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ZUSFSP - GAEL HOLDEN

The four-volume set LNCS 2657, LNCS 2658, LNCS 2659, and LNCS 2660 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Third International Conference on Computational Science, ICCS 2003, held concurrently in Melbourne, Australia and in St. Petersburg, Russia in June 2003. The four volumes present more than 460 reviewed contributed and invited papers and span the whole range of computational science, from foundational issues in computer science and algorithmic mathematics to advanced applications in virtually all application fields making use of computational techniques. These proceedings give a unique account of recent results in the field.

Since the late 1980s, the CAISE conferences have provided a forum for the presentation and exchange of research results and practical experiences within the field of Information Systems Engineering. CAISE 2001 was the 13th conference in this series and was held from 4th to 8th June 2001 in the resort of Int-laken located near the three famous Swiss mountains - the Eiger, M'onch, and Jungfrau. The first two days consisted of pre-conference workshops and tutorials. The workshop themes included requirements engineering, evaluation of modeling methods, data integration over the Web, agent-oriented information systems, and the design and management of data warehouses. Continuing the tradition of recent CAISE conferences, there was also a doctoral consortium. The pre-conference tutorials were on the themes of e-business models and XML application development. The main conference program included three invited speakers, two tutorials, and a panel discussion in addition to presentations of the papers in these proceedings. We also included a special 'practice and experience' session to give presenters an opportunity to report on and discuss experiences and investigations on the use of methods and technologies in practice. We extend our thanks to the members of the program committee and all other referees without whom such conferences would not be possible. The program committee, whose members came from 20 different countries, selected 27 high-quality research papers and 3 experience reports from a total of 97 submissions. The topics of these papers span the wide-range of topics relevant to information systems engineering - from requirements and design through to implementation and operation of complex and dynamic systems.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the First International Conference on Service-Oriented Computing, ICSOC 2003, held in Trento, Italy in December 2003. The 38 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 181 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on service description, service composition, quality of service models, service personalization, service semantics, business processes and transactions, business collaborations, service request and coordination, service security and reliability, infrastructure for service delivery, service P2P and grid computing, service and mobile computing, and service computing and applications.

New concepts and technologies are being introduced continuously for application development in the World-Wide Web. Selecting the right implementation strategies and tools when building a Web application has become a tedious task, requiring in-depth knowledge and significant experience from both software developers and software managers. The mission of this book is to guide the reader through the opaque jungle of Web technologies. Based on their long industrial and academic experience, Stefan Jablonski and his coauthors provide a framework architecture for Web applications which helps choose the best strategy for a given project. The authors classify common technologies and standards like .NET, CORBA, J2EE, DCOM, WSDL and many more with respect to platform, architectural layer, and application package, and guide the reader through a three-phase development process consisting of preparation, design, and technology selection steps. The whole approach is exemplified using a real-world case: the architectural design of an order-entry management system.

This volume presents the accepted papers for the 4th International Conference on Grid and Cooperative Computing (GCC2005), held in Beijing, China, during November 30 - December 3, 2005. The conference series of GCC aims to provide an international forum for the presentation and discussion of research trends on the theory, method, and design of Grid and cooperative computing as well as their scientific, engineering and commercial applications. It has become a major annual event in this area. The First International Conference on Grid and Cooperative Computing (GCC2002) received 168 submissions. GCC2003 received 550 submissions, from which 176 regular papers and 173 short papers were accepted. The acceptance rate of regular papers was 32%, and the total acceptance rate was 64%. GCC 2004 received 427 main-conference submissions and 154 workshop submissions. The main conference

accepted 96 regular papers and 62 short papers. The acceptance rate of the regular papers was 23%. The total acceptance rate of the main conference was 37%. For this conference, we received 576 submissions. Each was reviewed by two independent members of the International Program Committee. After carefully evaluating their originality and quality, we accepted 57 regular papers and 84 short papers. The acceptance rate of regular papers was 10%. The total acceptance rate was 25%.

Current demographic, economic and social conditions which developed countries are faced with require a paradigm change for delivering high quality and efficient health services. In that context, healthcare systems have to turn from organization-centered to process-oriented and finally towards individualized patient care, also called personal care, based on ehealth platform services. Interoperability requirements for ubiquitous personalized health services reach beyond current concepts of health information integration among professional stakeholders and related Electronic Patient Records. Future personal health platforms particularly have to maintain semantic interoperability among systems using different modalities and technologies, different knowledge representation and domain experts' languages as well as different coding schemes and terminologies to include home care, as well as personal and mobile systems. This development is not restricted to regions or countries, but appears globally, requiring a comprehensive international collaboration. This publication within the series Studies in Health Technology and Informatics presents papers from leading international experts representing all domains involved in ehealth.

