional development (CPD), in contrast, embraces a wider array of learning formats and methods that are driven by learners. The Global Forum on Innovation in Health Professional Education hosted a workshop in April 2017 to explore the value proposition for CPD. Forum members and workshop participants gathered to learn about innovative CPD programs around the world, to consider the perspectives of those who invest in CPD, and to discuss the business case for CPD. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.

Measuring the Risks and Causes of Premature Death is the summary of two workshops conducted by The Committee on Population of the National Research Council at the National Academies to address the data sources, science and future research needs to understand the causes of premature mortality in the United States. The workshops reviewed previous work in the field in light of new data generated as part of the work of the NRC Panel on Understanding Divergent Trends in Longevity in High-Income Countries (NRC, 2011) and the NRC/IOM Panel on Understanding Cross-National Differences Among High-Income Countries (NRC/IOM, 2013). The workshop presentations

considered the state of the science of measuring the determinants of the causes of premature death, assessed the availability and quality of data sources, and charted future courses of action to improve the understanding of the causes of premature death. Presenters shared their approaches to and results of measuring premature mortality and specific risk factors, with a particular focus on those factors most amenable to improvement through public health policy. This report summarizes the presentations and discussion of both workshops.

This new guide describes the application of spatial technology to improve disaster risk management (DRM) within the aquaculture sector. DRM requires interrelated actions and activities to ensure early warning, prevention, preparedness, response and recovery for a wide range of natural, technological and complex disasters that can impact aquaculture operations and livelihoods. Spatial technology refers to systems and tools that acquire, manage and analyse data that have geographic context. Some of the technologies include satellite remote sensing, aerial surveys, global positioning systems, geographic information systems, information and communication technology and other data gathering sensors used, for instance, in meteorology. Spatial technology supports activities across all phases of the DRM cycle and its rapid development provides enhanced opportunities to support DRM within the aquaculture sector. This guide is organized in two parts. Part one is the "guidance"; it is the main body of the document and describes the processes and steps for the use of spatial technology within DRM for aquaculture. Part two includes selected country case studies from Bangladesh, the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean, and Indonesia to illustrate the application of spatial technology in DRM for aquaculture at the national level within local contexts. Best practices at the farm and area management levels, supported by spatial technology, reduce volatility and risks and thus facilitate investment. Countries that would like aquaculture to grow sustainably and reliably are encouraged to use this guide in order to support spatial planning approaches and protect responsible investors. A separate summary version accompanies this publication.

The past 25 years have seen a major paradigm shift in the field of violence prevention, from the assumption that violence is inevitable to the recognition that violence is preventable. Part of this shift has occurred in thinking about why violence occurs, and where intervention points might lie. In exploring the occurrence of violence, researchers have recognized the tendency for violent acts to cluster, to spread from place to place, and to mutate from one type to another. Furthermore, violent acts are often preceded or followed by other violent acts. In the field of public health, such a process has also been seen in the infectious disease model, in which an agent or vector initiates a specific biological pathway leading to symptoms of disease and infectivity. The agent transmits from individual to individual, and levels of the disease in the population above the baseline constitute an epidemic. Although violence does not have a readily observable biological agent as an initiator, it can follow similar epidemiological pathways. On April 30-May 1, 2012, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) Forum on Global Violence Prevention convened a workshop to explore the contagious nature of violence. Part of the Forum's mandate is to engage in multisectoral, multidirectional dialogue that explores crosscutting, evidence-based approaches to violence prevention, and the Forum has convened four workshops to this point exploring various elements of violence prevention. The workshops are designed to examine such approaches from multiple perspectives and at multiple levels of society. In particular, the workshop on the contagion of violence focused on exploring the epidemiology of the contagion, describing possible processes and mechanisms by which violence is transmitted, examining how contextual factors mitigate or exacerbate the issue. Contagion of Violence: Workshop Summary covers the major topics that arose during the 2-day workshop. It is organized by important elements of the infectious disease model so as to present the contagion of violence in a larger context and in a more compelling and comprehensive way.

Proceedings of the EWG-DSS Thessaloniki-2013 Workshop on Exploring New Directions for Decisions in the Internet Age Thessaloniki,

Greece May 29th- 31st, 2013

Transcending Reality Charlie Chaplin once said that nobody lives long enough to be anything but an amateur. This expression unequivocally applies to artists, for creating art is a continuous process of learning and discovery. In order to bring the fascinating riches of artistic creativity within the reach of the mankind, ANOKHII has collaborated with artists from around the world in compiling this book. My desire is to arouse creativity and evoke a feeling of depth by bringing the plethoric wealth of art into this book. By faithfully rendering the simplicity and richness of these paintings, this book intends to preserve the 'universal language' of art. Painting is produced when diverse range of colours harmonise together. By blending all the remarkable paintings, I wish to create harmony. In Carl Sagan's words, 'In the vastness of space and the immensity of time, it is my joy..' to edit this book. Editing this book has been a huge task. I feel fortunate to have worked on it and want to thank all artists for their contributions, thoughtful opinions and patience. I hope that this book will be an ever-present source of inspiration, offering the remarkable panorama of artists around the world. To anyone who gives close mindfulness, the insights and visions contained in these paintings will extend way beyond to define what art truly is. I extend my sincere thanks and gratitude to all the valuable personalities who supported me in releasing the book

This report improves the evidence base on the role of Data Driven Innovation for promoting growth and well-being, and provide policy guidance on how to maximise the benefits of DDI and mitigate the associated economic and societal risks.

