

Basi Di Dati E Big Data Come Estrarre Valore Dai Propri Dati

This Festschrift volume is published in Honor of Yaacov Choueka on the occasion of his 75th birthday. The present three-volume liber amicorum, several years in gestation, honours this outstanding Israeli computer scientist and is dedicated to him and to his scientific endeavours. Yaacov's research has had a major impact not only within the walls of academia, but also in the daily life of lay users of such technology that originated from his research. An especially amazing aspect of the temporal span of his scholarly work is that half a century after his influential research from the early 1960s, a project in which he is currently involved is proving to be a sensation, as will become apparent from what follows. Yaacov Choueka began his research career in the theory of computer science, dealing with basic questions regarding the relation between mathematical logic and automata theory. From formal languages, Yaacov moved to natural languages. He was a founder of natural-language processing in Israel, developing numerous tools for Hebrew. He is best known for his primary role, together with Aviezri Fraenkel, in the development of the Responsa Project, one of the earliest fulltext retrieval systems in the world. More recently, he has headed the Friedberg Genizah Project, which is bringing the treasures of the Cairo Genizah into the Digital Age. This third part of the three-volume set covers a range of topics related to language, ranging from linguistics to applications of computation to language, using linguistic tools. The papers are grouped in topical sections on: natural language processing; representing the lexicon; and neologisation.

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1 “Change is inevitable.” Embracing this quote we have tried to carefully experiment with the format of this conference, the 15th International Conference on Inductive Logic Programming, hopefully making it even better than it already was. But it will be up to you, the inquisitive reader of this book, to judge our success. The major changes comprised broadening the scope of the conference to include more diverse forms of non-propositional learning, to once again have tutorials on exciting new areas, and, for the first time, to also have a discovery challenge as a platform for collaborative work. This year the conference was co-located with ICML 2005, the 22nd International Conference on Machine Learning, and also in close proximity to IJCAI 2005, the 19th International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence. Location can be tricky, but we greatly benefited from the local support provided by Codrina Lauth, Michael May, and others. We were also able to invite all ILP and ICML participants to shared events including a poster session, an invited talk, and a tutorial about the exciting new area of “statistical relational learning”. Two more invited talks were exclusively given to ILP participants and were presented as a kind of stock-taking—fittingly so for the 15th event in a series—but also tried to provide a recipe for future endeavours.

This is an introductory text to the science of neurobiology, describing animal nervous systems, what they consist of, how they work, and how they are studied. Unlike many other neurobiology texts, considerable discussion is given to both human and non-human nervous systems. Written in an easy-to-read style, it will be useful for both biology and medical students. It provides the opportunity for self-testing at the end of each chapter, with objectives and questions. A CD-ROM entitled 'The Human Brain' (ISBN 3-540-14666-0) has been produced to accompany this text, and can be purchased either separately or together with the

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book (ISBN 3-540-63778-8).

This volume consists of a collection of 28 papers presented at the NATO Advanced Study Institute held July 14-27, 1985 in the beautiful resort at Les Arcs, France. The director of this ASI was A. K. Sood and A. H. Qureshi was the co-director. Since its introduction in the early 1970s the relational data model has been widely accepted. Several research and industrial efforts are being undertaken to develop special purpose database machines to implement the relational model. In addition, database machines are being explored for applications such as image processing and information retrieval. In this NATO-ASI the lecturers discussed special purpose database machine architectures from the viewpoint of architecture and hardware detail, software, user needs, theoretical framework and applications. The papers presented were of two types - regular papers and short papers. The research in database machines is being conducted in several countries. This fact is under scored when it is noted that papers in this volume are authored by researchers in France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Turkey, U.K. and U.S.A. The first paper discusses the experience and applications of users with a commercially available database machine. In the following eight papers the characteristics of six database machines are discussed. The second, third and fourth papers deal with the RDBM project at the Technical University of Braunschweig (Germany). Zeidler discusses the design objectives, architecture and system design of RDBM. Teich presents the hardware utilized for sorting.

On behalf of the Organizing Committee, we would like to welcome you to the proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Database Systems for Advanced Applications (DASFAA 2005).

