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metatarsal bones and phalanges: Figs 207-218; Axial skeleton; SKULL; Normal or mesocephalic: Figs 219-269  
 General: Figs 219-231 Temporomandibular joints and tympanic bullae: Figs 232-241; Dens or odontoid peg: Figs 242-244; Foramen magnum: Figs 245-247; Frontal sinuses: Figs 248-250; Nasal chambers: Figs 251-257; Teeth: Figs 258-269; Brachycephalic breed, lateral projections: Figs 270-271; Toy breed, lateral projection: Fig. 272; Dolichocephalic, lateral projections: Figs 273-274; Brachycephalic breed, dorsoventral projections: Figs 275-276; Toy breed, dorsoventral projection: Fig. 277; Dolichocephalic, dorsoventral projection: Fig. 278; Brachycephalic breed, intraoral projections: Figs 279-280  
 Toy breed, intraoral projection: Fig. 281 Dolichocephalic, intraoral projection: Fig. 282; Variants: Figs 283-284; Juvenile: Figs 285-296; Lateral projections: Figs 285-288; Dorsoventral projections: Figs 289-292; Teeth: Figs 293-296; VERTEBRAE; Normal breed: Figs 297-362; Cervical: Figs 297-315; Thoracic: Figs 316-327; Thoracolumbar: Figs 328-333; Lumbar: Figs 334-343; Lumbosacral: Figs 344-356; Coccygeal or caudal: 357-362; Toy breed: Figs 363-366; Chondrodystrophic breed: Fig. 367; Variants: Figs 368-369; Juvenile: Figs 370-382; Cervical: Figs 370-373; Thoracic: Figs 374-377  
 Lumbar: Figs 378-381 Cervical: Fig. 382; RIBS & STERNUM; Normal breed: Figs 383-391; Soft tissue; Head, neck and thorax; PHARYNX & LARYNX; Normal breed: Figs 392-395; THORAX; Normal or intermediate chested breed: Figs 396-423; Cardiovascular system: Figs 396-403; Respiratory system: Figs 404-415; Mediastinal structures: Figs 416-423; PHARYNX & LARYNX; Brachycephalic breed: Fig. 424; THORAX; Short, barrel chested breed, lateral projection: Fig. 425; Deep, narrow chested breed, lateral projection: Fig. 426; Short, barrel chested breed, dorsoventral projection: Fig. 427  
 Deep, narrow chested breed, dorsoventral projection: Fig. 428

## Sommario/riassunto

A good basic knowledge of radiological anatomy is essential for both the specialising and non-specialising veterinary audience. This comprehensive and general practice orientated reference book which provides detailed radiographic guidance on the normal clinical anatomy of the dog and cat. In addition to numerous projections of plain and contrast studies, this atlas includes detailed observations of the normal range of variations seen in the juvenile animal, differences between breeds and descriptions of the range of anatomical variations commonly encountered in veterinary practice. The c

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Nota di contenuto	Front Cover -- Half Title Page -- RIVER PUBLISHERS SERIES IN COMMUNICATIONS -- Title Page - Cognitive Hyperconnected Digital Transformation Internet of Things Intelligence Evolution -- Copyright Page -- Dedication -- Contents -- Preface -- Editors Biography -- List of Figures -- List of Tables -- Chapter 1 - IoT Driving Digital Transformation - Impact on Economy and Society -- 1.1 IoT as a Major Enabler for Digitizing Industry -- 1.2 Main Elements of the IoT Implementation Plan and Its First Pillar -- 1.3 The Second and the Third Pillar - Projects, Partnerships and Standardisation -- 1.4 Conclusion -- Reference -- Chapter 2 - Next Generation IoT Platforms -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 DEI Implementation - Working Groups -- 2.3 IoT Platforms - State of Play -- 2.4 Needs and Priorities for the Next Generation IoT Platforms -- 2.5 Conclusion -- References -- Chapter 3

