

Semantic Web Tra Ontologie E Open Data

This book is focused on an emerging area, i.e. combination of IoT and semantic technologies, which should enable breaking the silos of local and/or domain-specific IoT deployments. Taking into account the way that IoT ecosystems are realized, several challenges can be identified. Among them of definite importance are (this list is, obviously, not exhaustive): (i) How to provide common representation and/or shared understanding of data that will enable analysis across (systematically growing) ecosystems? (ii) How to build ecosystems based on data flows? (iii) How to track data provenance? (iv) How to ensure/manage trust? (v) How to search for things/data within ecosystems? (vi) How to store data and assure its quality? Semantic technologies are often considered among the possible ways of addressing these (and other, related) questions. More precisely, in academic research and in industrial practice, semantic technologies materialize in the following contexts (this list is, also, not exhaustive, but indicates the breadth of scope of semantic technology usability): (i) representation of artefacts in IoT ecosystems and IoT networks, (ii) providing interoperability between heterogeneous IoT artefacts, (ii) representation of provenance information, enabling provenance tracking, trust establishment, and quality assessment, (iv) semantic search, enabling flexible access to data originating in different places across the ecosystem, (v) flexible storage of heterogeneous data. Finally, Semantic Web, Web of Things, and Linked Open Data are architectural paradigms, with which the aforementioned solutions are to be integrated, to provide production-ready deployments. .

The book will focus on exploiting state of the art research in semantic web and web science. The rapidly evolving world-wide-web has led to revolutionary changes in the whole of society. The research and development of the semantic web covers a number of global standards of the web and cutting edge technologies, such as: linked data, social semantic web, semantic web search, smart data integration, semantic web mining and web scale computing. These proceedings are from the 6th Chinese Semantics Web Symposium.

A successful construction business is a knowledge business. And knowledge must be managed effectively to be used efficiently, especially in a complex project-oriented business such as construction, where skills acquired and lessons learned on one project need to be applied to the next. A holistic approach to knowledge management (KM) is taken in this book to incorporate all of the relevant themes, tackling technological, socio-cultural and organizational issues, with the creation of value as a focus throughout. Information is drawn from a broad range of sources to explain core theories and provide guidance on practical application. Topics covered include: changing business relationships in a knowledge economy knowledge creation processes and theories data, text and knowledge mining techniques the learning construction organization future technology for knowledge management. Written by the authors of the first EU-funded KM research project in the field of construction, this textbook is uniquely well-researched, and is the perfect introduction to KM for students across the built environment. It is also a crucial guide to the topic for practitioners. Recent years have seen much new research on the interface between artificial intelligence and law, looking at issues such as

automated legal reasoning. This collection of papers represents the state of the art in this fascinating and highly topical field. This set of two volumes comprises the collection of the papers presented at the 5th International Conference on Maritime Technology and Engineering (MARTECH 2020) that was held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 16 to 19 November 2020. The Conference has evolved from the series of biennial national conferences in Portugal, which have become an international event, and which reflect the internationalization of the maritime sector and its activities. MARTECH 2020 is the fifth of this new series of biennial conferences. The set comprises 180 contributions that were reviewed by an International Scientific Committee. Volume 1 is dedicated to maritime transportation, ports and maritime traffic, as well as maritime safety and reliability. It further comprises sections dedicated to ship design, cruise ship design, and to the structural aspects of ship design, such as ultimate strength and composites, subsea structures as pipelines, and to ship building and ship repair.

Lexicography is a very special field of research, in which theory arises from concrete problems and practice moulds on theoretical assumptions in a way of working that is at the same time technical and innovative. The volume offers an overview of the main aspects of the state of art of lexicographical research in Europe, with contributions concerning both historical and synchronic dictionaries and a wide spectrum of the main European languages (French, English, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish). Several contributions show the beneficial effects deriving from the close connection between modern lexicography and information technology, which in the last few years profoundly changed the way of designing, realising and using dictionaries. An appendix contains some reflections on lexicography and translation, one of the most important functional goals for both monolingual and bilingual dictionaries.

