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KEY=ASSESSING - SHEPPARD JAYVON

MEDINFO 2019: Health and Wellbeing e-Networks for All Proceedings of the 17th World Congress on Medical and Health Informatics IOS Press Combining and integrating cross-institutional data remains a challenge for both researchers and those involved in patient care. Patient-generated data can contribute precious information to healthcare professionals by enabling monitoring under normal life conditions and also helping patients play a more active role in their own care. This book presents the proceedings of MEDINFO 2019, the 17th World Congress on Medical and Health Informatics, held in Lyon, France, from 25 to 30 August 2019. The theme of this year's conference was 'Health and Wellbeing: E-Networks for All', stressing the increasing importance of networks in healthcare on the one hand, and the patient-centered perspective on the other. Over 1100 manuscripts were submitted to the conference and, after a thorough review process by at least three reviewers and assessment by a scientific program committee member, 285 papers and 296 posters were accepted, together with 47 podium abstracts, 7 demonstrations, 45 panels, 21 workshops and 9 tutorials. All accepted paper and poster contributions are included in these proceedings. The papers are grouped under four thematic tracks: interpreting health and biomedical data, supporting care delivery, enabling precision medicine and public health, and the human element in medical informatics. The posters are divided into the same four groups. The book presents an overview of state-of-the-art informatics projects from multiple regions of the world; it will be of interest to anyone working in the field of medical informatics.

Handbook of Research on Opinion Mining and Text Analytics on Literary Works and Social Media IGI Global Opinion mining and text analytics are used widely across numerous disciplines and fields in today's society to provide insight into people's thoughts, feelings, and stances. This data is incredibly valuable and can be utilized for a range of purposes. As such, an in-depth look into how opinion mining and text analytics correlate with social media and literature is necessary to better understand audiences. The **Handbook of Research on Opinion Mining and Text Analytics on Literary Works and Social Media** introduces the use of artificial intelligence and big data analytics applied to opinion mining and text analytics on literary works and social media. It also focuses on theories, methods, and approaches in which data analysis techniques can be used to analyze data to provide a meaningful pattern. Covering a wide range of topics such as sentiment analysis and stance detection, this publication is ideal for lecturers, researchers, academicians, practitioners, and students.

NEUTROSOPHIC CONCEPT LATTICE BASED APPROACH FOR COMPUTING HUMAN ACTIVITIES FROM CONTEXTS Infinite Study Complex human activity recognition suffers from ambiguity of interpretation problem. A novel neutrosophic formal concept analysis method has been proposed to quantify non-determinism leading to ambiguity of interpretation and utilize it in activity recognition. The method works by penalizing performance of non-deterministic activities and rewarding the deterministic ones. Thus, non-deterministic activities are identified during testing due to significantly reduced performance and contexts can be redesigned to improve their description. The proposed method has been implemented on benchmark dataset having both types of activities. Our approach successfully identified nondeterminism in activities description without compromising recognition performance of deterministic activities. It has also been shown that other approaches fail to identify non deterministic activities. Overall accuracy of activity recognition of our approach was comparable to other approaches.

Towards Semantically Enabled Complex Event Processing Linköping University Electronic Press The Semantic Web provides a framework for semantically annotating data on the web, and the Resource Description Framework (RDF) supports the integration of structured data represented in heterogeneous formats. Traditionally, the Semantic Web has focused primarily on more or less static data, but information on the web today is becoming increasingly dynamic. RDF Stream Processing (RSP) systems address this issue by adding support for streaming data and continuous query processing. To some extent, RSP systems can be used to perform complex event processing (CEP), where meaningful high-level events are generated based on low-level events from multiple sources; however, there are several challenges with respect to using RSP in this context. Event models designed to represent static event information lack several features required for CEP, and are typically not well suited for stream reasoning. The dynamic nature of streaming data also greatly complicates the development and validation of RSP queries. Therefore, reusing queries that have been prepared ahead of time is important to be able to support real-time decision-making. Additionally, there are limitations in existing RSP implementations in terms of both scalability and expressiveness, where some features required in CEP are not supported by any of the current systems. The goal of this thesis work has been to address some of these challenges and the main contributions of the thesis are: (1) an event model ontology targeted at supporting CEP; (2) a model for representing parameterized RSP queries as reusable templates; and (3) an architecture that allows RSP systems to be integrated for use in CEP. The proposed event model tackles issues

specifically related to event modeling in CEP that have not been sufficiently covered by other event models, includes support for event encapsulation and event payloads, and can easily be extended to fit specific use-cases. The model for representing RSP query templates was designed as an extension to SPIN, a vocabulary that supports modeling of SPARQL queries as RDF. The extended model supports the current version of the RSP Query Language (RSP-QL) developed by the RDF Stream Processing Community Group, along with some of the most popular RSP query languages. Finally, the proposed architecture views RSP queries as individual event processing agents in a more general CEP framework. Additional event processing components can be integrated to provide support for operations that are not supported in RSP, or to provide more efficient processing for specific tasks. We demonstrate the architecture in implementations for scenarios related to traffic-incident monitoring, criminal-activity monitoring, and electronic healthcare monitoring.

