

NexTech 2010: UBICOMM 2010 / SEMAPRO 2010 / ADVCOMP 2010 / AP2PS 2010 / EMERGING 2010

09:15-10:15am Tuesday, 26th October 2010 – Florence, Italy

Emerging Technologies for Collective [Computational] **Intelligence** Keynote Talk

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Next Generation Data Technologies for Collective Computational Intelligence Springer Series

Advanced ICTs for Disaster Management and Threat Detection Collaborative and Distributed Frameworks











- Managed over £0.5m and led or involved in £2m funded projects in the last 5 years
 - Currently co-investigator in Multi-Scale Visualization (MSV), a EU funded project
- Research interests
 - Applicable computing, Emerging technologies, Data grids/push, Clouds, Crowds, Web 2.0, Disaster management...

Research team's work of international excellence

- Published over 75 publications in the last 3 years
- Three best paper awards in 2009
- Chair in conferences/workshops/tracks in 2010-11
 - IADIS CT-2010, ICADIWT-2010: DIACT-2010, 3PGCIC-2010: EDTCI-2010, INCoS-2010, CIDM-2010, AINA-2011: GP2PSC, PARELEC-2011, SCOPE-2011, IADIS-2011, CISIS-2011, IMIS-2011, EIWDT-2011...
- Many international collaborations
 - Ex-WP6 CoreGrid Partners, Switzerland
 - US, Spain, Italy, Greece
 - Always looking for more :D





- The purpose of this talk is to discuss:
 - 1. Concepts of Web Communities & Virtual Organizations
 - 2. Concepts of Emerging Technologies
 - 3. Research and Development Projects
 - **4**. *Trends: Clouds and Web 2.0 What's next? Crowds?*
 - 5. Future trends & the vision: bringing everything together to enable collective computational intelligence

Q&A/Discussion



So many advances yet:

- Everyone has questions No-one has all the answers
- Resources are always an issue
- Need a collaborative, collective and computational [all-in one] intelligence approach to solve big problems
- Enabling a context aware exploitation that is achievable via dynamic <u>intra-</u> and <u>inter-</u> communication, cooperation and collaboration (c-cube) between shared electronic resources regardless of their structure, place and time
- High-level benchmark to achieve
- Brings challenges and rewards
- Need to think BIG (holistically)!



- De Vries and Kommers (2004) state that virtual communities permit users with common interests to keep in touch with each other, which in turn, lead to **fostering social cohesion** and make possible the interaction between members via the means of a virtual space.
- Similar references are also available from Rodrigues, Oliveira and de Souza (2004). Santos and Boticario (2008) describe web-based communities **as online meeting places where groups of people do not physically meet but communicate their ideas and feelings on shared topics of interests using the collaborative services** (or social software) offered by the web to regulate the activities of the participants. They also state that the second generation of web-based services (called Web 2.0), let people collaborate and share information online in new ways, leading to the so-called Community 2.0
- These enable the production of experiential knowledge and as Hildrech et al. (2000) points out "... *improve* organizational *performance* by maintaining implicit knowledge, helping the *spread of new ideas and solutions*, acting as a focus for innovation and driving organizational strategy".
- Web or Virtual Communities, Teams or Organizations have their roots from the **Community** of Practice (CoP) notion (Wenger model) and also share many of things including the notion of online collaboration for Outsourcing and Joint Endeavour. They have also used widely in the e-commerce sector.



A VO is a group of individuals whose members and resources may be dispersed geographically and institutionally, yet who **<u>PURPOSEFULLY</u>** function as a coherent unit through a CI. A VO is typically enabled by, and provides shared and often real-time access to, centralized or distributed resources, such as power, data, applications, sensors, and experimental operations. Quite often, these resources use HPC as a core capability.



Exhibit 36. The Topic Map was constructed by sorting roughly 800,000 scientific papers (shown as white dots) into 776 different scientific paradigms (red circular nodes) based on how often the papers were cited together by authors of other papers. Links (curved lines) were made between the paradigms that shared common members, and similar paradigms are nearer one another. Labels list common words unique to each paradigm.