"This book offers insight into practical and methodological issues related to collaborative e-research and furthers readers understanding of current and future trends in online research and the types of technologies involved"--Provided by publisher.

The two-volume set LNCS 10587 + 10588 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 16th International Semantic Web Conference, ISWC 2017, held in Vienna, Austria, in October 2017. ISWC 2017 is the premier international forum, for the Semantic Web / Linked Data Community. The total of 55 full and 21 short papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 300 submissions. They are organized according to the tracks that were held: Research Track; Resource Track; and In-Use Track.

In the course of their research, art historians frequently need to refer to historical photo archives when attempting to authenticate works of art. This book, Mining Authoritativeness in Art Historical Photo Archives, provides an aid to retrieving relevant sources and assessing the textual authoritativeness – the internal grounds – of sources of attribution, and to evaluating the authoritativeness of cited scholars. The book aims to do three things: facilitate knowledge discovery in art historical photo archives, support users' decision-making processes when evaluating contradictory attributions, and

provide policies to improve the quality of information in art historical photo archives. The author's approach is to leverage Semantic Web technologies in order to aggregate, assess, and recommend the most documented authorship attributions. At the same time, the retrieval process allows the providers of art historical data to define a low-cost data integration process with which to update and enrich their collection data. This conceptual framework for assessing questionable information will also be of value to those working in a number of other fields, such as archives, museums, and libraries, as well as to art historians.

This book constitutes the proceedings of the 10th International IFIP WG 8.9 Working Conference on Research and Practical Issues of Enterprise Information Systems, CONFENIS 2016, held in Vienna, Austria, in December 2016. The conference provided an international forum for the broader IFIP community to discuss the latest research findings in the area of EIS and specifically aimed at facilitating the exchange of ideas and advances on all aspects and developments of EIS. The 25 papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 63 submissions. They were organized in topical sections on: semantic concepts and open data; customer relationship management; security and privacy issues; advanced manufacturing and management aspects; business intelligence and big data; decision support in EIS; and EIS-practices.

Leading international scholars are brought together to present readers with an exploration into the full diversity of the field of spatial media including technologies, spatial data, and consequences

With more substantial funding from research organizations and industry, numerous large-scale applications, and recently developed technologies, the Semantic Web is quickly emerging as a well-recognized and important area of computer science. While Semantic Web technologies are still rapidly evolving, Foundations of Semantic Web Technologies focuses The two-volume set LNCS 8796 and 8797 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 13th International Semantic Web Conference, ISWC 2014, held in Riva del Garda, in October 2014. The International Semantic Web Conference is the premier forum for Semantic Web research, where cutting edge scientific results and technological innovations are presented, where problems and solutions are discussed, and where the future of this vision is being developed. It brings together specialists in fields such as artificial intelligence, databases, social networks, distributed computing, Web engineering, information systems, human-computer interaction, natural language processing, and the social sciences. Part 1 (LNCS 8796) contains a total of 38 papers which were presented in the research track. They were carefully reviewed and selected from 180 submissions. Part 2 (LNCS 8797) contains 15 papers from the 'semantic Web in use' track which were accepted from 46 submissions. In addition, it presents 16 contributions of the RBDS track and 6 papers of the doctoral consortium.

This book provides an overview of computer techniques and tools — especially from artificial intelligence (AI) — for handling legal evidence, police intelligence, crime analysis or detection, and forensic testing, with a sustained discussion of methods for the modelling of reasoning and forming an opinion about the evidence, methods for the modelling of argumentation, and computational approaches to dealing with legal,

