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Cloud Natural Language Processing Market Analysis Reveals Explosive Growth by 2026
Delivering incremental process improvement in the cloud requires sufficient visibility of networks and applications for monitoring and management, particularly when workloads are less than static ...

Investigating process and performance improvement in private cloud
Containerization allows the splitting up of application functionality into modular units, and thus, it becomes a great vehicle for packaging functionality.

Why Your IT Strategy Should Extend The Value Of Cloud With Containerization
Want to master practical skills on Cloud Computing? Checkout these interesting cloud computing projects and topics for beginners to get started in 2021.

Top 15 Cloud Computing Projects Ideas for Beginner in 2021
The Department of Defense wants cloud computing to support everything from back-office tasks to battlefield operations. But how it gets cloud in regions outside of the continental U.S. comes with ...

How the DOD plans to approach cloud differently outside of the U.S.
We speak to the internet giant about the new incentives for developers to grow the cloud gaming service on its behalf ...

Google wants to help Stadia partners "create their own success" (and Stadia's in the process)
Ranked Industry Analyst Patrick Moorhead discusses the new features and why Oracle is winning based on the commentary from the three customers who took to the stage today with Oracle and my one on one ...

Oracle Updates Fusion Cloud ERP And EPM, Racking Up New Customers In The Process
Middleware, as a bottleneck, is removed, and everyone on the team gains access, making the process easier for insights, suggestions, and comments. When implementing cloud services, it is important ...

In-House Owner Teams and Designers Can Increase Productivity by Fully Embracing the Cloud
cloud-based P2P software offers a standardized way to optimize procure-to-pay workstreams in an organization. “However, it does not account for real-time process deviations that occur for ...

The Advantage Of Moving B2B Procurement To The Cloud
Industries such as IoT, Pharmaceutical, AI, 3D Image Processing and Deep Learning all ... decentralized P2P application which unites both Cloud and Volunteer computing on the blockchain.

PORT Network: The First dApp to Harness Sustainable Processing Power for Both Cloud and Volunteer Computing
Snowflake is an example of a modern, elastic data lake hosted in the cloud. Extract, Transform and Load (ETL) refers to the process of copying data into a destination system, which represents the ...

Snowflake: Benefiting From The Migration Of Data To The Cloud
As we emerge from the pandemic, we’re learning more and more about how resilient local governments can be in their response to COVID-19 and changing needs. It ...

Two local governments harness the power of process automation and the cloud to streamline CARES Act fund distribution
A cross-section of law firm leaders comment on the current state of litigation, remote training, building cohesive and collaborative multidisciplinary teams, leveraging technology to enhance ...

The Future of Litigation Workflow: Reimagining Technology and Process in the Next Decade
That’s why a majority of larger companies have begun to establish cloud finance roles in their organizations, according to the FinOps Foundation. Think of FinOps as a critical process ...

FinOps: The Key to Cloud Cost Management
Inc. (NASDAQ: XLNX), the leader in adaptive computing, today introduced the Versal™ HBM adaptive compute acceleration platform (ACAP), the newest series in the Versal™ portfolio. The Versal HBM series ...

Xilinx Versal HBM Series with Integrated High Bandwidth Memory Tackles Big Data Compute Challenges in the Network and Cloud
With the Pentagon’s $10 billion virtual “war cloud” now dead, military officials and key lawmakers are left with a troubling question: Can a company as powerful as Amazon effectively dictate how the ...

‘Blown up in their face’: Death of Pentagon war cloud contract sparks questions about Amazon’s power
The availability of on-demand data processing servers can help businesses to crunch AI and machine learning based data, arrive at models, and solve problems at costs directly proportional to usage.

Top cloud trends that can fuel business recovery during the pandemic
The cloud market is forecast to reach $397 billion in 2022. The firm offers a variety of big data processing and cloud analytics. It is based in Paris. Financial terms were not disclosed.