The Semantic Web. Latest Advances and New Domains 12th European Semantic Web Conference, ESWC 2015, Portoroz, Slovenia, May 31 -- June 4, 2015. Proceedings Springer This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 12th Extended Semantic Web Conference, ESWC 2014, held in Anissaras, Portoroz, Slovenia, in May/June 2015. The 43 revised full papers presented together with three invited talks were carefully reviewed and selected from 164 submissions. This program was completed by a demonstration and poster session, in which researchers had the chance to present their latest results and advances in the form of live demos. In addition, the PhD Symposium program included 12 contributions, selected out of 16 submissions. The core tracks of the research conference were complemented with new tracks focusing on linking machine and human computation at web scale (cognition and Semantic Web, Human Computation and Crowdsourcing) beside the following subjects: Vocabularies, Schemas, Ontologies, Reasoning, Linked Data, Semantic Web and Web Science, Semantic Data Management, Big data, Scalability, Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval, Machine Learning, Mobile Web, Internet of Things and Semantic Streams, Services, Web APIs and the Web of Things, Cognition and Semantic Web, Human Computation and Crowdsourcing and In-Use Industrial Track as well. Innovations, Developments, and Applications of Semantic Web and Information Systems IGI Global In the last few years, there has been an increased advancement and evolution in semantic web and information systems in a variety of fields. The integration of these approaches to ontology engineering, sophisticated methods and algorithms for open linked data extraction, and advanced decision-making creates new opportunities for a bright future. Innovations, Developments, and Applications of Semantic Web and Information Systems is a critical scholarly resource that discusses integrated methods of research and analytics in information technology. Featuring coverage on a broad range of topics, such as cognitive computing, artificial intelligence, machine learning, data analysis, and algorithms, this book is geared towards researchers, academicians, and professionals seeking current information on semantic web and information systems.

Proceedings of the Fifth International Scientific Conference "Intelligent Information Technologies for Industry" (IITI'21) Springer Nature This book presents key advances in intelligent information technologies for industry. This book of Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems contains the papers presented in the main track of IITI 2021, the Fifth International Scientific Conference on Intelligent Information Technologies for Industry held on September 30 - October 4, 2021 in Sirius, Russia. The conference was jointly co-organized by Rostov State Transport University (Russia) and VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava (Czech Republic) with the participation of Russian Association for Artificial Intelligence (RAAI) and Sirius University (Russia). IITI 2021 was devoted to practical models and industrial applications related to intelligent information systems. It was considered as a meeting point for researchers and practitioners to enable the implementation of advanced information technologies into various industries. Nevertheless, some theoretical talks concerning the state of the art in intelligent systems and soft computing were also included into proceedings. There were 180 paper submissions from 14 countries. Each submission was reviewed by at least three chairs or PC members. We accepted 69 regular papers (38%). Unfortunately, due to limitations of conference topics and edited volumes, the Program Committee was forced to reject some interesting papers, which did not satisfy these topics or publisher requirements. We would like to thank all authors and reviewers for their work and valuable contributions. The friendly and welcoming attitude of conference supporters and contributors made this event a success!

Knowledge Engineering and Knowledge Management: Ontologies and the Semantic Web Springer This volume contains the papers presented at the 13 International Conference on Knowledge Engineering and Knowledge Management (EKAW 2002) held in Sig enza, Spain, October 1-4, 2002. Papers were invited on topics related to Knowledge Acquisition, Knowledge Management, Ontologies, and the Semantic Web. A total of 110 papers were submitted. Each submission was evaluated by at least two reviewers. The selection process has resulted in the acceptance of 20 long and 14 short papers for publication and presentation at the conference; an acceptance rate of about 30%. In addition, one invited paper by a keynote speaker is included. This volume contains 8 papers on Knowledge Acquisition, 4 about Knowledge Management, 16 on Ontologies, and 6 papers about the Semantic Web. This was the second time (EKAW 2000 being the first) that the event was organized as a conference rather than as the usual workshop (hence the acronym: European Knowledge Acquisition Workshop). The large number of submissions (110 versus the usual 40-60) is an indication that the scientific community values EKAW as an important event to share experiences in the Knowledge Technology area, worthy of being organized as a prestigious international conference. Knowledge is the fuel of the upcoming Knowledge Economy. Therefore, we believe that conferences such as EKAW, that focus on Knowledge Technologies, will continue to play a major role as a platform for sharing and exchanging experiences and knowledge between key players in the area.