or any, narratives. By the 2000s, the modelling of reasoning on legal evidence has emerged as a significant area within the well-established field of AI & Law. An overview such as this one has never been attempted before. It offers a panoramic view of topics, techniques and tools. It is more than a survey, as topic after topic, the reader can get a closer view of approaches and techniques. One aim is to introduce practitioners of AI to the modelling legal evidence. Another aim is to introduce legal professionals, as well as the more technically oriented among law enforcement professionals, or researchers in police science, to information technology resources from which their own respective field stands to benefit. Computer scientists must not blunder into design choices resulting in tools objectionable for legal professionals, so it is important to be aware of ongoing controversies. A survey is provided of argumentation tools or methods for reasoning about the evidence. Another class of tools considered here is intended to assist in organisational aspects of managing of the evidence. Moreover, tools appropriate for crime detection, intelligence, and investigation include tools based on link analysis and data mining. Concepts and techniques are introduced, along with case studies. So are areas in the forensic sciences. Special chapters are devoted to VIRTOPSY (a procedure for legal medicine) and FLINTS (a tool for the police). This is both an introductory book (possibly a textbook), and a reference for specialists from various quarters.

The success of the World Wide Web depends on the ability of users to store, process and retrieve digital information regardless of distance boundaries, languages and domains of knowledge. The universality and flexibility of the World Wide Web have also enabled the rapid growth of a variety of new services and applications based on human-machine interaction. The semantics of exchanged information and services should be useful not only for human to human communications, but also in that machines would be able to understand and automatically process web content. Semantics give well-defined meaning to web content and enable computers and people to work in cooperation. Today, the crucial challenge becomes the development of languages to express information in a machine processable format. Now more than ever, new advanced techniques and intelligent approaches are required to transform the Web into a universal reasoning and computing machine. Web intelligence attempts to deal with this challenge by exploiting information technologies and artificial intelligence approaches to design the next generation of web-empowered systems and services.

Introduzione. Verso uno spazio liquido dell'informazione, della relazione, del pensiero 1. Approccio alle architetture liquide. Portata e genesi di un presupposto teorico 1.1. Gesti discreti in una società liquida – 1.2. Dimensione del medium, approccio ermeneutico e cross-fertilization – 1.3. La costruzione sociale dello spazio in rete e i primi passi nel ciber spazio 2. Il metasociale nella realtà post-industriale. Oralità e scrittura nell'uomo della tecnica 2.1. Una questione aperta – 2.2. Oralità, scrittura e media – 2.3. La prospettiva post-industriale – 2.4. Il nuovo sostrato metasociale INTERTESTO Il linguaggio collaborativo della rete. Etichette per la costruzione di un sapere bottom-up di Andrea Cruciani 3. Se la tecnica muta il suo paradigma 3.1. Verso un'ontologia della tecnica – 3.2. Oggetti pro-curanti e pro-vocanti: dall'interazione alla telensione – 3.3. Oltre l'esatto, il vero – 3.4. Accumulo – 3.5. Derive 4. Architettura delle relazioni. La geografia della rete 4.1. Dalla griglia alla rete. Architetture di una società complessa – 4.2. Cambiamenti di stadio – 4.3. Generare luoghi. Pratiche nello spazio della rete – 4.3.1. Pratiche dello spazio. Discriminare le relazioni – 4.3.2. Pratiche dello spazio. Contaminare le relazioni – 4.4. L'informazione in rete: geografie sociali – 4.4.1. Geografie politiche e del potere – 4.4.2. Geografie della sorveglianza e dell'esclusione – 4.4.3. Geografie del mercato – 4.4.4. Geografie della conoscenza INTERTESTO Rappresentazione dell'intreccio. Esperimenti imperfetti sulla complessità di Gaia Scagnetti 5. Dallo spazio euclideo al ciber spazio. Verso una geometria senza assi 5.1. Interazione negli spazi digitali – 5.2. Lo spazio e le sue dimensioni – 5.3. Lo spazio liquido – 5.4. Trasposizione e scalabilità dei simboli nello spazio virtuale – 5.5. Verso una geometria senza assi:

un paradigma di convergenza – 5.6. Le assi di articolazione del pensiero. Modelli e possibilità INTERTESTO Proiettili d'argento nella rete. Frederick Brook: un punto di partenza 'tecnico' per una riflessione filosofica sulla natura del software e delle architetture digitali di Nicola Thurner 6. La semantica del non-spazio. Dai simboli in rete alla fondazione 6.1. Dimensione semantica degli enti in rete – 6.2. Attraversare il non-spazio: verso le ontologie del Web semantico – 6.3. La semantica imperfetta: legami instabili e ontologie aperte – 6.4. Per un'ontologia del non-spazio: erotica del medium e percezione allucinatoria – 6.4.1. Proiezione allucinatoria ed erotica del medium – 6.4.2. Disseminazione del doppio virtuale – 6.4.3. Sistemi intenzionali – 6.5. La mente espropriata del/dal corpo collettivo – 6.5.1. La proiezione del corpo nel non-spazio – 6.5.2. La mente espropriata – 6.4.3. Aggregazione e disseminazione del corpo collettivo INTERTESTO Identità delle architetture plurali. Ruolo delle comunità nella fenomenologia della rete di Francesca Valsecchi 7. Eterotopie del non-spazio digitale 7.1. Spazi, iperspazi e iperculture: verso l'eterotopia di Foucault – 7.2. Le eterotopie da Foucault allo spazio virtuale – 7.3. Gettare un ponte tra due mondi 8. Il pensiero in rete e le reti del pensiero 8.1. Il pensiero in rete: grafemi significanti e lessie aleatorie – 8.2. Conoscere, connettere e agire il pensiero – 8.2.1. Il connessionismo – 8.2.2. L'approccio connettivo e collettivo – 8.2.3. Istanze della rete di pensiero: declinazione del segno elettronico Conclusione Le architetture liquide come luogo del pensiero Note sugli autori degli intertesti Indice delle figure Bibliografia Organizations, governments, and corporations are all concerned with distributing their goods and services to those who need them most, consequently benefiting in the process. Only by carefully considering the interrelated nature of social systems can organizations achieve the success they strive for. Economics: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications explores the interactions between market agents and their impact on global prosperity. Incorporating both theoretical background and advanced concepts in the discipline, this multi-volume reference is intended for policymakers, economists, business leaders, governmental and non-governmental organizations, and students of economic theory.

Semantic web. Tra ontologie e Open Data Economics: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications IGI Global

Provides comprehensive, in-depth coverage of all issues related to knowledge management, including conceptual, methodological, technical, and managerial issues. Presents the opportunities, future challenges, and emerging trends related to this subject.

"This collection meets these research challenges; compiling breaking research in the pivotal areas of social adaptation to information technology. It covers ad-hoc networks, collaborative environments, e-governance, and urban information systems, case studies, empirical analysis, and conceptual models. Over 300 chapters contributed by experts, this six-volume compendium will provide any library's collection with the definitive reference on ICTs"--Provided by publisher.

Il volume 30 di «Archeologia e Calcolatori» si apre con un inserto speciale, dedicato al trentennale della rivista. Alle introduzioni di F. Djindjian e di P. Moscati, che delineano un quadro dell'informatica archeologica nel suo divenire, seguono gli articoli dei membri del Comitato di Redazione, a testimoniare l'attività di ricerca e di sperimentazione che ha caratterizzato il cammino editoriale della rivista, e il contributo di una giovane laureata dell'Università Bocconi, che ha lavorato a stretto contatto con il team di «Archeologia e Calcolatori». Nella parte centrale sono pubblicati gli articoli proposti annualmente dagli autori. Ne emerge un quadro che rappresenta gli aspetti applicativi più qualificanti dell'informatica archeologica (le banche dati, i GIS, le analisi statistiche, i sistemi multimediali), ma che guarda oggi con sempre maggiore interesse agli strumenti di visualizzazione scientifica e di comunicazione delle conoscenze. Il volume si chiude con gli Atti del XII Workshop ArcheoFOSS (Free, Libre and Open Source Software e Open Format nei processi di ricerca archeologica), un'iniziativa lodevole,

nata nel 2006, cui si è più volte dato spazio nelle pagine della rivista.