As computer systems evolve, the volume of data to be processed increases significantly, either as a consequence of the expanding amount of available information, or due to the possibility of performing highly complex operations that were not feasible in the past. Nevertheless, tasks that depend on the manipulation of large amounts of information are still performed at large computational cost, i.e., either the processing time will be large, or they will require intensive use of computer resources. In this scenario, the efficient use of available computational resources is paramount, and creates a demand for systems that can optimize the use of resources in relation to the amount of data to be processed. This problem becomes increasingly critical when the volume of information to be processed is variable, i.e., there is a seasonal variation of demand. Such demand variations are caused by a variety of factors, such as an unanticipated burst of client requests, a time-critical simulation, or high volumes of simultaneous video uploads, e.g. as a consequence of a public contest. In these cases, there are moments when the demand is very low (resources are almost idle) while, conversely, at other moments, the processing demand exceeds the resources capacity. Moreover, from an economical perspective, seasonal demands do not justify a massive investment in infrastructure, just to provide enough computing power for peak situations. In this light, the ability to build adaptive systems, capable of using on demand resources provided by Cloud Computing infrastructures is very attractive.

Big data has presented a number of opportunities across industries. With these opportunities come a number of challenges associated with handling, analyzing, and storing large data sets. One solution to this challenge is cloud computing, which supports a massive storage and computation facility in order to accommodate big data processing. Managing and Processing Big Data in Cloud Computing explores the challenges of supporting big data processing and cloud-based platforms as a proposed solution. Emphasizing a number of crucial topics such as data analytics, wireless networks, mobile clouds, and machine learning, this publication meets the research needs of data analysts, IT professionals, researchers, graduate students, and educators in the areas of data science, computer programming, and IT development.

Distributed and Cloud Computing: From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things offers complete coverage of modern distributed computing technology including clusters, the grid, service-oriented architecture, massively parallel processors, peer-to-peer networking, and cloud computing. It is the first modern, up-to-date distributed systems textbook; it explains how to create high-performance, scalable, reliable systems, exposing the design principles, architecture, and innovative applications of parallel, distributed, and cloud computing systems. Topics covered by this book include: facilitating management, debugging, migration, and disaster recovery through virtualization; clustered systems for research or ecommerce applications; designing systems as web services; and social networking systems using peer-to-peer computing. The principles of cloud computing are discussed using examples from open-source and commercial applications, along with case studies from the leading distributed computing vendors such as Amazon, Microsoft, and Google. Each chapter includes exercises and further reading, with lecture slides and more available online. This book will be ideal for students taking a distributed systems or distributed computing class, as well as for professional system designers and engineers looking for a reference to the latest distributed technologies including cloud, P2P and grid computing. Complete coverage of modern distributed computing technology including clusters, the grid, service-oriented architecture, massively parallel processors, peer-to-peer networking, and cloud computing Includes case studies from the leading distributed computing vendors: Amazon, Microsoft, Google, and more Explains how to use virtualization to facilitate management, debugging, migration, and disaster recovery Designed for undergraduate or graduate students taking a distributed systems course—each chapter includes exercises and further reading, with lecture slides and more available online

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This Springerbreif introduces a threshold-based channel sparsification approach, and then, the sparsity is exploited for scalable channel training. Last but not least, this brief introduces two scalable cooperative signal detection algorithms in C-RANs. The authors wish to spur new research activities in the following important question: how to leverage the revolutionary architecture of C-RAN to attain unprecedented system capacity at an affordable cost and complexity. Cloud radio access network (C-RAN) is a novel mobile network architecture that has a lot of significance in future wireless networks like 5G. the high density of remote radio heads in C-RANs leads to severe scalability issues in terms of computational and implementation complexities. This Springerbrief undertakes a comprehensive study on scalable signal processing for C-RANs, where ‘scalable’ means that the computational and implementation complexities do not grow rapidly with the network size. This Springerbrief will be target researchers and professionals working in the Cloud Radio Access Network (C-Ran) field, as well as advanced-level students studying electrical engineering.

The book describes the emergence of big data technologies and the role of Spark in the entire big data stack. It compares Spark and Hadoop and identifies the shortcomings of Hadoop that have been overcome by Spark. The book mainly focuses on the in-depth architecture of Spark and our understanding of Spark RDDs and how RDD complements big data’s immutable nature, and solves it with lazy evaluation, cacheable and type inference. It also addresses advanced topics in Spark, starting with the basics of Scala and the core Spark framework, and exploring Spark data frames, machine learning using Mllib, graph analytics using Graph X and real-time processing with Apache Kafka, AWS Kenisis, and Azure Event Hub. It then goes on to investigate Spark using PySpark and R. Focusing on the current big data stack, the book examines the interaction with current big data tools, with Spark being the core processing layer for all types of data. The book is intended for data engineers and scientists working on massive datasets and big data technologies in the cloud. In addition to industry professionals, it is helpful for aspiring data processing professionals and students working in big data processing and cloud computing environments.