Control Engineering and Information Systems contains the papers presented at the 2014 International Conference on Control Engineering and Information Systems (ICCEIS 2014, Yueyang, Hunan, China, 20-22 June 2014). All major aspects of the theory and applications of control engineering and information systems are addressed, including: - Intelligent systems - Teaching cases - Pattern recognition - Industry application - Machine learning - Systems science and systems engineering - Data mining - Optimization - Business process management - Evolution of public sector ICT - IS economics - IS security and privacy - Personal data markets - Wireless ad hoc and sensor networks - Database and system security - Application of spatial information system - Other related areas Control Engineering and Information Systems provides a valuable source of information for scholars, researchers and academics in control engineering and information systems.

Master's Thesis from the year 2006 in the subject Computer Science - Internet, New Technologies, grade: 1,1, University of Hagen (Institut für Informatik), language: English, abstract: Details of a semantic annotation are outlined, both for the semantic model consisting of concepts to model the area of discourse as well as the individual model for a single service. The annotation is used to build a concrete implementation of a generic processing framework translating the annotation of a service into rules to be integrated into an OWL knowledge base rule engine. The realization is done for the Jena Semantic Web Framework, an open source library for Semantic Web application for the Java language. The realization is designed as an add-on to Jena which integrates service calls in such a way that service invocation is transparent to applications building on Jena. A discussion on optimizations, both implemented ones and realizable but not implemented ones is included. They can serve as starting points for moving the implementation from a proof of concept status to real world usability. The section finishes with some considerations on general run-time behavior. Finally the presented framework is evaluated in more detail: Firstly, a sophisticated scenario for the running example is described and shown, how automated service selection, composition and invocation is actually realized during run-time. Then the approach is evaluated with regard to services with more complex parameterizations with particular focus on the data supplied to the services and the rules generated from such complex parameterized services and whether such rules are still usable. The prime design rationale of the presented framework implementation is as a proof of concept for the approach of generically integrating Web Services as rules with Semantic knowledge bases. Therefore there is still a long way to go for a real world application to be build on the framework. At several points notes are added

This volume presents the set of final accepted papers for the tenth edition of the IWANN conference "International Work-Conference on Artificial neural Networks" held in Salamanca (Spain) during June 10-12, 2009. IWANN is a biennial conference focusing on the foundations, theory, models and applications of systems inspired by nature (mainly, neural networks, evolutionary and soft-computing systems). Since the first edition in Granada (LNCS 540, 1991), the conference has evolved and matured. The list of topics

in the successive Call for papers has also evolved, resulting in the following list for the present edition: 1. Mathematical and theoretical methods in computational intelligence. Complex and social systems. Evolutionary and genetic algorithms. Fuzzy logic. Mathematics for neural networks. RBF structures. Self-organizing networks and methods. Support vector machines. 2. Neurocomputational formulations. Single-neuron modelling. Perceptual modelling. System-level neural modelling. Spiking neurons. Models of biological learning. 3. Learning and adaptation. Adaptive systems. Imitation learning. Reconfigurable systems. Supervised, non-supervised, reinforcement and statistical algorithms. 4. Emulation of cognitive functions. Decision making. Multi-agent systems. Sensor mesh. Natural language. Pattern recognition. Perceptual and motor functions (visual, auditory, tactile, virtual reality, etc.). Robotics. Planning motor control. 5. Bio-inspired systems and neuro-engineering. Embedded intelligent systems. Evolvable computing. Evolving hardware. Microelectronics for neural, fuzzy and bio-inspired systems. Neural prostheses. Retinomorph systems. Brain-computer interfaces (BCI). Nanosystems. Nanocognitive systems.

The books (LNCS 6088 and 6089) constitute the refereed proceedings of the 7th European Semantic Web Conference, ESWC 2010, held in Heraklion, Crete, Greece, in May/June 2010. The 52 revised full papers of the research track presented together with 10 PhD symposium papers and 17 demo papers were carefully reviewed and selected from more than 245 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on mobility track, ontologies and reasoning track, semantic web in use track, sensor networks track (part I), and services and software track, social web track, web of data track, demo and poster track, PhD symposium (part II).

