

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910780757203321
Titolo	Financial Systems and Labor Markets in the Gulf Cooperation Council Countries
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 1997
ISBN	1-4639-1396-6 1-4639-7431-0 1-283-53818-0 9786613850638 1-4639-1067-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (60 p.)
Collana	Books
Soggetti	Finance - Persian Gulf Region Labor market - Persian Gulf Region Manpower policy - Persian Gulf Region Banks and Banking Finance: General Labor Macroeconomics Industries: Financial Services Islamic Banking and Finance Demand and Supply of Labor: General Employment Unemployment Wages Intergenerational Income Distribution Aggregate Human Capital Aggregate Labor Productivity Labor Force and Employment, Size, and Structure General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data) Labor Economics: General Labour income economics Finance Banking Civil service & public sector Petroleum, oil & gas industries Monetary economics

Labor markets
Labor force
Stock markets
Financial markets
Foreign labor
Labor market
Economic theory
Labor economics
Banks and banking
Stock exchanges
Financial services industry
United Arab Emirates

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 50).
Nota di contenuto	Financial systems and reform in the Gulf Cooperation Council countries / Abdelali Jbili, Vicente Galbis, and Amer Bisat -- Labor market challenges and policies in the Gulf Cooperation Council countries / Cyrus Sassanpour ... [et al.].
Sommario/riassunto	This volume comprises two separate papers on key structural aspects of the reform process in the Gulf Cooperation Council countries. The first paper addresses issues related to financial intermediation and reform in the context of the evolving economic environment in the GCC countries. The second discusses the labor market challenges and policy issues in the GCC countries and their implications for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910299745803321
Autore	Apsel Alyssa
Titolo	Design of ultra-low power impulse radios / / Alyssa Apsel, Xiao Wang, Rajeev Dokania
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	1-4614-1845-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 155 pages) : illustrations (some color)
Collana	Analog Circuits and Signal Processing, , 1872-082X ; ; 124
Disciplina	159
Soggetti	Low power radio Low voltage integrated circuits
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"ISSN: 1872-082X."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Approaches to Low Power Radio Design -- Low Power Impulse Radio Transceivers -- Traditional Synchronization in Radio Systems -- Pulse Coupled Oscillator Networks -- Pulse Coupled Oscillator Based Radio System -- UWB Networking Analysis -- Networking and Some Novel Applications.
Sommario/riassunto	<p>This book covers the fundamental principles behind the design of ultra-low power radios and how they can form networks to facilitate a variety of applications within healthcare and environmental monitoring, since they may operate for years off a small battery or even harvest energy from the environment. These radios are distinct from conventional radios in that they must operate with very constrained resources and low overhead. This book provides a thorough discussion of the challenges associated with designing radios with such constrained resources, as well as fundamental design concepts and practical approaches to implementing working designs. Coverage includes integrated circuit design, timing and control considerations, fundamental theory behind low power and time domain operation, and network/communication protocol considerations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enables detailed understanding of the design space for ultra-low power radio; • Provides detailed discussion and examples of the design of a practical low power radio network; • Compares a variety of low power transmission and radio styles, including traditional continuous wave radio, wake up radios, and impulse radios; • Includes detailed design

techniques and examples of integrated circuits for low power impulse radio transceivers, with discussion of timing control and synchronization. .

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910483749803321
Titolo	Reflections on the Teaching of Programming : Methods and Implementations // edited by Jens Bennedsen, Michael E. Caspersen, Michael Kölling
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2008
ISBN	3-540-77934-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2008.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 261 p.)
Collana	Programming and Software Engineering ; ; 4821
Disciplina	005.107
Soggetti	Education—Data processing Computers and civilization Software engineering Computers and Education Computers and Society Software Engineering/Programming and Operating Systems
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 author index.
Nota di contenuto	Issues in Introductory Programming Courses -- to Part I Issues in Introductory Programming Courses -- Exposing the Programming Process -- Apprentice-Based Learning Via Integrated Lectures and Assignments -- Experiences with Functional Programming in an Introductory Curriculum -- Learning Programming with the PBL Method — Experiences on PBL Cases and Tutoring -- Using On-Line Tutorials in Introductory IT Courses -- Introducing Object-Oriented Programming -- to Part II Introducing Object-Oriented Programming -- Transitioning to OOP/Java — A Never Ending Story -- Using BlueJ to Introduce Programming -- Model-Driven Programming -- CS1: Getting Started -- Teaching Software Engineering Issues -- to Part III Teaching

Sommario/riassunto

Software Engineering Issues -- Experiences with a Focus on Testing in Teaching -- Teaching Software Development Using Extreme Programming -- Frameworks in Teaching -- Assessment -- to Part IV Assessment -- Active Learning and Examination Methods in a Data Structures and Algorithms Course -- Mini Project Programming Exams.

For 50 years, we have been teaching programming. In that time, we have seen monumental changes.

From teaching a first course using an assembly language or Fortran I to using sophisticated functional and OO programming languages. From computers touched only by professional operators to computers that children play with. From input on paper tape and punch cards, with hour-long waits for output from computer runs, to instant keyboard input and instant compilation and execution.

From debugging programs using pages-long octal dumps of memory to sophisticated debugging systems embedded in IDEs. From small, toy assignments to ones that inspire because of the ability to include GUIs and other supporting software. From little knowledge or few theories of the programming process to structured programming, stepwise refinement, formal development methodologies based on theories of correctness, and software engineering principles. And yet, teaching programming still seems to be a black art. There is no consensus on what the programming process is, much less on how it should be taught. We do not do well on teaching testing and debugging. We have debates not only on whether to teach OO first but on whether it can be taught first. This muddled situation manifests itself in several ways. Retention is often a problem. Our colleagues in other disciplines expect students to be able to program almost anything after a course or two, and many complain that this does not happen. In some sense, we are still floundering, just as we were 50 years ago. Part of the problem may be that we are not sure what we are teaching. Are we simply providing knowledge, or are we attempting to impart a skill? Many introductory texts are oriented at teaching programs rather than programming-- they contain little material on the programming process and on problem solving.
