

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453976303321
Autore	Singh U. K (Udaya Kumar)
Titolo	Problems and solutions in mechanical engineering [[electronic resource]] / U.K. Singh , Manish Dwivedi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Delhi, : New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers, c2007
ISBN	1-281-99302-6 9786611993023 81-224-2551-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (529 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	DwivediManisha
Disciplina	620.100151
Soggetti	Mechanical engineering Thermodynamics Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	pt. A. Thermodynamics (40 marks) -- pt. B. Engineering mechanics (40 marks) -- pt. C. Strength of materials (20 marks).
Sommario/riassunto	About the Book: The present book is mainly meant for the students of first year ? all branches of U.P. Technical University. This book is in the form of Questions and Answers. However, there is no need of any textbook from the concept point of view. This book gives you all the concepts step by step in the form of Theoretical Questions and then numericals based on theory. At the end of chapters, some tutorial sheets are given for practice. Lab manuals are also given at the end of book. Contents: Part A: Thermodynamics Part B: Engineering Mechanics Part C: Strength of Materials

2. Record Nr.	UNISA996465941003316
Titolo	Privacy in Statistical Databases [[electronic resource]] : UNESCO Chair in Data Privacy, International Conference, PSD 2010, Corfu, Greece, September 22-24, 2010, Proceedings / / edited by Josep Domingo-Ferrer, Emmanouil Magkos
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2010
ISBN	3-642-15838-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2010.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XI, 297 p. 47 illus.)
Collana	Information Systems and Applications, incl. Internet/Web, and HCI ; ; 6344
Disciplina	005.8
Soggetti	Database management Computer communication systems Computer security Data encryption (Computer science) Data structures (Computer science) Database Management Computer Communication Networks Systems and Data Security Cryptology Data Structures Data Structures and Information Theory Kongress Kerkira <2010>
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.
Sommario/riassunto	Privacy in statistical databases is a discipline whose purpose is to provide a tension between the social, political, economic and corporate demand for accurate information, and the legal and ethical obligation to protect the privacy of the various parties involved. Those parties are the respondents (the individuals and

enterprises to which the database records refer), the data owners (those organizations spending money in data collection) and the users (the ones querying the database or the search engine, who would like their queries to stay confidential). Beyond law and ethics, there are also practical reasons for data-collecting agencies and corporations to invest in respondent privacy: if individual respondents feel their privacy guaranteed, they are likely to provide more accurate responses. Data owner privacy is primarily motivated by practical considerations: if an enterprise collects data at its own expense, it may wish to minimize leakage of those data to other enterprises (even to those with whom joint data exploitation is planned). Finally, user privacy results in increased user satisfaction, even if it may curtail the ability of the database owner to profile users.

There are at least two traditions in statistical database privacy, both of which started in the 1970s: the first one stems from official statistics, where the discipline is also known as statistical disclosure control (SDC), and the second one originates from computer science and database technology. In official statistics, the basic concern is respondent privacy. In computer science, the initial motivation was also respondent privacy but, from 2000 onwards, growing attention has been devoted to owner privacy (privacy-preserving data mining) and user privacy (private information retrieval).