BEYOND BEING THERE: A BLUEPRINT FOR ADVANCING THE DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, AND EVALUATION OF VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS, Final Report from Workshops on Building Effective Virtual Organizations, National Science Foundation, May 2008.





"... Since the early days of mankind the primary motivation for the establishment of communities has been the idea that by being part of an organized group the capabilities of an individual are improved. The great progress in the area of inter-computer communication led to the development of means by which stand-alone processing sub-systems can be integrated into multi-computer 'communities'."

CONDOR

Miron Livny, "Study of Load Balancing Algorithms for Decentralized Distributed Processing Systems.", Ph.D thesis, July 1983.



The "power" of harnessing multiple dispersed nodes can be greater than the world's biggest and fastest "Supercomputer"

Background Examples (naïve's view)



Bassi and Kettunen (2008)

9-11, 2001, US NY, Wall street Fires of $+3,000^{\circ}C$ Steel construction building Would you send your rescue team for t_x if you knew that the building will collapse in t_{x-x_1} ?

*In 2007, destructive forest fires occurred in Spain, Portugal, France, Italy and Greece.

Greece requested assistance 4 times through the EC Monitoring Information Centre during the June-August.

The total burnt area in 2007 amounts over a quarter million of hectares, of which 2/3 burnt between the 24th-30th August.

During these events 5,392 people were affected and 67 of them killed while the damage has been calculated to \$1,750,000.

*BESSIS, N. and ASIMAKOPOULOU, E. (2008). Towards a Grid Aware Forest Fire Evacuation Warning System, Proc. International Disaster and Risk Conference, IDRC, 25th– 29th August, Davos, p.p.: 102-105.



- Forest fires occur in many places at the same time
- Fire-fighters need to split up in smaller teams
- Geological morphology, atmospheric conditions, etc...
- Humans do not follow instructions
- ICT and TV channels broadcasting images for a particular area at a given time instance
- Most fatalities occurred because people have been surrounded from the raging fire
- People have been found burned on roads or within their cars, as winds were changing directions
- <u>Think of a system that integrates data from multiple</u> <u>sources (including Google maps), uses computational</u> <u>power to run complex simulation scenarios and</u> <u>broadcasts automatically relevant and timely evacuation</u> <u>routes to relevant occupants</u>



OGSA-DAIS: Open Grid Services Architecture-Data Access Integration Services



ASIMAKOPOULOU, E., BESSIS, N., VARAGANTI, R. and NORRINGTON, P. A Personalised Forest Fire Evacuation Data Grid Push Service – The FFED-GPS Approach. In: E Asimakopoulou and N Bessis (eds.). Advanced ICTs for Disaster Management and Threat Detection: Collaborative and Distributed Frameworks, IGI (2010).



- Open Systems?
- Clusters and Parallel Computing?
- *Distributed Computing? P2P?*
- A lot! Grid is an enabling technology incorporating other paradigms in one! It brings everything together!
- Grid is a dynamic, enabling paradigm supporting synchronous and asynchronous resource utilization in a c-cube mode and it has been purposefully developed for solving well-known scientific problems...





- The Sensing and Computing Infrastructure for Environmental Risks (SCIER) system constitutes an integrated platform capable of delivering to the authorities and the citizens valuable real time information regarding natural hazards that may affect the wildlife urban environment.
- SCIER aims at providing the functionality needed for detecting, monitoring and forecasting the hazard's evolution. Sensors spread in the region monitor environmental parameters (e.g., temperature, humidity, wind direction and speed) and feed the data to predictive models running in the computing infrastructure.



O. Sekkas, I. Manatakis, E. Manolakos and S. Hadjiefthymiades, Sensor and Computing Infrastructure for Environmental Risks – The SCIER System. In: E Asimakopoulou and N Bessis (eds.). Advanced ICTs for Disaster Management and Threat Detection: Collaborative and Distributed Frameworks, IGI (2010). 13



- GIS is critical for building disaster planning, crisis management and early-warning systems. Decision making in GIS increasingly relies on analyses of spatial data in map -based formats. Maps are complex structures composed of layers created from distributed heterogeneous data belonging to the separate organizations.
- Here a SOA for understanding and managing the production of knowledge from the distributed observation, simulation and analysis data is used through integrated data -views in the form of multi-layered map images.