Intentional Perspectives on Information Systems Engineering Springer Science & Business Media Requirements engineering has since long acknowledged the importance of the notion that system requirements are stakeholder goals—rather than system functions—and ought to be elicited, modeled and analyzed accordingly. In this book, Nurcan and her co-editors collected twenty contributions from leading researchers in requirements engineering with the intention to comprehensively present an overview of the different perspectives that exist today, in 2010, on the concept of intention in the information systems community.

These original papers honor Colette Rolland for her contributions to this field, as she was probably the first to emphasize that 'intention' has to be considered as a first-class concept in information systems engineering. Written by long-term collaborators (and most often friends) of Colette Rolland, this volume covers topics like goal-oriented requirements engineering, model-driven development, method engineering, and enterprise modeling. As such, it is a tour d'horizon of Colette Rolland's lifework, and is presented to her on the occasion of her retirement at CaISE 2010 in Hammamet, the conference she once cofounded and which she helped to grow and prosper for more than 20 years. Knowledge Science, Engineering and Management Second International Conference, KSEM 2007, Melbourne, Australia, November 28-30, 2007, Proceedings Springer This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Second International Conference on Knowledge Science, Engineering and Management, KSEM 2007, held in Melbourne, Australia, in November 2007. The 42 revised full papers and 28 revised short papers presented together with five invited talks were carefully reviewed and selected. The papers provide new ideas and report research results in the broad areas of knowledge science, knowledge engineering, and knowledge management. Non-Lattice Based Ontology Quality Assurance Biomedical ontologies and standardized terminologies play an important role in healthcare information management, extraction, and data integration. The quality of ontologies impacts its usability. One of the quality issues is not conforming lattice property, a generally applicable ontology design principle. Non-lattice structures are often indicative of anomalies in ontological systems and, as such, represent possible areas of focus for subsequent quality assurance work. Quality assurance of ontologies is an indispensable part of the terminology development cycle. This dissertation presents a non-lattice based ontology quality assurance workflow, along with involved approaches, algorithms, and applications. The general steps of non-lattice based ontology quality assurance include: (1) extracting non-lattice fragments; (2) detecting potential defects and proposing remediation suggestions; (3) reviewing and validating these suggested remediations. For (1), a general MapReduce pipeline, called MaPLE (MapReduce Pipeline for Lattice-based Evaluation), is developed for extracting non-lattice fragments in large partially ordered sets. Using MaPLE in a 30-node Hadoop local cloud, we systematically extracted non-lattice fragments in 8 SNOMED CT versions from 2009 to 2014, with an average total computing time of less than 3 hours per version. Compared with previous work, which took about 3 months, MaPLE makes it feasible not only to perform exhaustive structural analysis of large ontological hierarchies but also to systematically track structural changes between versions. Our change analysis showed that the average change rates on the non-lattice pairs are up to 38.6 times higher than the change rates of the background structure (concept nodes). For (2), two methods, NEO and Spark-MCA, are proposed. NEO is a systematic structural approach for embedding of FMA fragments into the Body Structure hierarchy to understand the structural disparity of the subsumption relationship