- Internet of Things Cognitive Transformation Technology Research Trends and Applications -- 3.1 Internet of Things Evolving Vision -- 3.1.1 IoT Common Definition -- 3.1.2 IoT Cognitive Transformation -- 3.2 IoT Strategic Research and Innovation Directions -- 3.2.1 IoT Research Directions and Challenges -- 3.3 IoT Smart Environments and Applications -- 3.3.1 IoT Use Cases and Applications -- 3.3.2 Wearables -- 3.3.3 Smart Health, Wellness and Ageing Well -- 3.3.4 Smart Buildings and Architecture -- 3.3.5 Smart Energy -- 3.3.6 Smart Mobility and Transport -- 3.4 IoT and Related Future Internet Technologies -- 3.4.1 Edge Computing -- 3.4.2 Networks and Communication -- 3.5 IoT Distributed Security - Blockchain Technology -- 3.5.1 Verification and Validation in Blockchain -- 3.5.2 IoT Blockchain Application in Healthcare -- 3.6 IoT Platforms -- References -- Chapter 4 - Internet of Robotic Things - Converging Sensing/Actuating, Hyperconnectivity, Artificial Intelligence and IoT Platforms.

4.1 Internet of Robotic Things Concept -- 4.2 Emerging IoRT Technologies -- 4.2.1 Sensors and Actuators -- 4.2.2 Communication Technologies -- 4.2.3 Processing and Sensors/Actuators Data Fusion -- 4.2.4 Environments, Objects, Things Modelling and Dynamic Mapping -- 4.2.5 Virtual and Augmented Reality -- 4.2.6 Voice Recognition, Voice Control -- 4.2.7 Orchestration -- 4.2.8 Decentralised Cloud -- 4.2.9 Adaptation -- 4.2.10 Machine Learning as Enabler for Adaptive Mechanisms -- 4.2.11 End to End Operation and Information Technologies Safety and Security Framework -- 4.2.12 Blockchain -- 4.3 IoRT Platforms Architecture -- 4.3.1 IoRT Open Platforms Architectural Concepts -- 4.3.2 IoRT Open Platforms Interoperability -- 4.3.3 Marketplace for an IoRT Ecosystem -- 4.4 IoRT Applications -- 4.4.1 Introduction -- 4.4.2 Predictive and Preventive Maintenance -- 4.4.3 Autonomous Manufacturing -- 4.4.4 Autonomous Logistics, Delivery, e-commerce and Warehouse Automation -- 4.4.5 Autonomous Home Appliances, and Personal Robots -- 4.4.6 Healthcare Assistants, Elderly Assistance -- 4.4.7 Cleaning Robotic Things, Cleaning and Inspection Appliances -- 4.4.8 Buildings, Garden, City Maintenance -- 4.4.9 Entertainment and Well-Being -- 4.5 Robotics and IoT Multi Annual Roadmap -- 4.6 Discussion -- References -- Chapter 5 - STARTS - Why Not Using the Arts for Better Stimulating Internet of Things Innovation -- 5.1 Introduction -- 5.2 The STARTS Initiative -- 5.2.1 STARTS Prize -- 5.2.2 VERTIGO Coordination and Support Action -- 5.2.3 Internet of Things European Large-Scale Pilots Programme -- 5.2.4 STARTS Lighthouse Pilots -- 5.3 Internet of Things and the Arts -- 5.4 Conclusion -- References -- Chapter 6 - IoT Standards Landscape - State of the Art Analysis and Evolution -- 6.1 Introduction -- 6.2 IoT Standardisation in the Consumer, Business and Industrial Space.