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International Conference on Web Services, ICWS-Europe 2003, held in Erfurt, Germany, in September 2003. The 16 revised full papers included in the book were carefully reviewed and selected for presentation. The papers are organized in topical sections on constructing and running service-oriented architectures, Web service security, configuration and communication, confluence with agent technology and semantic Web enabled Web services, and current and future issues.

This is Volume III of the four-volume set LNCS 3991-3994 constituting the refereed proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Computational Science, ICCS 2006. The 98 revised full papers and 29 revised poster papers of the main track presented together with 500 accepted workshop papers were carefully reviewed and selected for inclusion in the four volumes. The coverage spans the whole range of computational science.

Resource discovery is the process of identifying and locating existing resources that have a particular property. A resource corresponds to an information source such as a data repository or database management system (e.g., a query form or a textual search engine), a link between resources (an index or hyperlink), or a service such as an application or a tool. Resources are characterized by core information including a name, a description of its input and its output (parameters or format), its address, and various additional properties expressed as metadata. Resources are organized with respect to metadata that characterize their content (for data sources), their semantics (in terms of ontological classes and relationships), their characteristics (syntactical properties), their performance (with metrics and benchmarks), their quality (curation, reliability, trust), etc. Resource discovery systems allow the expression of queries to identify and categorize resources that implement specific tasks. Machine-based resource discovery relies on crawling, clustering, and classifying resources discovered on the Web automatically. The First Workshop on Resource Discovery (RED) took place on November 25, 2008 in Linz, Austria. It was organized jointly with the 10th International Conference on Information Integration and Web-Based Applications and Services and its proceedings were published by ACM. The second edition of the workshop was co-located with the 35th International Conference on Very Large Data Bases (VLDB) in the beautiful city of Lyon, France. Nine papers were selected for presentation at this second edition. Areas of research addressed by these papers include the problem of resource characterization and classification, resource composition, and ontology-driven discovery.

This volume presents the proceedings of the International COST 237 Workshop, held in Vienna in November 1994 in the framework of the CEC COST 237 Multimedia Telecommunications Services Projects. The 24 papers presented in revised version were selected from 46 submissions; they are organized in sections on teleservices, multimedia mail, archiving and retrieving; teleservice support; quality of service and synchronization; multipoint communication; broadband network transport issues; and variable bit rate video coding transport.

This book constitutes the workshops of the 4th International Conference on Service-Oriented Computing, ICSOC 2006, held in Chicago, IL, USA. The two workshops presented were carefully reviewed and selected from six submissions. Both ICSOC'06 workshops were held as one-day-workshops the day before the major conference program of ICSOC'06 started. This volume contains separate descriptions of both workshops as well as all high-quality paper contributions to these two workshops.

The expected future evolution of mobile and wireless communication technologies will enable a whole new generation of mass-market-scale ubiquitous services and applications. The challenge now is to research and develop applications and services addressing the true needs of the end-users, and to provide engaging and sustaining added value to them. Enabling Technologies for Mobile Services takes a comprehensive approach on these challenges and provides practical guidelines on building new, innovative applications and services. It shares knowledge gained from a collaborative research project where the methods and technologies were applied and utilised. This book is ideal for professionals working with enabling technologies and service architecture in companies. It will also be of interest to academics and students studying applications/services, enabling technologies and service architectures at the universities and to anyone interested in the general issues surrounding mobile technology. Key features: Covers key topics in the B3G area including applications and services from the users, key enabling technologies, regulatory and business models, end-user evaluations and applications/services creation points of view Explains the results of major collaborative (industry-academia-SMEs) MobilLife research project Builds on previous and parallel interaction with the Wireless World Research Forum Explores pioneering legal/regulatory analysis of the challenges related to new, advanced application/service solutions including personalisation and DRM Presents qualitative evaluations and field studies of more than 250 end-users in Italy and Finland Additional material available on companion website