between FMA and SNOMED CT's Body Structure hierarchy, while the is-a relation in FMA has a tree structure and the corresponding relation in Body Structure is not even a lattice. By using UMLS mappings, equivalent concepts in FMA and SNOMED CT are identified. These equivalent concepts are used as seeds to generate FMA fragments and embed them into corresponding SNOMED CT non-lattice fragments. After identifying 8,428 equivalent concepts between the collection of over 30,000 concepts in Body Structure and the collection of over 83,000 concepts in FMA using UMLS concept mapping, 2,117 (27%) shared is-a relations were found. Among Body Structure's 90,465 non-lattice fragments, 65,968 (73%) contained one or more is-a relations that are in SNOMED CT but not in FMA, even though they have equivalent source and target concepts. This shows that SNOMED CT may be more liberal in classifying a relation as is-a, a potential explanation for the fragments not conforming to the lattice property. Spark-MCA is a scalable approach for evaluating the semantic completeness of large ontologies, such as SNOMED CT. SNOMED CT contents are formulated into an FCA-based formal context, in which SNOMED CT concepts are used for extents, while their attributes are used as intents. After applying Spark-MCA on the 201403 US edition of SNOMED CT to exhaustively compute all the formal concepts and subconcept relationships in about 2 hours with 96 processors using Amazon Web Service Cluster, a total of 799,868 formal concepts are found, with 500,583 not contained in the 201403 release. By comparing these concepts with the cumulative addition of 22,687 concepts from 5 "delta" files from 201403 release to 201609 release, a total of 3,231 matched concepts are found between those suggested by FCA and those from cumulative concept addition by the SNOMED CT Editorial Panel. This result provides evidence that Spark-MCA approach could be helpful for enhancing the semantic completeness of SNOMED CT. For (3), a feature-rich web-based interactive graph-visualization engine called WINS is presented, for supporting non-lattice based quality assurance work of SNOMED CT. A facets-based interface is designed for easy querying desired non-lattice subgraphs. MongoDB is used for large sets of concepts, relationships, and subgraphs and complex query requirements. An interactive visualization interface is created by leveraging D3.js. A total of 14 versions of SNOMED CT US edition, from the March 2012 version to the Sept 2018 version, with about 170,000 subgraphs in each version, are extracted and imported into WINS. Two non-lattice based OQA works are also mentioned to demonstrate the important role of WINS in analyzing and reviewing non-lattice subgraphs. Database and Expert Systems Applications 19th International Conference, DEXA 2008, Turin, Italy, September 1-5, 2008, Proceedings Springer This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Database and Expert Systems Applications, DEXA 2008, held in Turin, Italy, in September 2008. The 74 revised full papers presented together with 1 invited paper were carefully reviewed and selected from 208 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on data privacy; temporal, spatial and high dimensional databases; semantic Web and ontologies; query processing; Web and information retrieval; mobile data and information; data and information streams; data mining algorithms; multimedia databases; data mining systems, data warehousing, OLAP; data and information semantics; XML databases; applications of database, information, and decision support systems; and schema, process and knowledge modelling and evolution. Formal Concept Analysis 7th International Conference, ICFA 2009 Darmstadt, Germany, May 21-24, 2009 Proceedings Springer The discipline of formal concept analysis (FCA) is concerned with the formation of concepts and conceptual thinking. Built on the solid foundation of lattice and order theory, FCA is first