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Il volume analizza in modo completo e approfondito la disciplina della concorrenza e quella relativa alla tutela del consumatore. L'originalità del volume è data dal fatto che sono ricondotti ad una visione unitaria temi che per lungo tempo sono stati affrontati con diversa incisività dal legislatore: la tutela della concorrenza e la tutela dei consumatori, riuniti finalmente all'interno dell'universo 'mercato' in cui operano le imprese e i cittadini consumatori. La prima parte del volume è dedicata alla concorrenza: dopo un'introduzione di carattere generale, ci si sofferma sui temi di maggior interesse, in particolare su diritto industriale e imprese (i comportamenti anticompetitivi; le concentrazioni; i servizi di interesse economico generale), sulla concorrenza sleale nell'ambito nazionale e comunitario e, infine, vengono analizzate le fattispecie riguardanti lo stato e le procedure applicative: controllo dei giudici, analisi economica, rapporti con le altre Authorities, programmi di Compliance. La seconda parte sui consumatori propone un'esposizione sistematica e sintetica del diritto dei consumatori, che, oltre a una dettagliata illustrazione delle fonti e delle materie tipiche, comprende una trattazione specifica della responsabilità del produttore, della trasparenza bancaria e della tutela dei risparmiatori nei contratti con gli intermediari finanziari. Non ultime le tematiche delle garanzie e del commercio elettronico ed una analisi dettagliata dei profili penalistici. L'inquadramento sistematico della materia, l'impostazione dei temi, l'elaborazione critica, l'apparato di note offrono un quadro di spunti, riflessioni e riferimenti indispensabili per la pratica quotidiana.

Le imprese e le organizzazioni sono organismi instabili, che cambiano in continuazione, seguendo una routine, con facilità, rispondendo a stimoli per lo più esterni. Come tradizionalmente avviene in tutti i testi dedicati al change management, anche in questo volume il cambiamento è visto come frutto di uno specifico progetto direzionale, anche se, in

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realtà, nelle organizzazioni molti cambiamenti rispecchiano semplici risposte alle variazioni di eventi demografici, economici, sociali, politici, tecnici, legislativi che avvengono nell'ambiente. Oggi le esigenze di cambiamento sono molto veloci, anche per via della velocità esponenziale delle innovazioni tecnologiche. Per le organizzazioni diventa indispensabile saper governare le trasformazioni, seguendo un approccio metodologico e cosciente dei fattori che intervengono nei cambiamenti organizzativi. Il volume affronta le dinamiche che caratterizzano il fenomeno del cambiamento nelle imprese e nelle organizzazioni, la varietà e diversità degli elementi che contribuiscono a far sì che le organizzazioni possano cambiare, i livelli di complessità del cambiamento e gli aspetti principali da presidiare se si vuole ottenere un cambiamento. Gestire con successo un cambiamento organizzativo e sostenere nel tempo i risultati raggiunti, evitando l'effetto elastico (quello per il quale, una volta terminato il progetto, tutto torna come prima), rimangono due sfide operative importanti, sia per gli specialisti che per le organizzazioni. Partendo dall'esperienza e da casi pratici, il volume vuole essere una guida per chi affronta il cambiamento e descrivere i diversi elementi di razionalità ed emotività, a cui vanno sommate le dinamiche di potere interne alle organizzazioni, da governare per operare in modo efficace. Lo specialista o il manager, anche se spesso sono esperti principalmente di aspetti attinenti alla razionalità economica e ai processi produttivi, al coinvolgimento delle persone, o alla gestione dell'influenza e del potere, devono essere consapevoli che tutti e tre questi elementi devono essere gestiti, muovendo leve diverse.

This volume was primarily intended to present selected papers from the workshop on Theory and Applications of Nested Relations and Complex Objects, held in Darmstadt, FRG, from April 6-8, 1987. Other papers were solicited in order to provide a picture of the field as general

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as possible. Research on nested relations and complex objects originates in the late seventies. The motivation was to obtain data models and systems which would provide support for so-called complex objects or molecular structures, i.e., for hierarchically organized data, thereby overcoming severe shortcomings of the relational model. This theme of research is now maturing. Systems based on those ideas are beginning to be available. Languages of various natures (algebras, calculi, graphical, logic-oriented) have been designed and a theory is slowly emerging. Finally, new developments in database technology and research are incorporating features of models involving complex objects. A variety of approaches is represented in this volume. The first three papers give overviews of major pioneering implementation efforts. The fourth paper is devoted to the important issue of implementation of storage structures. The next three papers propose excursions in the foundations of nested relations and complex objects. The following six contributions are all devoted to modeling of complex objects. The area of database design is represented by the last four papers.

