

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910783279403321
Titolo	DB2 Cube Views [[electronic resource]] : a primer // [Corinne Baragoin ... et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[S.l.] , : IBM, International Technical Support Organization, c2003
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	xxxvi, 718 p. : ill
Collana	IBM redbooks
Altri autori (Persone)	BaragoinCorinne
Disciplina	005.75/65
Soggetti	Relational databases OLAP technology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"September 2003."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	Business Intelligence and OLAP systems are no longer limited to the privileged few business analysts: they are being democratized by being shared with the rank and file employee demanding a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) that is more OLAP-aware. DB2 Cube Views and its cube model provide DB2 the ability to address multidimensional analysis and become an actor in the OLAP world. This IBM Redbooks publication focuses on the innovative technical functionalities of IBM DB2 Cube Views V8.1 to store multidimensional metadata in DB2 catalog; to build automatically model-based summary tables to speed up query performance; and to provide an advanced API to allow other Business Intelligence partners' tools to benefit from both metadata exchange and improved query performance. This book positions the new functionalities and their benefits, so you can understand and evaluate their applicability in your own Business Intelligence and OLAP system environment. It provides information and examples to help you to get started planning and implementing the new functionalities.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910299901603321
Autore	Mangia Mauro
Titolo	Adapted Compressed Sensing for Effective Hardware Implementations : A Design Flow for Signal-Level Optimization of Compressed Sensing Stages // by Mauro Mangia, Fabio Pareschi, Valerio Cambareri, Riccardo Rovatti, Gianluca Setti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018
ISBN	3-319-61373-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XIV, 319 p. 180 illus., 142 illus. in color.)
Disciplina	621.3815
Soggetti	Electronic circuits Signal processing Image processing Speech processing systems Electronics Microelectronics Circuits and Systems Signal, Image and Speech Processing Electronics and Microelectronics, Instrumentation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction to Compressed Sensing: Fundamentals and Guarantees -- Chapter 2.How (Well) Compressed Sensing Works in Practice -- Chapter 3. From Universal to Adapted Acquisition: Rake that Signal! -- Chapter 4.The Rakeness Problem with Implementation and Complexity Constraints -- Chapter 5.Generating Raking Matrices: a Fascinating Second-Order Problem -- Chapter 6.Architectures for Compressed Sensing -- Chapter 7.Analog-to-information Conversion -- Chapter 8.Low-complexity Biosignal Compression using Compressed Sensing -- Chapter 9.Security at the analog-to-information interface using Compressed Sensing.
Sommario/riassunto	This book describes algorithmic methods and hardware implementations that aim to help realize the promise of Compressed

Sensing (CS), namely the ability to reconstruct high-dimensional signals from a properly chosen low-dimensional “portrait”. The authors describe a design flow and some low-resource physical realizations of sensing systems based on CS. They highlight the pros and cons of several design choices from a pragmatic point of view, and show how a lightweight and mild but effective form of adaptation to the target signals can be the key to consistent resource saving. The basic principle of the devised design flow can be applied to almost any CS-based sensing system, including analog-to-information converters, and has been proven to fit an extremely diverse set of applications. Many practical aspects required to put a CS-based sensing system to work are also addressed, including saturation, quantization, and leakage phenomena.