and foremost a mathematical discipline. However, its motivation and guiding principles are based on strong philosophical underpinnings. In practice, FCA provides a powerful framework for the qualitative, formal analysis of data, as demonstrated by numerous applications in diverse areas. Likewise, it emphasizes the aspect of human-centered information processing by employing visualization techniques capable of revealing inherent structure in data in an intuitively graspable way. FCA thereby contributes to structuring and navigating the ever-growing amount of information available in our evolving information society and supports the process of turning data into information and ultimately into knowledge. In response to an expanding FCA community, the International Conference on Formal Concept Analysis (ICFCA) was established to provide an annual opportunity for the exchange of ideas. Previous ICFCA conferences were held in Darmstadt (2003), Sydney (2004), Lens (2005), Dresden (2006), Clermont-Ferrand (2007), as well as Montreal (2008) and are evidence of vivid ongoing interest and activities in FCA theory and applications. ICFCA 2009 took place during May 21-24 at the University of Applied Sciences in Darmstadt. Beyond serving as a host of the very first ICFCA in 2003, Darmstadt can be seen as the birthplace of FCA itself, where this discipline was introduced in the early 1980s and elaborated over the subsequent decades. Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems 12th International Conference, MODELS 2009, Denver, CO, USA, October 4-9, 2009, Proceedings Springer The pioneering organizers of the first UML workshop in Mulhouse, France in the summer of 1998 could hardly have anticipated that, in little over a decade, their initiative would blossom into today's highly successful MODELS conference series, the premier annual gathering of researchers and practitioners focusing on a very important new technical discipline: model-based software and system engineering. This expansion is, of course, a direct consequence of the growing significance and success of model-based methods in practice. The conferences have contributed greatly to the heightened interest in the field, attracting much young talent and leading to the gradual emergence of its corresponding scientific and engineering foundations. The proceedings from the MODELS conferences are one of the primary references for anyone interested in a more substantive study of the domain. The 12th conference took place in Denver in the USA, October 4-9, 2009 along with numerous satellite workshops and tutorials, as well as several other related scientific gatherings. The conference was exceptionally fortunate to have three eminent, invited keynote speakers from industry: Stephen Mellor, Larry Constantine, and Grady Booch. Databases and Information Systems Selected Papers from the Sixth International Baltic Conference DB&IS'2004 IOS Press Modern databases and information systems essentially differ from their predecessors. Ontology-based and knowledge-based approaches to system development, UML based IS development methodologies, XML databases and heterogeneous information models have come to the fore. All these fundamental aspects are discussed in this book. This publication contains a collection of 22 high quality papers written by 44 authors. These articles present original results in modern database technologies, database applications, data warehousing, data mining, ontologies, and modern information systems. Special emphasis is put on multimedia database systems, heterogeneous data integration methods, view optimizations, ontology engineering tools, modeling and model transformations (MDA). Theoretical aspects as well as technical development issues are considered. The intended audience for this book is researchers, advanced students and practitioners who are interested in advanced topics on databases and information systems. Computational Intelligence in Multimedia Processing: Recent Advances Springer Science & Business Media In recent decades Multimedia processing has emerged as an important technology to generate content based on images, video, audio, graphics, and text. This book is a compilation of the latest trends and developments in the field of computational intelligence in multimedia processing. The edited book presents a large number of interesting applications to intelligent multimedia processing of various Computational Intelligence techniques including neural networks and fuzzy logic. Services for Connecting and Integrating Big Numbers of Linked Datasets IOS Press Linked Data is a method of publishing structured data to facilitate sharing, linking, searching and re-use. Many such datasets have already been published, but although their number and size continues to increase, the main objectives of linking and integration have not yet been fully realized, and even seemingly simple tasks, like finding all the available information for an entity, are still challenging. This book, Services for Connecting and Integrating Big Numbers of Linked Datasets, is the 50th volume in the series 'Studies on the Semantic Web'. The book analyzes the research work done in the area of linked data integration, and focuses on methods that can be used at large scale. It then proposes indexes and algorithms for tackling some of the challenges, such as, methods for performing cross-dataset identity reasoning, finding all the available information for an entity, methods for ordering content-based dataset discovery, and others. The author demonstrates how content-based dataset discovery can be reduced to solving optimization problems, and techniques are proposed for solving these efficiently while taking the contents of the datasets into consideration. To order them in real time, the proposed indexes and algorithms have been implemented in a suite of services called LODsynthesis, in turn enabling the implementation of other high level services, such as techniques for knowledge graph embeddings, and services for data enrichment which can be exploited for machine-learning tasks, and which also improve the prediction of machine-learning problems. Practical Aspects of Declarative Languages 21th International Symposium, PADL 2019, Lisbon, Portugal, January 14-15, 2019, Proceedings Springer This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 21st International Conference on Practical Aspects of Declarative Languages, PADL 2019, held in Lisbon, Portugal, in January 2019. The 14 revised full papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 35 submissions. The papers present original work emphasizing novel applications and implementation techniques for all forms of declarative concepts, including logic, constraint, and functional languages. Google Semantic Search Search Engine Optimization (SEO) Techniques That Get Your Company More Traffic, Increase Brand Impact, and Amplify Your Online Presence Que Publishing Optimize Your Sites for Today's Radically New Semantic Search Breakthrough "semantic search" techniques are already transforming Google's search results. If you want to be found, yesterday's SEO techniques won't cut it anymore. Google Semantic Search tells you what to do instead—in plain English. David Amerland demystifies Knowledge Graph™, TrustRank™, AuthorityRank™, personalized and mobile search, social media activity, and much more. Drawing on deep knowledge of