A. Sayar, G. Fox and M. Pierce, Unified Data Access/Query over Integrated Data-views for Decision Making in Geographic Information Systems. In: N Bessis (ed.), Grid Technology for Maximizing Collaborative Decision Management and Support: Advancing Effective Virtual Organizations, IGI, 2009 14



- The Living Human Project (LHP) aims to create an in silico model of the human musculo -skeletal apparatus which can predict how mechanical forces are exchanged internally and externally, at all scales, from the whole body down to the protein level (http://www.livinghuman.org/)
- Phenomena observed in living organisms cannot be explained within a single sub-system but reflect, rather, systemic outcomes that result from the interaction of multiple sub -systems.
- The Multiscale Spatiotemporal Visualisation (MSV) project will: i) define an interactive visualisation paradiam for biomedical multiscale data, ii) validate it on the large collections produced by the VPH projects, and iii) develop a concrete implementation as an open-source extension to the Visualisation Took Kit (VTK), ready to be incorporated by virtually any biomedical modelling software project.



Exemplary problems



far, there is no unified solution for such challenging task

http://www.biomedtown.org/biomed_town/MSV/reception/MSV_website/



- Enabling scientists to be (more) creative
- Enabling scientists to be scientists. And not programmers
- Enabling mediocre scientists to become better and thus have better science
- Enabling smart scientists to be smarter and propagate their smartness
- Accelerating dissemination
- Accelerating pooling
- Accelerating insight
- Encouraging plagiarism

Slide extracted from David De Roure, in 2006 Open Grid Forum

Is it better to say: where we are heading to?





In fact, we are doing quite well but

most times, we fail to see the holon and

implications as a holon... can we break this

boundary?



Web Search Interest: grid computing

Worldwide, 2004 - present

Categories: Computers & Electronics (50-75%), Industries (0-10%), Reference (0-10%), more...





Web Search Interest: p2p

Worldwide, 2004 - present

Categories: Internet (25-50%), Computers & Electronics (10-25%), Entertainment (0-10%), more...



1.	South Korea	
2.	China	
З.	Taiwan	
4.	Moldova	
5.	Hong Kong	
6.	Italy	
7.	Trinidad and Tobago	
8.	Poland	
9.	Jamaica	
10.	Greece	





Web Search Interest: web 2.0

Worldwide, 2004 - present

Categories: News & Current Events (25-50%), Computers & Electronics (10-25%), Internet (10-25%), more...



Regional interest

 1. India

 2. Cuba

 3. Sri Lanka

 3. Sri Lanka

 4. Pakistan

 5. Singapore

 6. Hong Kong

 7. Belarus

 8. Bangladesh

 9. Taiwan

 10. Mauritius



View change over time



Web Search Interest: cloud computing

Worldwide, 2004 - present

Categories: Computers & Electronics (10-25%), Reference (0-10%), Local (0-10%), Society (0-10%), more...

Interest over time



Regional interest

1.	India	
2.	Singapore	
3.	Sri Lanka	
4.	Hong Kong	
5.	Kenya	
6.	South Korea	
7.	Taiwan	
8.	United States	
9.	Pakistan	
10.	Ireland	



✓ forecast ✓ News headlines



Web Search Interest: computational intelligence

Worldwide, 2004 - present

Categories: Society (25-50%), Computers & Electronics (0-10%), Science (0-10%), more...





Web Search Interest: collective intelligence

2004 2005 2006 2007

* The last value on the graph is based on partial data and may change. <u>Learn more</u>

Worldwide, 2004 - present

Categories: Computers & Electronics (10-25%), Industries (0-10%), Society (0-10%), more...

2008

How can I see numbers?