6.2.1 Standardisation in Horizontal Layers and Vertical Domains -- 6.2.2 Standards Addressing the Convergence of IT and OT -- 6.3 New Trends in IoT Standardization -- 6.3.1 Identification and Addressing in IoT -- 6.3.2 The Challenge of Semantic Interoperability -- 6.3.3 Addressing Security and Privacy in IoT -- 6.4 Gaps in IoT Standardisation -- 6.4.1 Identifying IoT Standards Gaps -- 6.4.2 Bridging the Standardisation Gaps -- 6.5 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 7 - Large Scale IoT Security Testing, Benchmarking and Certification -- 7.1 Introduction -- 7.2 ARMOUR IoT Security Testing -- 7.2.1 ARMOUR Testing Framework -- 7.2.2 Identified Security Vulnerabilities and Test Patterns -- 7.2.3 ARMOUR IoT Security Testing Approach -- 7.2.4 Large Scale End to End Testing -- 7.3 ARMOUR Methodology for Benchmarking Security and Privacy in IoT -- 7.3.1

Approach Overview -- 7.3.2 Experiment Design -- 7.3.3 Test Design -- 7.3.4 Test Generation -- 7.3.5 Test Execution -- 7.3.6 Labelling -- 7.4 A European Wide IoT Security Certification Process -- 7.4.1 Needs for a European Wide IoT Security Certification Process -- 7.4.2 Main Elements of the European wide IoT Security Certification Process -- 7.4.3 Security and Privacy Requirements -- 7.4.4 How the EU Security Certification Framework Addresses the Needs -- 7.5 Conclusion -- Acknowledgements -- References -- Chapter 8 - IoT European Large-Scale Pilots - Integration, Experimentation and Testing -- 8.1 IoT European Large-Scale Pilots Programme -- 8.2 ACTIVAGE - Activating Innovative IoT Smart Living Environments for Ageing Well -- 8.2.1 Introduction -- 8.2.2 Project Description -- 8.2.2.1 Main concepts in ACTIVAGE -- 8.2.2.2 Targeted users and user needs -- 8.2.3 The ACTIVAGE Model of IoT Ecosystem for Active and Healthy Ageing -- 8.2.4 Expected Project Impacts -- 8.2.5 Summary. 8.3 IoF2020 - Internet of Food and Farm 2020 -- 8.3.1 Introduction -- 8.3.2 Trials and Use cases -- 8.3.3 Technical Architectural Approach -- 8.3.4 Lean Multi-Actor Approach -- 8.3.5 Conclusion and Outlook -- 8.4 MONICA - Management of Networked IoT Wearables - Very Large Scale Demonstration of Cultural Societal Applications -- 8.4.1 Introduction -- 8.4.2 The MONICA Ecosystems -- 8.4.2.1 The Security Ecosystem -- 8.4.2.2 The Acoustics Ecosystem -- 8.4.2.3 The Innovation Ecosystem -- 8.4.3 User-Driven Pilots -- 8.4.4 The MONICA Technical Concept -- 8.4.4.1 The MONICA architecture -- 8.4.4.2 The MONICA IoT Infrastructure -- 8.4.5 Conclusion and Outlook -- 8.5 SynchroniCity: Delivering a Digital Single Market for IoT-enabled Urban Services in Europe and Beyond -- 8.5.1 Introduction -- 8.5.2 Technical and Non-Technical Barriers of Creating a Smart City Eco-System -- 8.5.3 SynchroniCity Technical Approach -- 8.5.4 SynchroniCity Applications -- 8.5.5 Impact Creation -- 8.5.6 Conclusions and Outlook -- 8.6 AUTOPILOT - Automated Driving Progressed by Internet of Things -- 8.6.1 Project Overview -- 8.6.1.1 Objective -- 8.6.1.2 Partners -- 8.6.2 Project Approach -- 8.6.2.1 AUTOPILOT's IOT Platform -- 8.6.2.2 Project Sites and Applications -- 8.6.2.3 Services the intersection of IoT and automation -- 8.6.3 Project Impact -- 8.7 CREATE-IoT Cross Fertilisation through Alignment, Synchronisation and Exchanges for IoT -- 8.7.1 Introduction -- 8.7.2 Conceptual Approach -- 8.7.3 Impact -- 8.8 U4IoT - User Engagement for Large Scale Pilots in the Internet of Things -- 8.8.1 Introduction -- 8.8.2 Engaging End-Users throughout the Life of the LSPs -- 8.8.3 Embedding Personal Data Protection by Design -- 8.8.4 Developing an Ad Hoc Toolkit for End-User Engagement -- 8.8.5 Supporting and Mobilising End-User Engagement. 8.8.6 Recommendations on IoT Adoption and the Sustainability of IoT Pilots -- 8.8.7 Collaboration, Outreach, and Dissemination -- 8.8.8 A Systemic and Cybernetic Approach for End-User Engagement -- 8.8.9 Discussion -- References -- Chapter 9 - A Smart Tags Driven Service Platform for Enabling Ecosystems of Connected Objects -- 9.1 Introduction -- 9.2 Use Cases -- 9.2.1 Digital Product, Digital Beer -- 9.2.2 Lifecycle Management -- 9.2.3 Brand Protection -- 9.2.4 Dynamic Pricing -- 9.2.5 Home Services -- 9.3 Architecture -- 9.4 Pilots and Trials -- 9.4.1 SmartTag Creation -- 9.4.1.1 SmartTag Encoding -- 9.4.1.2 Printing SmartTags -- 9.4.2 SmartTag Scanning -- 9.4.2.1 FC-Scanner Authentication -- 9.4.2.2 Decoding SmartTags -- 9.4.3 Service Offerings Leveraging the TagItSmart Platform -- 9.4.4 User Experience on Use Cases -- 9.5 Conclusion -- Acknowledgements -- References -- Index.

