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Nota di contenuto	End-to-End Quality of Service Engineering in Next Generation Heterogenous Networks; Table of Contents; Chapter 1. Challenges for End-to-End Quality of Service over Heterogenous Networks; 1.1. Introduction; 1.2. Research challenges in end-to-end QoS; 1.3. Contents; 1.3.1. Chapter 2: principles and mechanisms for Quality of Service in networks; 1.3.2. Chapter 3: different approaches to guarantee Quality of Service; 1.3.3. Chapter 4: Quality of Service-based adaptive routing approaches; 1.3.4. Chapter 5: optical networks: new challenges and paradigms for Quality of Service 1.3.5. Chapter 6: pushing Quality of Service across interdomain boundaries1.3.6. Chapter 7: Internet-based collaborative teleoperation: towards tailorable groupware for teleoperation; 1.3.7. Chapter 8: survivability-oriented Quality of Service in optical networks; 1.3.8. Chapter 9: MAC protocols for Quality of Service provisioning in mobile ad hoc networks; 1.3.9. Chapter 10: Quality of Service-based

scheduling mechanisms in mobile networks; 1.3.10. Chapter 11: Quality of Service in wireless ad hoc and sensor networks; 1.3.11. Chapter 12: Quality of Service challenges in WiMAX networks 1.3.12. Chapter 13: Quality of Service support for MPLS-based wired-wireless domains 1.3.13. Chapter 14: Quality of Service control in VoIP applications; 1.3.14. Chapter 15: towards collaborative teleoperation based on human scale networked mixed reality environments; 1.3.15. Chapter 16: Quality of Service driven context awareness using semantic sensors infrastructure; 1.3.16. Chapter 17: effect of transmission delay on haptic perception in shared virtual environments; 1.4. Conclusion; Chapter 2. Principles and Mechanisms for Quality of Service in Networks; 2.1. Introduction  
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2.4.6. QoS signaling protocols 2.4.7. Routing; 2.4.8. Traffic control mechanisms; 2.4.9. QoS control, maintenance, monitoring; 2.4.10. QoS policy; 2.4.11. QoS mapping and translation; 2.5. Overview of IntServ, DiffServ and MPLS; 2.5.1. Integrated services architecture; 2.5.2. DiffServ architecture; 2.5.3. MPLS; 2.6. Conclusion; 2.7. References; Chapter 3. Different Approaches to Guarantee Quality of Service; 3.1. Introduction to QoS; 3.1.1. Different QoS requirements; 3.1.2. Organization of chapter; 3.2. Means of managing an end-to-end time constraint  
3.2.1. Components of an end-to-end response time

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## Sommario/riassunto

A modern communication network can be described as a large, complex, distributed system composed by higher interoperating, smaller sub-systems. Today, the proliferation and convergence of different types of wired, wireless, and mobile networks are crucial for the success of the next generation networking. However, these networks can hardly meet the requirements of future integrated-service networks, and are expected to carry multimedia traffic with various Quality of Experience (QoE) and Quality of Service (QoS) requirements. Providing all relevant QoS/QoE issues in these heterogeneous network

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Titolo	Perinatal, Preterm and Paediatric Image Analysis : 8th International Workshop, PIPPI 2023, Held in Conjunction with MICCAI 2023, Vancouver, BC, Canada, October 12, 2023, Proceedings // edited by Daphna Link-Sourani, Esra Abaci Turk, Christopher Macgowan, Jana Hutter, Andrew Melbourne, Roxane Licandro
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Preface -- Organization -- Contents -- Fetal Brain Image Analysis -- FetMRQC: Automated Quality Control for Fetal Brain MRI -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Methodology -- 2.1 Data -- 2.2 Manual QA of Fetal MRI Stacks -- 2.3 IQMs Extraction and Learning -- 3 Results and Discussion -- 4 Conclusion -- References -- A Deep Learning Approach for Segmenting the Subplate and Proliferative Zones in Fetal Brain MRI -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Methods -- 2.1 Cohort, Datasets and Preprocessing -- 2.2 Neuroanatomical Parcellation of Transient Regions -- 2.3 Automated Segmentation of Transient Regions -- 2.4 Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses of Transient Regions -- 3 Results and Discussion -- 3.1 Qualitative Analysis of Transient Regions in Atlas Space -- 3.2 Quantitative Analyses of Transient Regions in Subject Space -- 3.3 Quantitative Comparison of Transient Volumes in Fetuses with Ventriculomegaly and Controls -- 4 Conclusion and Future Work