2009

2010

Interest over time

See worldwide top rising searches by clearing the search terms

☐ forecast ⑦ ✓ News headlines

- A MIT Sloan launches Climate CoLab contest to harness collective intelligence about climate change
- B Forecast for 2020: 'Collective intelligence' in IT
- C Panda Security Celebrates Three Years of Collective Intelligence
- D Collective Intelligence Outsmarts Genius
- E Can Collective Intelligence Save the Planet?
- F Collective Intelligence in Action
- G Collective intelligence pioneer hailed

Pog	ione	d in	toro	c t
Reg	IOIIa	11 111	lere	ອເ

🗄 Google) Embed this chart

- 1. France
- 2. India
- 3. Australia
- 4. United States
- 5. Canada
- 6. China
- 7. United Kingdom
- 8. Germany
- 9. United Arab Emirates
- 10. Afghanistan





Web Search Interest: social networking

Worldwide, 2004 - present

Categories: Social Networks & Online Communities (25-50%), Computers & Electronics (0-10%), more...



Regional interest







The idea of cloud computing certainly isn't new.



Oracle's Larry Ellison launched the New Internet Computer (NIC) company in 2000 to lead the industry forward to that goal. The concept was very simple: On your desk, you would have a very low-cost computer with just a processor, a keyboard and a monitor. There would be no hard drive or CD /DVD drive. It would be hooked up to the Internet and would link to a central supercomputer, which would host all of your programs and files. The idea, however, was ahead of its time.

http://computer.howstuffworks.com/qooqle-apple-cloud-computer.htm

Cloud computing is about utilizing computing resources and services...

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (also known as "EC2") allows users to rent computers on which to run their own computer applications.
 Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is a web service that provides resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It is designed to make web-scale computing easier for developers.

http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/





Buyya's definition, Keynote in ICCT 2008

• "A Cloud is a type of parallel and distributed system consisting of a collection of inter-connected and virtualized computers that are dynamically provisioned and presented as one or more unified computing resources based on service-level agreements established through negotiation between the service provider and consumers."

http://www.salesforce.com/





Servers

Provisioning

Tool

Monitoring

Metering



- hmmmm..... Yes and No!
- Clouds are still Grids but have been purposefully developed for:
 - 1. WCs and/or Commercial purposes (<u>not for solving well-known</u> <u>scientific problems</u> as opposed to Grids)...

Serve solving problems of SMEs (trust, security), smaller scale web communities up to individuals.

Can they become successful?

2. <u>Re-factored business oriented grid model:</u> Companies offering Clouds could exploit user using some sort of <u>intelligence</u> for better e-services...



Grids 1. Clouds

2. Customized/Personalized Clouds



- Peer-to-peer (P2P) is a distributed architecture that partitions tasks or work loads between nodes (peers). Peers make a portion of their resources and operate as both suppliers and consumers.
 - Challenge: Resource discovery
- <u>Pervasive computing</u> embeds computing and information technologies into our environments by integrating them seamlessly into our everyday lives.
 - Challenge: Context Awareness
- Lately, <u>Situated Computing</u> as an emerging paradigm deals with computing devices having the autonomous ability of adapting, detecting, interpreting and responding to the user's environment.
 - Challenge: Adaptation Strategy and Interfaces



A social network service focuses on the building and verifying of online social networks for communities of people who share interests and activities, or who are interested in exploring the interests and activities of others, and which necessitates the use of software.

Linked in . OLYCOM[®] del.icio.us THER GREAT THINGS HAPPEN facebook flickr Broadcast Yourself Ning myspace.com programmablewel Connotea webex Doodle Google Dicrosoft* Scribd my 🐹 Joomla! citeulike



Extracted from http://web2.wsj2.com/ **Debo** facebook myspace.com. a place for friends Social Networking netvibes & Pageflakes Windows Live" **Start Pages** StumbleUpon del.icio.us Social Bookmarking Peer Production News 000 newsvine.com Netscape[®] Social Media Sharing **UnCut** video You jumpc P ke Amazing Movies Online Broadcast Yourself **Online Storage** (Computing) 💯 Jungle Disk



