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Titolo	Communication networks and computer systems [[electronic resource]] : a tribute to Professor Erol Gelenbe / / editor, Javier A. Barria
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Altri autori (Persone)	GelenbeE. <1945-> BarriaJavier A
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Soggetti	Telecommunication systems Computer networks Electronic books.
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Nota di contenuto	Preface; CONTENTS; 1 Erol Gelenbe's Contributions to Computer and Networks Performance; 1.1 Introduction and Background; 1.2 Technical Contributions; 1.3 Contributions as a Research Leader and Mentor; 1.4 Service to the Profession; References; Resource Management; 2 Rethinking Incentives for Mobile Ad Hoc Networks; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Token Based Incentive Systems; 2.2.1 Quality of Service Problems; 2.2.2 Technical Conundrums; 2.3 Trust Management Systems; 2.4 Transparency vs Choice; 2.5 Proposed Solution; 2.5.1 Adoption Cycle For Mobile Ad Hoc Networks 2.5.2 Do We Really Need Incentive Systems?2.6 Conclusions; References; 3 Fair and Efficient Allocation of Resources in the Internet; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Fairness Efficiency and Utility Functions; 3.3 Utility-Based Bandwidth Allocation; 3.3.1 Utility of the Aggregate; 3.3.2 Limiting Regime Approximation; 3.3.3 Offered Load Estimation; 3.4 Utility-Based Admission Control; 3.5 Utility-Based Scheduling; 3.5.1 Measuring Class Delays; 3.6 Conclusion; Acknowledgements; References; 4 The Locality Principle; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Manifestation

of a Need (1949-1965)

4.3 Discovery and Propagation of Locality Idea (1966-1980)4.4

Adoption of Locality Principle (1967-present); 4.5 Modern Model of Locality: Context Awareness; 4.6 Future Uses of Locality Principle; References; 5 A Simulation-Based Performance Analysis of Epoch Task Scheduling in Distributed Processors; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Model and Methodology; 5.2.1 System and Workload Models; 5.2.2 Task Routing Methods; 5.2.3 Scheduling Strategies; 5.2.4 Performance Metrics; 5.2.5 Model Implementation and Input Parameters; 5.3 Simulation Results and Performance Analysis; 5.3.1 Probabilistic Routing

5.3.2 Shortest Queue Routing5.4 Conclusions; References; New Challenges on Modelling and Simulation; 6 Counter Intuitive Aspects of Statistical Independence in Steady State Distributions; 6.1 Introduction; 6.2 A System of Two Independent M/M/I Queues; 6.3 A System of Two Queues in Tandem; 6.4 Statistical and Dynamic Independence; 6.5 Beyond Stochastic Modelling; 6.5.1 Central Role of Steady State Distributions; 6.5.2 Generality Robustness and Level of Detail; 6.5.3 Operational Analysis; 6.6 Conclusions; References; 7 The Non-Stationary Loss Queue: A Survey; 7.1 Introduction

7.2 The Simple Stationary Approximation (SSA) Method7.3 The Stationary Peakedness Approximation (PK) Method; 7.4 The Average Stationary Approximation (ASA) Method; 7.5 The Closure Approximation for Non-Stationary Queues; 7.6 The Pointwise Stationary Approximation (PSA) Method; 7.7 The Modified Offered Load Approximation (MOL) Method; 7.8 The Fixed Point Approximation (FPA) Method; 7.9 Conclusions; References; 8 Stabilization Techniques for Load-Dependent Queuing Networks Algorithms; 8.1 Introduction; 8.2 Preliminaries; 8.2.1 Numerical Exceptions; 8.2.2 Closed Product-Form Queuing Networks

8.3 Numerical Instabilities in PFQN Algorithms

Sommario/riassunto

Communication networks and computer systems research is entering a new phase in which many of the established models and techniques of the last twenty years are being challenged. The research community is continuing to free itself from past intellectual constraints so that it may fully exploit the convergence of computing and communications. Evaluating the performance of emerging communications and computer systems constitutes a huge challenge. Thus, current research provides a set of heterogeneous tools and techniques embracing the uncertainties of time and space varying environments when the

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910160720103321
Autore	Mitra Subrata K.
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Pubbl/distr/stampa	Baden-Baden : , : Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG, , 2016
ISBN	3-8452-7234-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (468 pages)
Collana	Moderne Sudasienstudien. Gesellschaft, Politik, Wirtschaft /Modern South Asian Studies. Social, political and economic issues ; ; 5
Disciplina	172
Soggetti	Political ethics
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Sommario/riassunto	<p>Indien ist eine aufstrebende Macht in der multipolaren Welt. Dieses Buch präsentiert die endogenen politischen Ideen und das strategische Denken, die diesem Aufstieg zugrunde liegen. Eine wesentliche Quelle dieser Ideen ist das Arthashastra des Kautilya - eine vormoderne Abhandlung zur Staatskunst und ein Grundlagenwerk der Politikwissenschaft. Bislang wurde Kautilya - ein Zeitgenosse des Aristoteles - von der Politikwissenschaft und der Theorie der Internationalen Beziehungen weitgehend ignoriert oder, wenn er überhaupt zur Kenntnis genommen wird, als der "indische Machiavelli" tituliert. Diese Charakterisierung Kautilyas verfehlt ganzlich den Reichtum und die Tiefe seines intellektuellen Beitrages, der mit der "Politik" des Aristoteles vergleichbar ist. Einige wenige herausragende Vertreter der westlichen Politischen Theorie wie Max Weber und Hans J. Morgenthau haben die intellektuelle Leistung Kautilyas anerkannt. In Sudasien steht Kautilya noch außerhalb des akademischen Mainstreams und genießt nur geringe Aufmerksamkeit in der öffentlichen Meinung. Trotz der akademischen Nichtbeachtung ist die indische Lebenswelt - in ihren institutionellen Praktiken - durchdrungen vom politischen Erbe des vormodernen Indien, das prägnant im Arthashastra des Kautilya zum Ausdruck kommt. Dies wird von den Autoren anhand der Konzepte "Modernität der Tradition" und "Reaktivierung der Vergangenheit" zur Bewältigung aktueller politischer Probleme</p>

untersucht. Diese Konzepte sind Schlussel faktoren zum Verstandnis der Belastbarkeit und Stabilitat der hybriden politischen Institutionen und des demokratischen Systems in Indien. "Kautilya's Arthashastra: an Intellectual portrait - Classical Roots of Modern Politics in India" ist ein unverzichtbarer Schlusseltext zum Verstandnis des heutigen Indien und ein wesentlicher Beitrag zur Regionalforschung Sudasien, zur Vergleichenden Politikwissenschaft und zur globalen Politischen Theorie.