Computer Science and Convergence is proceedings of the 3rd FTRA International Conference on Computer Science and its Applications (CSA-11) and The 2011 FTRA World Convergence Conference (FTRA WCC 2011). The topics of CSA and WCC cover the current hot topics satisfying the world-wide ever-changing needs. CSA-11 will be the most comprehensive conference focused on the various aspects of advances in computer science and its applications and will provide an opportunity for academic and industry professionals to discuss the latest issues and progress in the area of CSA. In addition, the conference will publish high quality papers which are closely related to the various theories and practical applications in CSA. Furthermore, we expect that the conference and its publications will be a trigger for further related research and technology improvements in this important subject. The main scope of CSA-11 is as follows: - Mobile and ubiquitous computing - Dependable, reliable and autonomic computing - Security and trust management - Multimedia systems and services - Networking and communications - Database and data mining - Game and software engineering - Grid, cloud and scalable computing - Embedded system and software - Artificial intelligence - Distributed and parallel algorithms - Web and internet computing - IT policy and business management WCC-11 is a major conference for scientists, engineers, and practitioners throughout the world to present the latest research, results, ideas, developments and applications in all areas of convergence technologies. The main scope of WCC-11 is as follows: - Cryptography and Security for Converged environments - Wireless sensor network for Converged environments - Multimedia for Converged environments - Advanced Vehicular Communications Technology for Converged environments - Human centric computing, P2P, Grid and Cloud computing for Converged environments - U-Healthcare for Converged environments - Strategic Security Management for Industrial Technology - Advances in Artificial Intelligence and Surveillance Systems

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-proceedings of the 8th International Workshop on Web Services and Formal Methods, WS-FM 2011, held in Clermont-Ferrand, France, in September 2011. The workshop was co-located with the 9th International Conference on Business Process Management, BPM 2011. The 9 full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 14 submissions. They deal with service oriented computing (SOC), cloud computing and formal methods.

Over the last decade, a great amount of effort and resources have been invested in the development of Semantic Web Service (SWS) frameworks. Numerous description languages, frameworks, tools, and matchmaking and composition algorithms have been proposed. Nevertheless, when faced with a real-world problem, it is still very hard to decide which of these different approaches to use. In this book, the editors present an overall overview and comparison of the main current evaluation initiatives for SWS. The presentation is divided into four parts, each referring to one of the evaluation initiatives. Part I covers the long-established first two tracks of the Semantic Service Selection (S3) Contest - the OWL-S matchmaker evaluation and the SAWSDL matchmaker evaluation. Part II introduces the new S3 Jena Geography Dataset (JGD) cross evaluation contest. Part III presents the Semantic Web Service Challenge. Lastly, Part IV reports on the semantic aspects of the

Web Service Challenge. The introduction to each part provides an overview of the evaluation initiative and overall results for its latest evaluation workshops. The following chapters in each part, written by the participants, detail their approaches, solutions and lessons learned. This book is aimed at two different types of readers. Researchers on SWS technology receive an overview of existing approaches in SWS with a particular focus on evaluation approaches; potential users of SWS technologies receive a comprehensive summary of the respective strengths and weaknesses of current systems and thus guidance on factors that play a role in evaluation.

2012 International Conference on Software Engineering, Knowledge Engineering and Information Engineering (SEKEIE 2012) will be held in Macau, April 1-2, 2012. This conference will bring researchers and experts from the three areas of Software Engineering, Knowledge Engineering and Information Engineering together to share their latest research results and ideas. This volume book covered significant recent developments in the Software Engineering, Knowledge Engineering and Information Engineering field, both theoretical and applied. We are glad this conference attracts your attentions, and thank your support to our conference. We will absorb remarkable suggestion, and make our conference more successful and perfect.

Discussions surrounding inclusivity have grown exponentially in recent years. In today's world where diversity, equity, and inclusion are the hot topics in all aspects of society, it is more important than ever to define what it means to be an inclusive society, as well as challenges and potential growth. Those with physical and intellectual disabilities, including vision and hearing impairment, Down syndrome, locomotor disability, and more continue to face challenges of accessibility in their daily lives, especially when facing an increasingly digitalized society. It is crucial that research is brought up to date on the latest assistive technologies, educational practices, work assistance, and online support that can be provided to those classified with a disability. The Research Anthology on Physical and Intellectual Disabilities in an Inclusive Society provides a comprehensive guide of a range of topics relating to myriad aspects, difficulties, and opportunities of becoming a more inclusive society toward those with physical or intellectual disabilities. Covering everything from disabilities in education, sports, marriages, and more, it is essential for psychologists, psychiatrists, pediatricians, psychiatric nurses, clinicians, special education teachers, social workers, hospital administrators, mental health specialists, managers, academicians, rehabilitation centers, researchers, and students who wish to learn more about what it means to be an inclusive society and best practices in order to get there.