- The idea of the collective intelligence creates a free -flowing system of knowledge with no bureaucratic controller, it also creates an informational free-for-all where no one decides what knowledge is worthy of contribution and what should be left out (Pierre Lévy)
- The expression "collective intelligence" designates the cognitive powers of a group (Pierre Lévy)
- "Collective intelligence" has now 1,940,000 web-pages referring to it. 6 years ago there was only about 10,000.
- Collective Computational Intelligence versus Computational Collective Intelligence: hmmm... are they the same or NOT?





http://hisz.rsoe.hu/alertmap/index2.php?area=eu&lang=eng



LAPD DE LOS ANGELES DE DE LOS ANGELES DE DE LOS ANGELES



©LAPD 2006-2009 | This application is compatible with Internet Explorer and Firefox Browsers | powered by ePolicing

- LAPD (17:50pm February 2nd 2010) . http://www.lapdcrimemaps.org
- .
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Chicago Police Department (17:50pm February 2nd 2010)

EveryBlock Chicago	- More - Explore: Neighborhoods		Find		ster for extra feature eighborhood
Crimes overview Search crimes Refine your search	Crimes - Street				
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Within: 8 blocks \$	Theft: Over \$300 Place: Street. Reported at 12:05 a.m. on January 24, 2010. Post a comment	900 block W.	Armitage Ave	0	
Or choose a location: Neighborhoods Wards	Motor vehicle theft: Theft/recovery: automobile Place: Street. Reported at 9 p.m. on January 24, 2010. Post a comment	2600 block N. S	Southport Ave		
ZIP codes	Theft: \$300 and under Place: Street. Reported at 7 p.m. on January 24, 2010. Post a comment	 3700 block 	S. Archer Ave	0	90
Crime date 6/15/2007 - 2/2/2010	Theft: Over \$300 Place: Street. Reported at 3 p.m. on January 24, 2010. Post a comment	 1900 bloc 	k N. Bissell St		
Primary type	Vandalism: Criminal damage to vehicle Place: Street. Reported at 3:04 a.m. on January 24, 2010. Post a comment	 500 block W. 	Belmont Ave		 Wider map
Theft Battery Narcotics	Narcotics: Possession of cannabis, 30 grams or less Place: Street. Reported at 12:15 p.m. on January 24, 2010. Post a comment	 4700 block 	W. Division St		
Criminal damage Burglary Other offense	Theft: Over \$300 Place: Street. Reported at 5 p.m. on January 24, 2010. Post a comment	 1000 blo 	ock W. 69th St		
Motor vehicle theft	Theft: \$300 and under Place: Street. Reported at 3:30 p.m. on January 24, 2010. Dest a comment	 1500 blo 	ock W. 69th St		
Secondary type	Aggravated assault: Knife/cutting instrument Place: Street. Reported at 12:20 a.m. on January 24, 2010. Post a comment		ock E. 61st St		
Simple battery: Domestic battery: simple	Theft: \$300 and under	• 7900 block \$	5. Parnell Ave		

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• Now you can track any flight in real time as its journey progresses, or indeed track what's heading into and out of any airport. Other site include: www.flightradar24.com



Map 1: http://flightaware.com/live/



10:37:00 UTC - 1169 aircraft tracked (19 in view

http://www.radarvirtuel.com/



VISION:

Can we collectively and purposefully utilize [bring all-in-one] next generation emerging technologies (Grids, Clouds, P2P, mobile ad-hoc networks, situated computing, crowd sourcing, Web 2.0 and social networking tools, etc...) to:

- compute intelligently (identify relationships, trends, etc...) what is known collectively – not just individually – by capturing, integrating, analyzing, mining annotated and visualized distributed resource – made available from various VO and WC users – in a meaningful manner?
- and feed back them to the users in a personalized manner?



