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Autore	Perakovic Dragan
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Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Preface -- Organization -- Contents -- Future Access Networks -- Systematic Analysis of Quantum Key Distribution Network Simulations Tools and Platforms -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Previous Research -- 3 The Role of QKD Network in Secure Communication -- 3.1 Distinguishing Characteristics of QKD and Classics Key Distribution -- 3.2 QKD Network Parameters and Architecture -- 4 Overview of QKD Network Simulation Platforms -- 4.1 Discrete-Event Simulation Platforms -- 4.2 Non Discrete-Event Simulation Platforms -- 5 Analysis of QKD Network Simulators Characteristics -- 6 Conclusion -- References -- A Blockchain Patient-Centric Records Framework for Older Adult Healthcare -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Older Adults and Co-morbidities -- 1.2 EHR Gaps -- 1.3 A Case for Patient-Centric Healthcare -- 2 Review of Literature -- 2.1 Blockchain Applications in Healthcare -- 2.2 Blockchain Frameworks and Platforms -- 2.3 Analysis and Machine Learning in Healthcare -- 2.4 Proxy Re-encryption -- 2.5 Blockchain Application Evaluation Strategies -- 3 Proposed System -- 3.1 The Framework -- 3.2 The Agents -- 3.3 The Workflow -- 3.4 Other Building Blocks -- 3.5 Security Analysis and Data Accuracy -- 4 Prototype -- 4.1 The Agent Panel and Features -- 4.2 Data Transfer -- 4.3 Algorithms -- 4.4 Queries -- 5 Conclusion -- References -- Analysis of Serious Challenges Faced by the Aviation

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5 Internet of Vehicle Moving Objects Detection System Designed for the Rural Road Networks -- 6 Conclusions -- References -- Sustainable Communications and Computing Infrastructures -- Photogrammetry in a Virtual Environment -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Photogrammetry and Its Current State -- 2 Methodology -- 2.1 Data Collection -- 2.2 The Process of Creating a Virtual Room -- 3 Results -- 4 Conclusion -- References -- Enhancing Circular Economy Using Expert Systems -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1 The Circular Economy of Selected Materials in the Motorsport -- 2 Definition of Expert Systems -- 3 Results and Discussion -- 3.1 Utilization of Acquired Data Using Expert Systems -- 4 Conclusion -- References -- Digital Twin Ecosystem Built with PLM Software for Smart Factory -- 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Literature Review -- 2 Methodology -- 2.1 Case Study -- 3 Results -- 4 Conclusion -- References -- Empirical Evaluations of Machine Learning Effectiveness in Detecting Web Application Attacks -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Related Work -- 3 Background -- 3.1 XSS: Cross-Site Scripting -- 3.2 SQL Injection Attack -- 4 System Methodology -- 4.1 Design Choice -- 4.2 System Work Flow -- 5 Experimental Results -- 6 Conclusion -- References -- Parameters of Sustainability in the Context of Decarbonization and Circular Construction Sector -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Literature Review -- 2.1 Sustainability and Its Aspects -- 2.2 Sustainability of Buildings -- 2.3 Decarbonization and Its Impact on Industry -- 2.4 Circular Construction -- 3 Research Methodology and Data -- 3.1 Research Aim -- 3.2 Data Collection and Research Sample -- 3.3 Research Step and Methodology -- 4 Results and Discussion -- 4.1 Green Taxes, Energy Taxes -- 4.2 Waste and Recycling -- 5 Conclusion -- References -- Smart Environment Applications/Scenarios -- Online Monitoring and Control FDM Devices: Study.
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	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
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-- Soldiering on -- On track -- Wall maps and worldviews -- Size matters -- Points of view.

Sommario/riassunto

In Rhumb Lines and Map Wars, Mark Monmonier offers an insightful, richly illustrated account of the controversies surrounding Flemish cartographer Gerard Mercator's legacy. He takes us back to 1569, when Mercator announced a clever method of portraying the earth on a flat surface, creating the first projection to take into account the earth's roundness. As Monmonier shows, mariners benefited most from Mercator's projection, which allowed for easy navigation of the high seas with rhumb lines-clear-cut routes with a constant compass bearing-for true direction. But the projection's popularity among nineteenth-century sailors led to its overuse-often in inappropriate, non-navigational ways-for wall maps, world atlases, and geopolitical propaganda. Because it distorts the proportionate size of countries, the Mercator map was criticized for inflating Europe and North America in a promotion of colonialism. In 1974, German historian Arno Peters proffered his own map, on which countries were ostensibly drawn in true proportion to one another. In the ensuing "map wars" of the 1970's and 1980's, these dueling projections vied for public support-with varying degrees of success. Widely acclaimed for his accessible, intelligent books on maps and mapping, Monmonier here examines the uses and limitations of one of cartography's most significant innovations. With informed skepticism, he offers insightful interpretations of why well-intentioned clerics and development advocates rallied around the Peters projection, which flagrantly distorted the shape of Third World nations; why journalists covering the controversy ignored alternative world maps and other key issues; and how a few postmodern writers defended the Peters worldview with a self-serving overstatement of the power of maps. Rhumb Lines and Map Wars is vintage Monmonier: historically rich, beautifully written, and fully engaged with the issues of our time.