The Database and Expert Systems Applications - DEXA - conferences are dedicated to providing an international forum for the presentation of applications in the database and expert systems field, for the exchange of ideas and experiences, and for defining requirements for the future systems in these fields. After the very promising DEXA 90 in Vienna, Austria, we hope to have successfully established with this year's DEXA 91 a stage where scientists from diverse fields interested in application-oriented research can present and discuss their work. This year there was a total of more than 250 submitted papers from 28 different countries, in all continents. Only 98 of the papers could be accepted. The collection of papers in these proceedings offers a cross-section of the issues facing the area of databases and expert

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systems, i.e., topics of basic research interest on one hand and questions occurring when developing applications on the other. Major credit for the success of the conference goes to all of our colleagues who submitted papers for consideration and to those who have organized and chaired the panel sessions. Many persons contributed numerous hours to organize this conference. The names of most of them will appear on the following pages. In particular we wish to thank the Organization Committee Chairmen Johann Gordesch, A Min Tjoa, and Roland Wagner, who also helped establishing the program. Special thanks also go to Gabriella Wagner and Anke Ruckert. Dimitris Karagiannis General Conference Chairman Contents Conference Committee.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 17th International Conference on Database and Expert Systems Applications, DEXA 2006. The book presents 90 revised full papers together with 1 invited paper. The papers are organized in topical sections on XML, data and information, data mining and data warehouses, database applications, WWW, bioinformatics, process automation and workflow, knowledge management and expert systems, database theory, query processing, and privacy and security.

This book constitutes the first volume of the first journal in the new LNCS Journal Subline, the Journal on Data Semantics. Publishing a journal in a book series might come as a surprise to customers, readers, and librarians, thus we would like to provide some background information and our motivation for introducing this new LNCS subline. As a consequence of the very tight interaction between the Lecture Notes in Computer Science series and the international computer science research and development community, we receive quite a few proposals for new archive journals. From the successful

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launch of workshops or conferences and publication of their proceedings in the LNCS series, it might seem like a natural step to approach the publisher about launching a journal once this speci?c ?eld has gained a certain level of maturity and stability. Each year we receive about a dozen such proposals and even more informal inquiries. Like other publishers, it has been our experience that launching a new journal and making it a long-term success is a hard job nowadays, due to a generally difficult market situation, and library budget restrictions in particular. Because many of the proceedings in LNCS, and especially many of the LNCS postproceedings, apply the same strict reviewing and selection criteria as established journals, we started discussing with proposers of new journals the alternative of devoting a few volumes in LNCS to their ?eld, instead of going through the painful Sisyphean adventure of establishing a new journal on its own.

Basi di dati e big data: come estrarre valore dai propri datiBig DataArchitettura, tecnologie e metodi per l'utilizzo di grandi basi di datiMaggioli Editore

Il progetto SMART ENVIRONMENTS, svoltosi negli anni dal 2015 al 2017 presso l'Ateneo Roma Tre, è stato finanziato dalla Regione Lazio con lo scopo di sostenere l'attività di ricerca orientata all'accrescimento della competitività tecnologica del tessuto imprenditoriale della regione e di promuovere il sistema della ricerca e innovazione mediante la valorizzazione delle infrastrutture di ricerca presenti sul territorio. Un indirizzo che aveva, fin da subito, individuato nel trasferimento tecnologico una delle chiavi in grado di sostenere lo sviluppo industriale della Regione Lazio in un periodo difficile dove però la possibile ripresa economica garantiva disponibilità di investimenti. SMART ENVIRONMENTS, con la sua dichiarata progettualità a forte vocazione imprenditoriale, è andato a esplorare, quindi, il nuovo terreno della Terza

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Missione delle Università, dove il rapporto con il territorio finisce al centro dell'operare accademico non più in una ottica di diffusione del sapere che procede dall'alto verso il basso ma con la pretesa di lavorare insieme al tessuto produttivo, sia esso industriale, di servizio o culturale, per coadiuvare le imprese nel difficile compito di rinnovamento tecnologico e di idee rimanendo al contempo fecondati dalle esigenze sociali e di mercato.