This book constitutes the refereed post-proceedings of the Joint International Semantic Technology Conference, JIST 2011, held in Hangzhou, China, in December 2011. This conference is a joint event for regional semantic Web related conferences. JIST 2011 brings together the Asian Semantic Web Conference 2011 and the Chinese Semantic Web Conference 2011. The 21 revised full papers presented together with 12 short papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 82 submissions. The papers cover a wide range of topics in disciplines related to semantic technology including applications of the semantic Web, management of semantic Web data, ontology and reasoning, social semantic Web, and user interfaces to the semantic Web.

Mining social networks has now becoming a very popular research area not only for data mining and web mining but also social network analysis. Data mining is a technique that has the ability to process and analyze large amount of data and by this to discover valuable information from the data. In recent year, due to the growth of social communications and social networking websites, data mining becomes a very important and powerful technique to process and analyze such large amount of data. Thus, this book will focus upon Mining and Analyzing social network. Some chapters in this book are extended from the papers that presented in MSNDS2009 (the First International Workshop on Mining Social Networks for Decision Support) and SNMABA2009 ((The International Workshop on Social Networks Mining and Analysis for Business Applications)). In addition, we also sent invitations to researchers that are famous in this research area to contribute for this book. The chapters of this book are introduced as follows: In chapter 1-Graph Model for Pattern Recognition in Text, Qin Wu et al. present a novel approach that uses a weighted directed multigraph for text pattern recognition. In the proposed methodology, a weighted directed multigraph model has been set up by using the distances between the keywords as the weights of arcs as well a keyword-frequency distance based algorithm has also been introduced. Case studies are also included in this chapter to show the performance is better than traditional means.

"This book provides simple costs and benefits analysis showing that the Semantic Web is prepared for e-business"--Provided by publisher. The Web is a global information space consisting of linked documents and linked data. As the Web continues to grow and new technologies, modes of interaction, and applications are being developed, the task of the Semantic Web is to unlock the power of information available on the Web into a common semantic information space and to make it available for sharing and processing by automated tools as well as by people. Right now, the publication of large datasets on the Web, the opening of data access interfaces, and the encoding of the semantics of the data extend the current human-centric Web. Now, the Semantic Web community is tackling the challenges of how to create and manage Semantic Web content, how to make Semantic Web applications robust and scalable, and how to organize and integrate information from different sources for novel uses. To foster the exchange of ideas and collaboration, the International Semantic Web Conference brings together researchers and practitioners in relevant disciplines such as artificial intelligence, databases, social networks, distributed computing, Web engineering, information systems, natural language processing, soft computing, and human-computer interaction. This volume contains the main proceedings of ISWC 2008, which we are - cited to offer to the growing community of researchers and practitioners of the Semantic Web. We got a tremendous response

to our call for research papers from a truly international community of researchers and practitioners from 41 countries submitting 261 papers. Each paper received an average of 3.

Studiosi scrivono di un'impresoria musicale napoletana che, in un territorio considerato comunemente dalla storiografia economicamente arretrato e depresso, è in grado di tessere alleanze strategiche fra produzione culturale e segmenti economico-produttivi come il commercio e il turismo, e di produrre e diffondere, in sinergia con la stampa d'informazione e con le organizzazioni dello spettacolo dal vivo, prodotti con caratteristiche adatte a incontrare un pubblico vasto, internazionale, interclassista e multiculturale. Fra i diversi motivi d'interesse legati a un'indagine multidisciplinare sulla canzone napoletana, inoltre, c'è il fatto che essa rimane un "fattore distintivo" dell'immagine locale, dal quale sarebbe lecito aspettarsi ricadute nelle strategie di differenziazione del prodotto turistico napoletano e dei prodotti napoletani sui mercati globali.

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