On the Move to Meaningful Internet Systems: OTM 2013 Workshops Confederated International Workshops: OTM Academy, OTM Industry Case Studies Program, ACM, EI2N, ISDE, META4eS, ORM, SeDeS, SINCOM, SMS and SOMOCO 2013, Graz, Austria, September 9 - 13, 2013, Proceedings Springer

Philosophical and ethical discussions of warfare are often tied to emerging technologies and techniques. Today we are presented with what many believe is a radical shift in the nature of war-the realization of conflict in the cyber-realm, the so-called "fifth domain" of warfare. Does an aggressive act in the cyber-realm constitute an act of war? If so, what rules should govern such warfare? Are the standard theories of just war capable of analyzing and assessing this mode of conflict? These changing circumstances present us with a series of questions demanding serious attention. Is there such a thing as cyberwarfare? How do the existing rules of engagement and theories from the just war tradition apply to cyberwarfare? How should we assess a cyber-attack conducted by a state agency against private enterprise and vice versa? Furthermore, how should actors behave in the cyber-realm? Are there ethical norms that can be applied to the cyber-realm? Are the classic just war constraints of non-combatant immunity and proportionality possible in this realm? Especially given the idea that events that are constrained within the cyber-realm do not directly physically harm anyone, what do traditional ethics of war conventions say about this new space? These questions strike at the very center of contemporary intellectual discussion over the ethics of war. In twelve original essays, plus a foreword from John Arquilla and an introduction, Binary Bullets: The Ethics of Cyberwarfare, engages these questions head on with contributions from the top scholars working in this field today.



The three-volume set, consisting of LNCS 9008, 9009, and 9010, contains carefully reviewed and selected papers presented at 15 workshops held in conjunction with the 12th Asian Conference on Computer Vision, ACCV 2014, in Singapore, in November 2014. The 153 full papers presented were selected from numerous submissions. LNCS 9008 contains the papers selected for the Workshop on Human Gait and Action Analysis in the Wild, the Second International Workshop on Big Data in 3D Computer Vision, the Workshop on Deep Learning on Visual Data, the Workshop on Scene Understanding for Autonomous Systems, and the Workshop on Robust Local Descriptors for Computer Vision. LNCS 9009 contains the papers selected for the Workshop on Emerging Topics on Image Restoration and Enhancement, the First International Workshop on Robust Reading, the Second Workshop on User-Centred Computer Vision, the International Workshop on Video Segmentation in Computer Vision, the Workshop: My Car Has Eyes: Intelligent Vehicle with Vision Technology, the Third Workshop on E-Heritage, and the Workshop on Computer Vision for Affective Computing. LNCS 9010 contains the papers selected for the Workshop on Feature and Similarity for Computer Vision, the Third International Workshop on Intelligent Mobile and Egocentric Vision, and the Workshop on Human Identification for Surveillance.

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed conference proceedings of the First International Workshop on Risk Assessment and Risk-driven Testing, RISK 2013, held in conjunction with 25th IFIP International Conference on Testing Software and Systems, ICTSS 2013, in Istanbul, Turkey, in November 2013. The revised full papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 13 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on risk analysis, risk modeling and risk-based testing.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Unconventional Computation and Natural Computation, UCNC 2013, held in Milan, Italy, in July 2013. The 30 papers (28 full papers, 8 poster papers, and 2 invited papers) were carefully reviewed and selected from 46 submissions. The topics of the volume include: quantum, cellular, molecular, neural, DNA, membrane, and evolutionary computing; cellular automata; computation based on chaos and dynamical systems; massive parallel computation; collective intelligence; computation based on physical principles such as relativistic, optical, spatial, collision-based computing; amorphous computing; physarum computing; hypercomputation; fuzzy and rough computing; swarm intelligence; artificial immune systems; physics of computation; chemical computation; evolving hardware; the computational nature of self-assembly, developmental processes, bacterial communication, and brain processes.