Encyclopedia of Bioinformatics and Computational Biology: ABC of Bioinformatics combines elements of computer science, information technology, mathematics, statistics and biotechnology, providing the methodology and in silico solutions to mine biological data and processes. The book covers Theory, Topics and Applications, with a special focus on Integrative –omics and Systems Biology. The theoretical, methodological underpinnings of BCB, including phylogeny are covered, as are more current areas of focus, such as translational bioinformatics, cheminformatics, and environmental informatics. Finally, Applications provide guidance for commonly asked questions. This major reference work spans basic and cutting-edge methodologies authored by leaders in the field, providing an invaluable resource for students, scientists, professionals in research institutes, and a broad swath of researchers in biotechnology and the biomedical and pharmaceutical industries. Brings together information from computer science, information technology, mathematics, statistics and biotechnology Written and reviewed by leading experts in the field, providing a unique and authoritative resource Focuses on the main theoretical and methodological concepts before expanding on specific topics and applications Includes interactive images, multimedia tools and crosslinking to further resources and databases

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birthday. The present three-volumes liber amicorum, several years in gestation, honours this outstanding Israeli computer scientist and is dedicated to him and to his scientific endeavours. Yaacov's research has had a major impact not only within the walls of academia, but also in the daily life of lay users of such technology that originated from his research. An especially amazing aspect of the temporal span of his scholarly work is that half a century after his influential research from the early 1960s, a project in which he is currently involved is proving to be a sensation, as will become apparent from what follows. Yaacov Choueka began his research career in the theory of computer science, dealing with basic questions regarding the relation between mathematical logic and automata theory. From formal languages, Yaacov moved to natural languages. He was a founder of natural-language processing in Israel, developing numerous tools for Hebrew. He is best known for his primary role, together with Aviezri Fraenkel, in the development of the Responsa Project, one of the earliest fulltext retrieval systems in the world. More recently, he has headed the Friedberg Genizah Project, which is bringing the treasures of the Cairo Genizah into the Digital Age. This first part of the three-volume set covers a range of topics in computer science. The papers are grouped in topical sections on: the jubilaris: Yaacov and his oeuvre; theory of computation; science computing and tools for engineering; information retrieval.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Similarity Search and Applications, SISAP 2020, held in Copenhagen, Denmark, in September/October 2020. The conference was held virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The 19 full papers presented together with 12 short and 2 doctoral symposium papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 50 submissions. The papers are organized in topical

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sections named: scalable similarity search; similarity measures, search, and indexing; high-dimensional data and intrinsic dimensionality; clustering; artificial intelligence and similarity; demo and position papers; and doctoral symposium.

Clustering is an important technique for discovering relatively dense sub-regions or sub-spaces of a multi-dimension data distribution. Clustering has been used in information retrieval for many different purposes, such as query expansion, document grouping, document indexing, and visualization of search results. In this book, we address issues of clustering algorithms, evaluation methodologies, applications, and architectures for information retrieval. The first two chapters discuss clustering algorithms. The chapter from Baeza-Yates et al. describes a clustering method for a general metric space which is a common model of data relevant to information retrieval. The chapter by Guha, Rastogi, and Shim presents a survey as well as detailed discussion of two clustering algorithms: CURE and ROCK for numeric data and categorical data respectively. Evaluation methodologies are addressed in the next two chapters. Ertoz et al. demonstrate the use of text retrieval benchmarks, such as TRECS, to evaluate clustering algorithms. He et al. provide objective measures of clustering quality in their chapter. Applications of clustering methods to information retrieval is addressed in the next four chapters. Chu et al. and Noel et al. explore feature selection using word stems, phrases, and link associations for document clustering and indexing. Wen et al. and Sung et al. discuss applications of clustering to user queries and data cleansing. Finally, we consider the problem of designing architectures for information retrieval. Crichton, Hughes, and Kelly elaborate on the development of a scientific data system architecture for information retrieval. This book presents a framework for mobile information systems, focusing on quality of service

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and adaptability at all architectural levels. These levels range from adaptive applications to e-services, middleware, and infrastructural elements, as developed in the "Multichannel Adaptive Information Systems" (MAIS) project. The design models, methods, and tools developed in the project allow the realization of adaptive mobile information systems in a variety of different architectures.