The rapid advance of Internet of Things (IoT) technologies has resulted in the number of IoT-connected devices growing exponentially, with billions of connected devices worldwide. While this development brings with it great opportunities for many fields of science, engineering, business and everyday life, it also presents challenges such as an architectural bottleneck – with a very large number of IoT devices connected to a rather small number of servers in Cloud data centers – and the problem of data deluge. Edge computing aims to alleviate the computational burden of the IoT for the Cloud by pushing some of the computations and logics of processing from the Cloud to the Edge of the Internet. It is becoming commonplace to allocate tasks and applications such as data filtering, classification, semantic enrichment and data aggregation to this layer, but to prevent this new layer from itself becoming another bottleneck for the whole computing stack from IoT to the Cloud, the Edge computing layer needs to be capable of implementing massively parallel and distributed algorithms efficiently. This book, Advances in Edge Computing: Massive Parallel Processing and Applications, addresses these challenges in 11 chapters. Subjects covered include: Fog storage software architecture; IoT-based crowdsourcing; the industrial Internet of Things; privacy issues; smart home management in the Cloud and the Fog; and a cloud robotic solution to assist medical applications. Providing an overview of developments in the field, the book will be of interest to all those working with the Internet of Things and Edge computing.

Learn Big Data from the ground up with this complete and up-to-date resource from leaders in the field Big Data: Concepts, Technology, and Architecture delivers a comprehensive treatment of Big Data tools, terminology, and technology perfectly suited to a wide range of business professionals, academic researchers, and students. Beginning with a fulsome overview of what we mean when we say, “Big Data,” the book moves on to discuss every stage of the lifecycle of Big Data. You’ll learn about the creation of structured, unstructured, and semi-structured data, data storage solutions, traditional database solutions like SQL, data processing, data analytics, machine learning, and data mining. You’ll also discover how specific technologies like Apache Hadoop, SQOOP, and Flume work. Big Data also covers the central topic of big data visualization with Tableau, and you’ll learn how to create scatter plots, histograms, bar, line, and pie charts with that software. Accessibly organized, Big Data includes illuminating case studies throughout the material, showing you how the included concepts have been applied in real-world settings. Some of those concepts include: The common challenges facing big data technology and technologists, like data heterogeneity and incompleteness, data volume and velocity, storage limitations, and privacy concerns Relational and non-relational databases, like RDBMS, NoSQL, and NewSQL databases Virtualizing Big Data through encapsulation, partitioning, and isolating, as well as big data server virtualization Apache software, including Hadoop, Cassandra, Avro, Pig, Mahout, Oozie, and Hive The Big Data analytics lifecycle, including business case evaluation, data preparation, extraction, transformation, analysis, and visualization Perfect for data scientists, data engineers, and database managers, Big Data also belongs on the bookshelves of business intelligence analysts who are required to make decisions based on large volumes of information. Executives and managers who lead teams responsible for keeping or understanding large datasets will also benefit from this book.

Streaming data is a big deal in big data these days. As more and more businesses seek to tame the massive unbounded data sets that pervade our world, streaming systems have finally reached a level of maturity sufficient for mainstream adoption. With this practical guide, data engineers, data scientists, and developers will learn how to work with streaming data in a conceptual and platform-agnostic way. Expanded from Tyler Akidau’s popular blog posts "Streaming 101" and "Streaming 102", this book takes you from an introductory level to a nuanced understanding of the what, where, when, and how of processing real-time data streams. You’ll also dive deep into watermarks and exactly-once processing with co-authors Slava Chernyak and Reuven Lax. You’ll explore: How streaming and batch data processing patterns compare The core principles and concepts behind robust out-of-order data processing How watermarks track progress and completeness in infinite datasets How exactly-once data processing techniques ensure correctness How the concepts of streams and tables form the foundations of both batch and streaming data processing The practical motivations behind a powerful persistent state mechanism, driven by a real-world example How time-varying relations provide a link between stream processing and the world of SQL and relational algebra