of the current Internet of Things (IoT) landscape, ranging from research, innovation and development priorities to enabling technologies in a global context. It is intended as a standalone book in a series that covers the Internet of Things activities of the IERC-Internet of Things European Research Cluster, including both research and technological innovation, validation and deployment. The book builds on the ideas put forward by the European Research Cluster, the IoT European Platform Initiative (IoT-EPI) and the IoT European Large-Scale Pilots Programme, presenting global views and state-of-the-art results regarding the challenges facing IoT research, innovation, development and deployment in the next years. Hyperconnected environments integrating industrial/business/consumer IoT technologies and applications require new IoT open systems architectures integrated with network architecture (a knowledge-centric network for IoT), IoT system design and open, horizontal and interoperable platforms managing things that are digital, automated and connected and that function in real-time with remote access and control based on Internet-enabled tools. The IoT is bridging the physical world with the virtual world by combining augmented reality (AR), virtual reality (VR), machine learning and artificial intelligence (AI) to support the physical-digital integrations in the Internet of mobile things based on sensors/actuators, communication, analytics technologies, cyber-physical systems, software, cognitive systems and IoT platforms with multiple functionalities. These IoT systems have the potential to understand, learn, predict, adapt and operate autonomously. They can change future behaviour, while the combination of extensive parallel processing power, advanced algorithms and data sets feed the cognitive algorithms that allow the IoT systems to develop new services and propose new solutions. IoT technologies are moving into the industrial space and enhancing traditional industrial platforms with solutions that break free of device-, operating system- and protocol-dependency. Secure edge computing solutions replace local networks, web services replace software, and devices with networked programmable logic controllers (NPLCs) based on Internet protocols replace devices that use proprietary protocols. Information captured by edge devices on the factory floor is secure and accessible from any location in real time, opening the communication gateway both vertically (connecting machines across the factory and enabling the instant availability of data to stakeholders within operational silos) and horizontally (with one framework for the entire supply chain, across departments, business units, global factory locations and other markets). End-to-end security and privacy solutions in IoT space require agile, context-aware and scalable components with mechanisms that are both fluid and adaptive. The convergence of IT (information technology) and OT (operational technology) makes security and privacy by default a new important element where security is addressed at the architecture level, across applications and domains, using multi-layered distributed security measures. Blockchain is transforming industry operating models by adding trust to untrusted environments, providing distributed security mechanisms and transparent access to the information in the chain. Digital technology platforms are evolving, with IoT platforms integrating complex information systems, customer experience, analytics and intelligence to enable new capabilities and business models for digital business.

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