Il testo si rivolge agli studenti di basi di dati e sistemi informativi dei dipartimenti di ingegneria, informatica, economia e statistica e in genere di discipline informatiche trattate nei corsi di studio universitari. Fornisce un'introduzione ai fondamenti di progettazione, gestione, ottimizzazione e analisi delle basi di dati, e affronta le problematiche dei sistemi di gestione di dati strutturati, semistrutturati e non strutturati, presentandone i contenuti essenziali in sei capitoli con diversi esempi e più di 300 esercizi.

L'argomento trattato dal libro è il Database-as-a-Service (DBaaS) offerto dalla piattaforma Cloud di IBM, ovvero una tipologia di servizi cloud in rapida crescita e in grado di offrire, ai professionisti dei settori IT, notevoli vantaggi in termini di produttività, prestazioni, standardizzazione e sicurezza dei dati dei database. La scelta dell'argomento è stata determinata dalle caratteristiche di una delle più versatili e potenti piattaforme cloud create e gestita da IBM, ovvero la stessa azienda produttrice di uno dei più popolari database relazionali, Db2. L'obiettivo principale del libro è quello di introdurre il lettore in questa tecnologia, descrivendone le opportunità e trattando gli argomenti inerenti alle soluzioni DBaaS offerte da IBM Cloud, consentendo la fruizione di informazioni dettagliate, in relazione all'utilizzo di questa piattaforma, favorendo il ciclo di sviluppo di soluzioni DBaaS in ambito aziendale e permettendo, agli addetti dei dipartimenti IT, di supportare gli utenti che

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necessitano di operare sui database in modo sicuro e coerente.

I disegni esistono per rappresentare l'edificio, le simulazioni esistono per anticiparne le prestazioni. Questo libro tratta di processi e nello specifico di Building Information Modeling, più comunemente conosciuto con l'acronimo di BIM. L'accezione completa di BIM rimanda ad una filosofia di processo in cui l'edificio viene "costruito", prima della sua effettiva realizzazione fisica, all'interno di un ambiente virtuale, attraverso la collaborazione ed i contributi di tutti gli attori coinvolti nel progetto come architetti, progettisti, consulenti, analisti energetici, contractor, fornitori, facility manager e proprietari. Caratteristica di questa filosofia è un approccio altamente strategico al processo ed al raggiungimento degli obiettivi di progetto in cui l'oggetto architettonico e le sue prestazioni possono essere valutati nella loro interezza già in fase di progettazione. La considerazione dell'edificio si sposta quindi dal semplice prodotto architettonico ultimato al suo intero life cycle. La nascita di questa filosofia di processo è dovuta alla sostanziale incapacità dei mezzi di progetto tradizionali di supportare il settore delle costruzioni di fronte alle complesse trasformazioni che caratterizzano il nostro tempo. Obiettivo dello studio è quello di inserire in prima istanza il Building Information Modeling all'interno di una narrazione capace di trasmettere gli esiti operativi del concetto di simulazione rispetto al paradigma tradizionale di progetto. Il libro pertanto, indirizzato a studenti e professionisti attivi nel settore delle costruzioni, intende rappresentare sia un punto di arrivo che una base di lavoro per ulteriori ricerche. CARLO ARGOLAS, ingegnere, professore associato di "Tecnica e produzione edilizia" insegna "Processi e metodi della produzione edilizia" presso la Facoltà di Ingegneria e Architettura dell'Università degli Studi di Cagliari, svolge attività di ricerca dal 1980 all'interno dell'attuale Dipartimento DICAAR

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prevalentemente su temi riguardanti la gestione del processo edilizio con le tecniche di simulazione, del project management e dell'innovazione tecnologica. È autore di varie pubblicazioni a carattere tecnico-scientifico concernenti la produzione edilizia. RICCARDO PRENZA, laureato in Architettura delle costruzioni presso l'Università degli Studi di Cagliari nel luglio 2014 e attualmente impegnato in ricerche sulla simulazione del processo edilizio attraverso tecniche BIM. EMANUELA QUAQUERO, ingegnere, dottore di ricerca in Ingegneria Edile, assegnista di ricerca presso la Facoltà di Ingegneria e Architettura dell'Università degli Studi Cagliari, autrice di varie pubblicazioni a carattere tecnico-scientifico concernenti il processo edilizio.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Cooperative Information Systems, CoopIS 2001, held in Trento, Italy in September 2001. The 29 revised full papers presented together with three invited contributions were carefully reviewed and selected from 79 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on agent and systems; information integration; middleware, platforms, and architectures; models; multi and federated database systems; Web information systems; workflow management systems; and recommendation and information seeking systems.