Google's internal workings and newest patents, he also reveals the growing impact of social networks on your SEO performance. Whether you do it yourself or supervise an agency, this is your complete playbook for next-generation SEO! • Learn how Google is delivering answers, not just links—and what it means to you • Profit from Google Now™ and the fragmented, personalized future of search • Prepare for Knowledge Graph™ by growing your online reputation, authority, and trust • Stop using 10 common SEO techniques that no longer work • Discover the truth about Trust Ranking™—and 10 steps to take right now • Go way beyond keywords in today's new era of content marketing • Strengthen the “social signal” you create on Twitter, Facebook, Google+, and LinkedIn • See why the “First Page of Google” is rapidly become obsolete • Drive unprecedented business value from your online identity and influence • Learn how Google captures meaning in unstructured data—and give it what it wants • Plan for all “4 Vs” of semantic search: Volume, Velocity, Variety, and Veracity • Rapidly transition from technical to strategic search optimization <http://helpmyseo.com/google-semantic-search.html> Journal on Data Semantics V Springer The LNCS Journal on Data Semantics is devoted to the presentation of notable work that addresses research and development on issues related to data semantics. Based on the highly visible publication platform Lecture Notes in Computer Science, this new journal is widely disseminated and available worldwide. The scope of the journal ranges from theories supporting the formal definition of semantic content to innovative domain-specific applications of semantic knowledge. Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports Concept Lattices Second International Conference on Formal Concept Analysis, ICFCA 2004, Sydney, Australia, February 23-26, 2004, Proceedings Springer This volume contains the Proceedings of ICFCA 2004, the 2nd International Conference on Formal Concept Analysis. The ICFCA conference series aims to be the premier forum for the publication of advances in applied lattice and order theory and in particular scientific advances related to formal concept analysis. Formal concept analysis emerged in the 1980s from efforts to restructure lattice theory to promote better communication between lattice theorists and potential users of lattice theory. Since then, the field has developed into a growing research area in its own right with a thriving theoretical community and an increasing number of applications in data and knowledge processing including data visualization, information retrieval, machine learning, data analysis and knowledge management. In terms of theory, formal concept analysis has been extended into attribute exploration, Boolean judgment, contextual logic and so on to create a powerful general framework for knowledge representation and reasoning. This conference aims to unify theoretical and applied practitioners who use formal concept analysis, drawing on the fields of mathematics, computer and library sciences and software engineering. The theme of the 2004 conference was ‘Concept Lattices’ to acknowledge the colloquial term used for the line diagrams that appear in almost every paper in this volume. ICFCA 2004 included tutorial sessions, demonstrating the practical benefits of formal concept analysis, and highlighted developments in the foundational theory and standards. The conference showcased the increasing variety of formal concept analysis software and included eight invited lectures from distinguished speakers in the field. Seven of the eight invited speakers submitted accompanying papers and these were reviewed and appear in this volume. Intelligent Structure and Vibration Control Trans Tech Publications Ltd Volume is indexed by Thomson Reuters CPCI-S (WoS). The aim of this special volume is to facilitate the exchange of information concerning the best practice with regard to Advanced Intelligent Structures, Bio-Inspired Smart Materials and Structures, Active Materials, Mechanics and Behavior, Vibration and Control, Modeling, Simulation, Control and Applications, etc. It will provide an opportunity for engineers and scientists, in academia, industry and government, to address the most innovative research and new development, including technical challenges, social and economic issues, and to discuss their ideas, results, work-in-progress and experience concerning all aspects of Intelligent Structure and Vibration Control. ICT and Critical Infrastructure: Proceedings of the 48th Annual Convention of Computer Society of India- Vol II Hosted by CSI Vishakapatnam Chapter Springer Science & Business Media This volume contains 85 papers presented at CSI 2013: 48th Annual Convention of Computer Society of India with the theme “ICT and Critical Infrastructure”. The convention was held during 13th -15th December 2013 at Hotel Novotel Varun Beach, Visakhapatnam and hosted by Computer Society of India, Vishakhapatnam Chapter in association with Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant, the flagship company of RINL, India. This volume contains papers mainly focused on Data Mining, Data Engineering and Image Processing, Software Engineering and Bio-Informatics, Network Security, Digital Forensics and Cyber Crime, Internet and Multimedia Applications and E-Governance Applications. Machine Learning: ECML 2000 11th European Conference on Machine Learning Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain May, 31 - June 2, 2000 Proceedings Springer The biennial European Conference on Machine Learning (ECML) series is intended to provide an international forum for the discussion of the latest high quality research results in machine learning and is the major European scientific event in the field. The eleventh conference (ECML 2000) held in Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain from May 31 to June 2, 2000, has continued this tradition by attracting high quality papers from around the world. Scientists from 21 countries submitted 100 papers to ECML 2000, from which 20 were selected for long oral presentations and 23 for short oral presentations. This selection was based on the recommendations of at least two reviewers for each submitted paper. It is worth noticing that the number of papers reporting applications of machine learning has increased in comparison to past ECML conferences. We believe this fact shows the growing maturity of the field. This volume contains the 43 accepted papers as well as the invited talks by Katharina Morik from the University of Dortmund and Pedro Domingos from the University of Washington at Seattle. In addition, three workshops were jointly organized by ECML 2000 and the European Network of Excellence - net: “Dealing with Structured Data in Machine Learning and Statistics W- stites”, “Machine Learning in the New Information Age” , and “Meta-Learning: Building Automatic Advice Strategies for Model Selection and Method Com- nation”. Information Resources Management: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools and Applications Concepts, Methodologies, Tools and Applications IGI Global "This work is a comprehensive, four-volume reference addressing major issues, trends, and areas for advancement in information management research, containing chapters investigating human factors in IT management, as well as IT governance, outsourcing, and