Text on the modes of Indian music, with visual representations of each mode as a male Raga with between four and six female Raginis. The selection and sequence of Ragas and Raginis is according to the Hanuman system and the iconographic tradition of the images is that of Amber in Rajasthan. Other miniatures depict scenes at court. The text is followed by a commentary.

The 62 exercises in this book show students real examples of statistical reporting and ask questions requiring them to interpret the examples. Thirteen exercises interspersed throughout show students how to interpret a greater variety of statistical reporting.

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Collaborative Computing: Networking, Applications, and Worksharing, CollaborateCom 2019, held in London, UK, in August 2019. The 40 full papers, 8 short papers and 6 workshop presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 121 submissions. The papers reflect the conference sessions as follows: cloud, IoT and edge computing, collaborative IoT services and applications, artificial intelligence, software development, teleportation protocol and entanglement swapping, network based on the neural network, scheme based on blockchain and zero-knowledge proof in vehicle networking, software development.

Autonomic Computing and Networking presents introductory and advanced topics on autonomic computing and networking with emphasis on architectures, protocols, services, privacy & security, simulation and implementation testbeds. Autonomic computing and networking are new computing and networking paradigms that allow the creation of self-managing and self-controlling computing and networking environment using techniques such as distributed algorithms and context-awareness to dynamically control networking functions without human interventions. Autonomic networking is characterized by recovery from failures and malfunctions, agility to changing networking environment, self-optimization and self-awareness. The self-control and management features can help to overcome the growing complexity and heterogeneity of exiting communication networks and systems. The realization of fully autonomic heterogeneous networking introduces several research challenges in all aspects of computing and networking and related fields.

2012 International Conference on Environment Science and 2012 International Conference on Computer Science (ICES 2012/ICCS 2012) will be held in Australia, Melbourne, 15-16 March, 2012. Volume 2 contains some topics in intelligent system. There are 51 papers were selected as the regular paper in this volume. It contains

the latest developments and reflects the experience of many researchers working in different environments (universities, research centers or even industries), publishing new theories and solving new technological problems. The purpose of volume 2 is interconnection of diverse scientific fields, the cultivation of every possible scientific collaboration, the exchange of views and the promotion of new research targets as well as the further dissemination, the diffusion of intelligent system, including but not limited to Intelligent System, Neural networks, Machine Learning, Multimedia System and Applications, Speech Processing, Image & video Signal Processing and Computer-Aided Network Design the dispersion. We are sure that the efforts of the authors as well as the reviewers to provide high level contributions will be appreciated by the relevant scientific community. We are convinced that presented volume will be a source of knowledge and inspiration for all academic members, researchers and practitioners working in a field of the topic covered by the book.

Recent developments in information and communication technology (ICT) have paved the way for a world of advanced communication, intelligent information processing and ubiquitous access to information and services. The ability to work, communicate, interact, conduct business, and enjoy digital entertainment virtually anywhere is rapidly becoming commonplace due to a multitude of small devices, ranging from mobile phones and PDAs to RFID tags and wearable computers. The increasing number of connected devices and the proliferation of networks provide no indication of a slowdown in this tendency. On the negative side, misuse of this same technology entails serious risks in various aspects, such as privacy violations, advanced electronic crime, cyber terrorism, and even enlargement of the digital divide. In extreme cases it may even threaten basic principles and human rights. The aforementioned issues raise an important question: Is our society ready to adopt the technological advances in ubiquitous networking, next-generation Internet, and pervasive computing? To what extent will it manage to evolve promptly and efficiently to a next-generation society, adding the forthcoming ICT challenges? The Third International ICST Conference on e-Democracy held in Athens, Greece during September 23-25, 2009 focused on the above issues. Through a comprehensive list of thematic areas under the title "Next-Generation Society: Technological and Legal issues," the 2009 conference provided comprehensive reports and stimulated discussions on the technological, ethical, legal, and political challenges ahead of us.