This book contains the invited and contributed papers selected for presentation at SOFSEM 2021, the 47th International Conference on Current Trends in Theory and Practice of Computer Science, which was held online during January 25–28,

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2021, hosted by the Free University of Bozen-Bolzano, Italy. The 33 full and 7 short papers included in the volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 100 submissions. They were organized in topical sections on: foundations of computer science; foundations of software engineering; foundations of data science and engineering; and foundations of algorithmic computational biology. The book also contains 5 invited papers.

The problem of integrating multiple information sources into a unified data store is currently one of the most important challenges in data management. Within the field of source integration, the problem of automatically generating an integrated description of the data sources is surely one of the most relevant. The significance of the issue can be best understood if one considers the huge number of information sources that an organization has to integrate. Indeed, it is even impossible to try to do all the work by hand. Like other important issues in data management, the problem of integrating multiple data sources into a unique global system has several facets, each of which represents, "per se", an interesting research problem, and comprises, for instance, that of recognizing, at the intensional level, similarities and dissimilarities among scheme objects, that of resolving representation mismatches among schemes, and that of deciding how to obtain an integrated data store out of a set of input sources and of a

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semantic description of their contents. The research and application relevance of such issues has attracted wide interest in the database community in recent years. And, as a consequence, several techniques have been presented in the literature attacking one side or another of this complex and multifarious problem. Maurice Gross, who died in December 2001, was a pioneer and leading thinker in the field of modern linguistics. Long before computers could facilitate large-scale, lexically-based language study, he and his team began building an exhaustive, empirically-based inventory of the "lexicon-grammar" of French which, thirty years later, still remains the most complete syntax-based lexicon available. Researchers all over the world have adopted the Gross model of description, which serves as a computational model for any language. As can be seen in the contributions in this volume, it has been applied to languages as different as Arabic, Chinese, English, Greek or Korean (as well as the major Romance languages, of course). In this volume the reader will also find a number of articles by eminent linguists who were close friends of Maurice Gross, and frequently in dialogue with him on linguistic issues. No matter whether they shared his theoretical views, or his particular empirical methods of description, they each had great respect for his work, especially for the close-grained linguistic analysis which has set a benchmark for future generations.

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Ogni giorno nel mondo vengono creati miliardi di dati digitali. Questa mole di informazione proviene dal notevole incremento di dispositivi che automatizzano numerose operazioni – record delle transazioni di acquisto e segnali GPS dei cellulari, per esempio – e dal Web: foto, video, post, articoli e contenuti digitali generati e diffusi dagli utenti tramite i social media. L’elaborazione di questi “big data” richiede elevate capacità di calcolo, tecnologie e risorse che vanno ben al di là dei sistemi convenzionali di gestione e immagazzinamento dei dati. Il testo esplora il mondo dei “grandi dati” e ne offre una descrizione e classificazione, presentando le opportunità che possono derivare dal loro utilizzo. Descrive le soluzioni software e hardware dedicate, riservando ampio spazio alle implementazioni Open Source e alle principali offerte cloud. Si propone dunque come una guida approfondita agli strumenti e alle tecnologie che permettono l’analisi e la gestione di grandi quantità di dati. Il volume è dedicato a chi, in università e in azienda (database administrator, IT manager, professionisti di Business Intelligence) intende approfondire le tematiche relative ai big data. È, inoltre, un valido supporto per il management aziendale per comprendere come ottenere informazioni utilizzabili nei processi decisionali. Alessandro Rezzani insegna presso l’Università Bocconi di Milano. È esperto di progettazione e implementazione di Data Warehouse, di processi ETL, database

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multidimensionali e soluzioni di reporting. Attualmente si occupa di disegno e implementazione di soluzioni di Business Intelligence presso Factory Software. Con Apogeo Education ha pubblicato “Business Intelligence. Processi, metodi, utilizzo in azienda”, 2012.