diffusion"--Provided by publisher. **The Semantic Web: Trends and Challenges 11th International Conference, ESWC 2014, Anissaras, Crete, Greece, May 25-29, 2014, Proceedings Springer** This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 11th Extended Semantic Web Conference, ESWC 2014, held in Anissaras, Crete, Greece France, in May 2014. The 50 revised full papers presented together with three invited talks were carefully reviewed and selected from 204 submissions. They are organized in topical sections on mobile, sensor and semantic streams; services, processes and cloud computing; social web and web science; data management; natural language processing; reasoning; machine learning, linked open data; cognition and semantic web; vocabularies, schemas, ontologies. The book also includes 11 papers presented at the PhD Symposium. **Conceptual Structures: Inspiration and Application 14th International Conference on Conceptual Structures, ICCS 2006, Aalborg, Denmark, July 16-21, 2006, Proceedings Springer Science & Business Media** This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 14th International Conference on Conceptual Structures, ICCS 2006, held in Aalborg, Denmark in July 2006. The volume presents 24 revised full papers, together with 6 invited papers. The papers address topics such as conceptual structures; their interplay with language, semantics and pragmatics; formal methods for concept analysis and contextual logic, modeling, representation, and visualization of concepts; conceptual knowledge acquisition and more. **Conference Proceedings Global, Social, and Organizational Implications of Emerging Information Resources Management: Concepts and Applications Concepts and Applications IGI Global** In today's global society, it has become increasingly important to address the current challenges, obstacles, and solutions encountered by researchers in the field of information resources management. **Global, Social, and Organizational Implications of Emerging Information Resources Management: Concepts and Applications** highlights recent trends and advancements as they impact all facets of information resources management in an ever-changing society. This collection provides focused discussions of the role outsourcing has played in modern business, the development of Web information systems, and social issues such as explorations of age-based salary differences and workplace stress. **Formal Concept Analysis 9th International Conference, ICFA 2011, Nicosia, Cyprus, May 2-6, 2011, Proceedings Springer Science & Business Media** This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Formal Concept Analysis, ICFA 2011, held in Nicosia, Cyprus, in May 2011. The 16 revised full papers presented together with 3 invited talks were carefully reviewed and selected from 49 submissions. The central theme was the mathematical formalization of concept and conceptual hierarchy. The field has developed into a constantly growing research area in its own right with a thriving theoretical community and an increasing number of applications in data and knowledge processing including disciplines such as data visualization, information retrieval, machine learning, software engineering, data analysis, data mining, social networks analysis, etc. **Outsourcing and Offshoring of Professional Services: Business Optimization in a Global Economy Business Optimization in a Global Economy IGI Global** "This book discusses the considerations and implications surrounding the outsourcing and offshoring of professional services, such as software development computer-aided design, and healthcare, from multiple global perspectives. This book, offers industry professionals, policymakers, students, and educators with a balance between a broad overview and detailed analysis of offshore outsourcing, would make an invaluable addition to any reference library"--Provided by publisher. **Web-Age Information Management WAIM 2011 International Workshops: WGIM 2011, XMLDM 2011, SNA 2011, Wuhan, China, September 14-16, 2011, Revised Selected Papers Springer Science & Business Media** This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-conference proceedings of three workshops of the 12th International Conference on Web-Age Information Management, WAIM 2011, held in Wuhan, China, in September 2011. The 20 revised full papers are organized in topical sections on the three following workshops: the First International Workshop on Web-based Geographic Information Management (WGIM 2011), the Third International Workshop on XML Data Management (XMLDM 2011), and the First International Workshop on Social Network Analysis (SNA 2011). **LINGUISTIC VALUES BASED INTELLIGENT INFORMATION PROCESSING Springer Science & Business Media** Humans employ mostly natural languages in describing and representing problems, computing and reasoning, arriving at final conclusions described similarly as words in a natural language or as the form of mental perceptions. To make machines imitate humans' mental activities, the key point in terms of machine intelligence is to process uncertain information by means of natural languages with vague and imprecise concepts. Zadeh (1996a) proposed a concept of Computing with Words (CWW) to model and compute with linguistic descriptions that are propositions drawn from a natural language. CWW, followed the concept of linguistic variables (Zadeh, 1975a,b) and fuzzy sets (Zadeh, 1965), has been developed intensively and opened several new vast research fields as well as applied in various areas, particularly in the area of artificial intelligence. Zadeh (1997, 2005) emphasized that the core conceptions in CWW are linguistic variables and fuzzy logic (or approximate reasoning). In a linguistic variable, each linguistic value is explained by a fuzzy set (also called semantics of the linguistic value), its membership function is defined on the universe of discourse of the linguistic variable. By fuzzy sets, linguistic information or statements are quantified by membership functions, and information propagation is performed by approximate reasoning. The use of linguistic variables implies processes of CWW such as their fusion, aggregation, and comparison. Different computational approaches in the literature addressed those processes (Wang, 2001; Zadeh and Kacprzyk, 1999a, b). Membership functions are generally at the core of many fuzzy-set theories based CWW. **Proceedings of the ... ACM SIGPLAN Symposium on Partial Evaluation and Semantics-Based Program Manipulation PEPM Frontiers of WWW Research and Development -- APWeb 2006 8th Asia-Pacific Web Conference, Harbin, China, January 16-18, 2006, Proceedings Springer** This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th Asia-Pacific Web Conference, APWeb 2006. More than 100 papers cover all current issues on WWW-related technologies and new advanced applications for researchers and practitioners from both academic and industry. **Partial Evaluation and Automatic Program Generation Peter Sestoft** Explores the principles of automatic partial evaluation, provides simple and complete algorithms, and demonstrates via examples that specialization can increase efficiency. Covers partial evaluation of programming languages from C and Prolog to Scheme and the lambda calculus. For researchers, programmers, and students in