What is at stake socially, culturally, politically, and economically when we routinely use technology to gather information about our bodies and environments? Today anyone can purchase technology that can track, quantify, and measure the body and its environment. Wearable or portable sensors detect heart rates, glucose levels, steps taken, water quality, genomes, and microbiomes, and turn them into electronic data. Is this phenomenon empowering, or a new form of social control? Who volunteers to enumerate bodily experiences, and who is forced to do so? Who interprets the resulting data? How does all this affect the relationship between medical practice and self care, between scientific and lay knowledge? Quantified examines these and other issues that arise when biosensing technologies become part of everyday life. The book offers a range of perspectives, with views

from the social sciences, cultural studies, journalism, industry, and the nonprofit world. The contributors consider data, personhood, and the urge to self-quantify; legal, commercial, and medical issues, including privacy, the outsourcing of medical advice, and self-tracking as a “paraclinical” practice; and technical concerns, including interoperability, sociotechnical calibration, alternative views of data, and new space for design. Contributors Marc Böhlen, Geoffrey C. Bowker, Sophie Day, Anna de Paula Hanika, Deborah Estrin, Brittany Fiore-Gartland, Dana Greenfield, Judith Gregory, Mette Kragh-Furbo, Celia Lury, Adrian Mackenzie, Rajiv Mehta, Maggie Mort, Dawn Nafus, Gina Neff, Helen Nissenbaum, Heather Patterson, Celia Roberts, Jamie Sherman, Alex Taylor, Gary Wolf

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the workshops held with the 17th International Conference on Image Analysis and Processing, ICIAP 2013, held in Naples, Italy, in September 2013. The proceedings include papers from the five individual workshops focusing on topics of interest to the pattern recognition, image analysis, and computer vision communities, exploring emergent research directions or spotlight cross-disciplinary links with related fields and / or application areas.

This volume constitutes the refereed proceedings of the following 9 international workshops: OTM Academy, OTM Industry Case Studies Program, Cloud and Trusted Computing, C&TC, Enterprise Integration, Interoperability, and Networking, EI2N, Industrial and Business Applications of Semantic Web Technologies, INBAST, Information Systems, om Distributed Environment, ISDE, Methods, Evaluation, Tools and Applications for the Creation and Consumption of Structured Data for the e-Society, META4eS, Mobile and Social Computing for collaborative interactions, MSC, and Ontology Content, OnToContent 2014. These workshops were held as associated events at OTM 2014, the federated conferences "On The Move Towards Meaningful Internet Systems and Ubiquitous Computing", in Amantea, Italy, in October 2014. The 56 full papers presented together with 8 short papers, 6 posters and 5 keynotes were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 96 submissions. The focus of the workshops were on the following subjects models for interoperable infrastructures, applications, privacy and access control, reliability and performance, cloud and configuration management, interoperability in (System-of-)Systems, distributed information systems applications, architecture and process in distributed information system, distributed information system development and operational environment, ontology is use for eSociety, knowledge management and applications for eSociety, social networks and social services, social and mobile intelligence, and multimodal interaction and collaboration.

The EU's emergence as an international security provider, under the first Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) operations in the Balkans in 2003, is a critical development in European integration. In this book, which relies on extensive interviews with CSDP officials, Michael E. Smith investigates how the challenge of launching new CSDP operations causes the EU to adapt itself in order to improve its performance in this realm, through the mechanism of experiential institutional learning. However, although this learning has helped to expand the overall range and complexity of the CSDP, the effectiveness of this policy tool still varies widely depending on the nature of individual operations. The analysis also calls in to question whether the CSDP, and the EU's broader structures under the 2009 Treaty of Lisbon, are fit for purpose in light of the EU's growing strategic

ambitions and the various security challenges facing Europe in recent years.

This open access book summarises the latest developments on data management in the EU H2020 ENVRIplus project, which brought together more than 20 environmental and Earth science research infrastructures into a single community. It provides readers with a systematic overview of the common challenges faced by research infrastructures and how a 'reference model guided engineering approach can be used to achieve greater interoperability among such infrastructures in the environmental and Earth sciences. The 20 contributions in this book are structured in 5 parts on the design, development, deployment, operation and use of research infrastructures. Part one provides an overview of the state of the art of research infrastructure and relevant e-Infrastructure technologies, part two discusses the reference model guided engineering approach, the third part presents the software and tools developed for common data management challenges, the fourth part demonstrates the software via several use cases, and the last part discusses the sustainability and future directions.

This book presents how multimedia data analysis, information retrieval and indexing are central for comprehensive, personalized, adaptive quality care and the prolongation of independent living at home. With sophisticated technologies in monitoring, diagnosis, and treatment, multimodal data plays an increasingly central role in healthcare. Experts in computer vision, image processing, medical imaging, biomedical engineering, medical informatics, physical education and motor control, visual learning, nursing and human sciences, information retrieval, content based image retrieval, eHealth, information fusion, multimedia communications and human computer interaction come together to provide a thorough overview of multimedia analysis in medicine and daily life.

Agent-based modeling/simulation is an emergent approach to the analysis of social and economic systems. It provides a bottom-up experimental method to be applied to social sciences such as economics, management, sociology and politics as well as some engineering fields dealing with social activities. This book includes selected papers presented at the Eighth International Workshop on Agent-Based Approaches in Economic and Social Complex Systems held in Tokyo, Japan, in 2013. At the workshop, 23 reviewed full papers were presented and of those, 13 were selected to be included in this volume.

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