Questo manuale si rivolge agli studenti di Basi di Dati dei Dipartimenti di Ingegneria Informatica e di Informatica ed ha come obiettivo quello di fornire un compendio della progettazione concettuale, logica e fisica delle basi di dati relazionali. Il manuale è corredato da una serie di 10 esercizi d’esame svolti in maniera dettagliata e ragionata, e da un caso di studio di organizzazione di agenzie stampa per la classificazione automatica di testi.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the First International Workshop on Cooperative Information Agents - DAI Meets Databases, CIA-97, held in Kiel, Germany, in February 1997. The book opens with 6 invited full papers by internationally leading researchers surveying the state of the art in the area. The 16 revised full research papers presented were carefully selected during a highly competitive round of reviewing. The papers are organized in topical sections on databases and agent technology, agents for database search and knowledge discovery, communication and cooperation among information agents, and agent-based access to heterogeneous information sources.

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Questo libro si rivolge a tutte quelle imprese che devono pianificare, attuare e misurare efficaci strategie di comunicazione sui canali digitali. Il testo offre al lettore tutti gli strumenti utili per supportare i processi di cambiamento necessari per un presidio efficace dei canali digitali. La metodologia operativa presentata sposa una logica di tipo inbound, essendo incentrata sullo sviluppo di strategie di content marketing con l'obiettivo di mettere un'impresa nella condizione di attrarre il proprio target di riferimento. Il libro è diviso in tre parti. Parte I – Normativa. Si fa chiarezza su termini inflazionati come digitale, economia digitale, strategia digitale, canali digitali e i principali trend a cui prestare oggi attenzione. In questa sezione, inoltre, si fa luce sull'evoluzione dei modelli di consumo e del concetto di customer journey. Parte II – Posizionamento sui canali digitali. In questa sezione sono illustrati metodologie e strumenti di visual management, con consigli per la definizione di strategie di contenuto e per la promozione dello stesso sul web e sui social network. In questa parte si offre anche una panoramica dei principali servizi a supporto della comunicazione digitale. Parte III – Organizzazione. Questa sezione esamina gli aspetti di natura organizzativa, sia a livello macro sia micro, per aiutare il lettore a comprendere non solo l'impatto che la trasformazione digitale può avere sui processi manageriali di marketing e di comunicazione, ma anche le influenze sull'intera

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organizzazione di impresa.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International Conference on Spatial Information Theory, COSIT'95, held near Vienna, Austria, in September 1995. Spatial Information Theory brings together three fields of research of paramount importance for geographic information systems technology, namely spatial reasoning, representation of space, and human understanding of space. The book contains 36 fully revised papers selected from a total of 78 submissions and gives a comprehensive state-of-the-art report on this exciting multidisciplinary - and highly interdisciplinary - area of research and development.

These proceedings contain the papers selected for presentation at the 13th European Symposium on Research in Computer Security—ESORICS 2008—held October 6–8, 2008 in Torremolinos (Malaga), Spain, and hosted by the University of Malaga, Computer Science Department. ESORICS has become the European research event in computer security. The symposium started in 1990 and has been organized on alternate years in different European countries. From 2002 it has taken place yearly. It attracts an international audience from both the academic and industrial communities. In response to the call for papers, 168 papers were submitted to the symposium. These papers were evaluated on

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the basis of their significance, novelty, and technical quality. Each paper was reviewed by at least three members of the Program Committee. The Program Committee meeting was held electronically, holding intensive discussion over a period of two weeks. Finally, 37 papers were selected for presentation at the symposium, giving an acceptance rate of 22%.

Intelligent systems are required to enhance the capacities being made available to us by the internet and other computer based technologies. The theory necessary to help providing solutions to difficult problems in the construction of intelligent systems are discussed. In particular, attention is paid to situations in which the available information and data may be imprecise, uncertain, incomplete or of a linguistic nature. Various methodologies to manage such information are discussed. Among these are the probabilistic, possibilistic, fuzzy, logical, evidential and network-based frameworks. One purpose of the book is not to consider these methodologies separately, but rather to consider how they can be used cooperatively to better represent the multiplicity of modes of information. Topics in the book include representation of imperfect knowledge, fundamental issues in uncertainty, reasoning, information retrieval, learning and mining, as well as various applications. Key Features:

- Tools for construction of intelligent systems
- Contributions by world leading experts
- Fundamental issues and

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applications • New technologies for web searching • Methods for modeling uncertain information • Future directions in web technologies • Transversal to methods and domains

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