

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910143638703321
Titolo	Foundations of Information and Knowledge Systems : First International Symposium, FolKS 2000, Burg, Germany, February 14-17, 2000 Proceedings // edited by Klaus-Dieter Schewe, Bernhard Thalheim
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2000
ISBN	3-540-46564-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2000.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 306 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 1762
Disciplina	004
Soggetti	Computer engineering Computers Database management Information storage and retrieval Application software Artificial intelligence Computer Engineering Theory of Computation Database Management Information Storage and Retrieval Information Systems Applications (incl. Internet) Artificial Intelligence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Low Discrepancy Allocation of Two-Dimensional Data -- A Family of Nested Query Languages for Semi-structured Data -- Decomposition of Database Classes under Path Functional Dependencies and Onto Constraints -- Imprecision and User Preferences in Multimedia Queries: A Generic Algebraic Approach -- Maximal Expansions of Database Updates -- Error-Correcting Keys in Relational Databases -- Extension of the Relational Algebra to Probabilistic Complex Values -- Persistent Turing Machines as a Model of Interactive Computation -- On Interactions of Cardinality Constraints, Key, and Functional

Dependencies -- Capturing LOGSPACE over Hereditarily-Finite Sets --
Non-situation Calculus and Database Systems -- Dealing with
Modification Requests During View Updating and Integrity Constraint
Maintenance -- Making Decision Trees More Accurate by Losing
Information -- High-Level Logic Programming -- Clausal Deductive
Databases and a General Framework for Semantics in Disjunctive
Deductive Databases -- Partial Evaluations in a Set-Theoretic Query
Language for the WWW -- Minimum Matrix Representation of Some Key
System -- Reflective Relational Machines Working on Homogeneous
Databases.