-- References -- Combined Quantitative T2\* Map and Structural T2-Weighted Tissue-Specific Analysis for Fetal Brain MRI: Pilot Automated Pipeline -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Methods -- 2.1 Datasets, Acquisition and Pre-processing -- 2.2 Automated 3D T2\* Fetal Brain Reconstruction in T2w Space -- 2.3 Automated 3D T2\* Fetal Brain Tissue Segmentation -- 2.4 Analysis of Brain Development in Combined T2w+T2\* Datasets -- 2.5 Implementation Details -- 3 Experiments and Results -- 3.1 Automated 3D T2\* Fetal Brain Reconstruction in T2w Space -- 3.2 Automated 3D T2\* Fetal Brain Tissue Segmentation -- 3.3 Analysis of Brain Development in T2w+T2\* Datasets -- 4 Discussion and Conclusions -- References -- Quantitative T2 Relaxometry in Fetal Brain: Validation Using Modified FaBiAN Fetal Brain MRI Simulator -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Methodology -- 2.1 Quantitative T2 Measurement Framework for Fetal MRI -- 2.2 Overview of the FaBiAN Phantom. -- 2.3 The Fetal Brain Model -- 2.4 Modelling Fetal Motion -- 2.5 Modelling Signals with Slice Profiles -- 2.6 Sampling K-Space -- 2.7 Modelling the Signals for the Dictionary -- 2.8 Simulated Experiments -- 2.9 Fetal Brain Measurements -- 3 Results -- 3.1 Simulated Fetal MRI -- 3.2 Reconstruction of T2 Maps from Simulated Fetal Data -- 3.3 Fetal Measurements -- 4 Discussion -- 5 Conclusion -- References -- Fetal Cardiac Image Analysis -- Towards Automatic Risk Prediction of Coarctation of the Aorta from Fetal CMR Using Atlas-Based Segmentation and Statistical Shape Modelling -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Contributions -- 2 Methods -- 2.1 Dataset Description -- 2.2 Automated Segmentation -- 2.3 Statistical Shape Analysis -- 3 Results -- 3.1 Segmentation -- 3.2 Statistical Shape Analysis -- 4 Discussion -- 5 Conclusion -- References -- The Challenge of Fetal Cardiac MRI Reconstruction Using Deep Learning -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Methods -- 3 Results -- 4 Discussion -- 5 Conclusion -- References -- Placental and Cervical Image Analysis -- Consistency Regularization Improves Placenta Segmentation in Fetal EPI MRI Time Series -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Methods -- 2.1 Consistency Regularization Loss -- 2.2 Siamese Neural Network -- 2.3 Implementation Details -- 3 Experiments -- 3.1 Dataset -- 3.2 Baseline Methods -- 3.3 Evaluation -- 3.4 Results -- 4 Limitations and Future Work -- 5 Conclusions -- References -- Visualization and Quantification of Placental Vasculature Using MRI -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1 MRI Acquisitions and Differing Contrasts -- 2 Methods -- 2.1 Data Acquisition -- 2.2 Image Quantification Metrics -- 2.3 Quantification of Vessel Segmentation -- 2.4 Statistics -- 2.5 Segmentation Performance Evaluation -- 3 Results -- 3.1 Validation from Micro-CT -- 4 Discussion -- 5 Conclusion -- References. -- The Comparison Analysis of the Cervical Features Between Second-and Third-Trimester Pregnancy in Ultrasound Images Using eXplainable AI -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Method -- 2.1 eXplainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI) - CAM Based Methods -- 2.2 Deep Neural Network Model for Classification Task -- 2.3 Dataset and Preprocessing -- 2.4 Experimental Design -- 3 Results -- 3.1 Comparison of Heatmap Between Second- And Third-Trimester -- 3.2 Difference in Heatmap with and Without Fetal Head -- 3.3 Cross Validation Using Another Institution -- 4 Discussion and Conclusion -- References -- Infant Video Analysis -- Automatic Infant Respiration Estimation from Video: A Deep Flow-Based Algorithm and a Novel Public Benchmark -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Related Work -- 3 AIR-125: An Annotated Infant Respiration Dataset -- 4 Methodology -- 4.1 AirFlowNet Architecture -- 4.2 Spectral Bandpass Loss -- 5 Evaluation and Results -- 5.1 Experimental Setup -- 5.2 Results and Analysis -- 6 Conclusion -- References -- Author Index.

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This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th International Workshop on Perinatal, Preterm and Paediatric Image Analysis, PIPPI 2023, held in conjunction with the 26th International Conference on Medical Imaging and Computer-Assisted Intervention, MICCAI 2023, in Vancouver, Canada, in October 2023. The 10 full papers presented at PIPPI 2023 were carefully reviewed and selected from 14 submissions. PIPPI 2023 workshop complements the main MICCAI conference by providing a focused discussion on the challenges of image analysis techniques as applied to the fetal and infant settings.

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