advanced programming languages. Security and Privacy in Dynamic Environments Proceedings of the IFIP TC-11 21st International Information Security Conference (SEC 2006), 22-24 May 2006, Karlstad, Sweden Springer This book contains the Proceedings of the 21st IFIP TC-11 International Information Security Conference (IFIP/SEC 2006) on "Security and Privacy in Dynamic Environments". The papers presented here place a special emphasis on Privacy and Privacy Enhancing Technologies. Further topics addressed include security in mobile and ad hoc networks, access control for dynamic environments, new forms of attacks, security awareness, intrusion detection, and network forensics. Geographic Information Science Third International Conference, GI Science 2004 Adelphi, MD, USA, October 20-23, 2004 Proceedings Springer This section gives a description of notions used throughout this study. Current achievements in developing action-centered ontologies are also discussed. 2.1 Ontologies In the context of information extraction and retrieval, different kinds of ontologies can be distinguished [15]:

- Top-level ontologies describe very general concepts like space and time, not depending on a particular domain,
- Domain ontologies and task ontologies describe the vocabulary related to a generic domain or kind of task, detailing the terms used in the top-level ontology,
- Application ontologies describe the concepts that depend on the particular domain and task within a specific activity.

Several investigations have been conducted to bring actions (tasks) to bear on - tologies. Among them are Chandrasekaran et al. [6] and Mizoguchi et al. [23] in the fields of AI and Knowledge Engineering. For the geospatial domain, Kuhn [21] and Raubal and Kuhn [26] have attempted to support human actions in ontologies for transportation. Acknowledging the importance of human actions in the geographic domain, a research workshop was held in 2002, bringing together experts from different disciplines to share the knowledge and work on this issue [1]. Camara [5], one of the workshop participants, has proposed that action-driven spatial ontologies are formed via category theory, for the case of emergency action plans. Web Semantics Cutting Edge and Future Directions in Healthcare Academic Press Web Semantics strengthen the description of web resources to exploit them better and make them more meaningful for both humans and machines, thereby contributing to the development of a knowledgeintensive data web. The world is experiencing the movement of concept from data to knowledge and the movement of web from document model to data model. The underlying idea is making the data machine understandable and processable. In the light of these trends, conciliation of Semantic and the Web is of paramount importance for further progress in the area. Web Semantics: Cutting Edge and Future Directions in Healthcare describes the three major components of the study of Semantic Web, namely Representation, Reasoning, and Security with a special focus on the healthcare domain. This book summarizes the trends and current research advances in web semantics, emphasizing the existing tools and techniques, methodologies, and research solutions. It provides easily comprehensible information on Web Semantics including semantics for data and semantics for services. Presents a comprehensive examination of the emerging research in areas of the semantic web, including ontological engineering, semantic annotation, reasoning and intelligent processing, semantic search paradigms, semantic web mining, and semantic sentiment analysis Helps readers understand key concepts in semantic web applications for biomedical engineering and healthcare, including mapping disparate knowledge bases, security issues, multilingual semantic web, and integrating databases with knowledge bases Includes coverage of key application areas of the semantic web, including clinical decision-making, biodiversity science, interactive healthcare, intelligent agent systems, decision support systems, and clinical natural language processing