Extracting "hidden" knowledge from vast amounts of content. Various techniques, most are inherited from Computational Intelligence. Emerging techniques most likely referring to the Social Networking developments:

Twitter Social Network, 20K nodes 250K edges

• Ant Colony Optimization/Swarm Intelligence

- Data Mining: Classification and Clustering
- Social Networking Analysis/Tags/Temporal Tag Analysis
 - Semantic relationships/Normalization/Formal Concept Analysis (semantics: incorporating DRF/OWL/XML)

tevelobs

Image Copyright UMBC eBiquity Research Group



CAMEO: Continuous Analytics for Massively Multiplayer Online Games

Massively Multiplayer Online Games (MMOGs) are popular:

- 25,000,000 active players (est. 60,000,000 by 2012)
- Over 150 MMOGsin operation
- *Market size 7,500,000,000\$/year*
- Continuous raw data about the virtual world/continuous analytics:
 - Understand play patterns (decide future investments)
 - *Prevent/detect cheating or disastrous game exploits (think MMOG economy reset)*
 - Support player communities
 - Broadcasting of gaming events
 - Data for advertisement companies (new revenue stream for MMOGs)

http://www.st.ewi.tudelft.nl/~iosup/Presentations/2009/2009-08-25_aiosup_roia09cameo.pdf

IOSUP, A and LASCATEU, A. (2011): Clouds and Continuous Analytics Enabling Social Networks for Massively Multiplayer Online Games, accepted to appear: In Bessis, N and Xhafa, F (eds), Next Generation Data Technologies for Collective Computational Intelligence, to be published in the "Studies in Computational Intelligence" book series, Springer (2011).



- Use cloud (on-demand, paid, guaranteed) resources for excess load:
- Goal: continuous analytics for RuneScape, the second-most popular MMOG on a random day (3M active players, over 100M accounts)
- Technical goal: use Amazon EC2, the largest commercial cloud provider and proponent of open cloud API
- Use of Data Crawling Analysis



<u>http://www.st.ewi.tudelft.nl/~iosup/Presentations/2009/2009-08-25_aiosup_roia09cameo.pdf</u> IOSUP, A and LASCATEU, A. (2011): Clouds and Continuous Analytics Enabling Social Networks for Massively Multiplayer Online Games, accepted to appear: In Bessis, N and Xhafa, F (eds), Next Generation Data Technologies for Collective Computational Intelligence, to be published in the "Studies in Computational Intelligence" book series, Springer (2011).



Grids are about VO members utilizing resources to solve VO defined problems

Clouds are about users utilizing resources to help solve WC user -defined problem

and potentially, about companies that could utilize users -defined problems for forming some <u>collective intelligence</u> about their interests, problems and solutions

Enabling the Citizen Science

Everyone has a mobile phone

<u>that could upload a sensor API to receive readings about health</u> <u>state, noise levels, allergies, air pollution of the mobile's-holder</u> <u>environment</u>

What can I make out of it? And how much useful are they?

- Get evidence of my environment
- Environmental reports
- Policy strategy makers
- Monitor individual health and welfare
- Warning and disaster management systems
- Trends (others' likes or dislikes)
- Etc...

Emerging Technologies for VO/WC



University of Bedfordshire

> Their goal is to support c-cube and enable an approach relevant to collective resource utilization and thus, enhance multi-user participation in functioning as a coherent unit through the use of a Cyber Infrastructure (CI).





BESSIS, N., ASIMAKOPOULOU, E., FRENCH, T., NORRINGTON, P. and Xhafa F. (2010): The Big Picture, from Grids and Clouds to Crowds: A Data Collective Computational Intelligence Case Proposal in Managing Disasters, in Emerging Data Technologies for Collective Intelligence (EDTCI-2010) in conjunction with 5th 3PGCIC-2010 (4-6 November, Fukuoka, Japan).

Crowd and Situated Computing



BESSIS, N., ASIMAKOPOULOU, E., NORRINGTON, P., VARAGANTI, R. and. SURESH, T. (2010): A Next Generation Technology Victim Location and Low-Level Assessment Framework for Occupational Disasters Caused by Natural Hazards, International Journal of Distributed Systems and Technologies, V2, No1.



<u>Take home question:</u>

How are we going to offer functionalities that enable the exploration and exploitation of combined collections in a meaningful manner or simulation results that are defined across a broad range of ad-hoc, spatial and/or temporal scales?



Thank you!