Like many other incipient technologies, Web services are still surrounded by a substantial level of noise. This noise results from the always dangerous combination of wishful thinking on the part of research and industry and of a lack of clear understanding of how Web services came to be. On the one hand, multiple contradictory interpretations are created by the many attempts to realign existing technology and strategies with Web services. On the other hand, the emphasis on what could be done with Web services in the future often makes us lose track of what can be really done with Web services today and in the short term. These factors make it extremely difficult to get a coherent picture of what Web services are, what they contribute, and where they will be applied. Alonso and his co-authors deliberately take a step back. Based on their academic and industrial experience with middleware and enterprise application integration systems, they describe the fundamental concepts behind the notion of Web services and present them as the natural evolution of conventional middleware, necessary to meet the challenges of the Web and of B2B application integration. Rather than providing a reference guide or a "how to write your first Web service" kind of book, they discuss the main objectives of Web services, the challenges that must be faced to achieve them, and the opportunities that this novel technology provides. Established, as well as recently proposed, standards and techniques (e.g., WSDL, UDDI, SOAP, WS-Coordination, WS-Transactions, and BPEL), are then examined in the context of this discussion in order to emphasize their scope, benefits, and shortcomings. Thus, the book is ideally suited both for professionals considering the development of application integration solutions and for research and students interesting in understanding and contributing to the evolution of enterprise application technologies.

In recent years, the science of managing and analyzing large datasets has emerged as a critical area of research. In the race to answer vital questions and make knowledgeable decisions, impressive amounts of data are now being generated at a rapid pace, increasing the opportunities and challenges associated with the ability to effectively analyze this data.

This book focuses on web service specification, search, composition, validation, resiliency, security and engineering, and discusses various service specification standards like WSDL, SAWSDL, WSMO and OWLS. The theory and associated algorithms for service specification verification are detailed using formal models like Petri net, FSM and UML. The book also explores various approaches proposed for web service search and composition, highlighting input/output, parameter-based search, and selection of services based on both functional and non-functional parameters. In turn, it examines various types of composite web services and presents an overview of popular fault handling strategies for each of these types. Lastly, it discusses the standards used for imple-

menting web service security on the basis of a case study, and introduces the Web Service Development Life Cycle (WSDLC), which defines co-operation between several industry partners to develop web services in a more structured way.

Electronic documents frequently include contributions from different human and non-human sources. The Web, for instance, offers ever-changing content and services which can perform activities during document creation. This thesis introduces a solution for collaborative document creation which maps contributions of human and non-human participants to software services. The joint flexible composition and coordination of these services leads to a novel understanding of dynamic Web-based documents.

The 2004 International Symposium on Computational and Information Sciences (CIS 2004) aimed at bringing researchers in the area of computational and information sciences together to exchange new ideas and to explore new ground. The goal of the conference was to push the application of modern computing technologies to science, engineering, and information technologies to a new level of sophistication and understanding. The initial idea to organize such a conference with a focus on computation and applications was originated by Dr. Jun Zhang, during his visit to China in August 2003, in consultation with a few friends, including Dr. Jing Liu at

the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Dr. Jun-Hai Yong at Tsinghua University, Dr. Geng Yang at Nanjing University of Posts and Communications, and a few others. After several discussions with Dr. Ji-Huan He, it was decided that Donghua University would host CIS 2004. CIS 2004 attempted to distinguish itself from other conferences in its emphasis on participation rather than publication. A submitted paper was only reviewed with the explicit understanding that, if accepted, at least one of the authors would attend and present the paper at the conference. It is our belief that attending conferences is an important part of one's academic career, through which academic networks can be built that may benefit one's academic life in the long run. We also made every effort to support graduate students in attending CIS 2004. In addition to set reduced registration fees for full-time graduate students, we awarded up to three prizes for the Best Student Papers at CIS 2004. Students whose papers were selected for awards were given cash prizes, plus a waiver of registration fees.

Composed of over 50 papers, "Enterprise Interoperability" ranges from academic research through case studies to industrial and administrative experience of interoperability. The international nature of the authorship continues to broaden. Many of the papers have examples and illustrations calculated to deepen understanding and generate new ideas. This is a concise reference to the

state-of-the-art in software interoperability.

Current IT developments like component-based development and Web services have emerged as effective ways of building complex enterprise-scale information systems and providing enterprise application integration. To aid this process, platforms such as .NET and WebSphere have become standards in web-based systems development. However, there are still a lot of issues that need to be addressed before service-oriented software engineering (SOSE) becomes a prominent and widely accepted paradigm for enterprise information systems development and integration. This book provides a comprehensive view of SOSE through a number of different perspectives. Some of those perspectives include: service-based concepts, modeling and documentation, service discovery and composition, service-oriented architecture, model-driven development of service-oriented applications, service security and service-orientation in mobile settings. The book provides readers with an in-depth knowledge of the main challenges and practices in the exciting, new world of service-oriented software engineering. Addressing both technical and organizational aspects of this new field, it offers a balance making it valuable to a variety of readers, including IT architects, developers, managers, and analysts.