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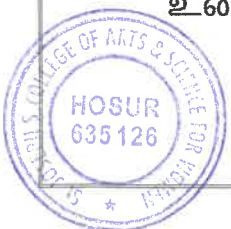
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புறநானூற்றின் சிறப்பு

முன்னுரை

தமிழிலுள்ள நூல்களுள் மிகப்பழமை வாய்ந்தவை சங்க இலக்கியங்களாகும். ஏறத்தாழ கி.மு. 500 முதல் கி.பி. 200 வரையில் விளங்கிய கடைச்சங்கப் புலவர்களால் ஆயிரக்கணக்கான பாடல்கள் பாடப்பெற்றன. ஆனால் அப்பாடல்கள் முழுதும் கிடைக்கவில்லை. நாட்டின் மூலை முடுக்குகளில் ஒதுங்கியிருந்து, கேட்பாரற்று காவிரி வெள்ளத்திலும், பொருநை ஆற்றிலும் வீசப்பெற்று பல பாடல்கள் அழிந்தன. கரையானும், தீயும் பல பாடல்களை உண்டன நல்லறிஞர் சிலர் எஞ்சியிருந்த பாடல்களைத் திரட்டித் தொகுத்தனர்.

இம்முயற்சியில் ஈடுபட்ட அத்தமிழ்க் காவலர்களுக்கு வேந்தரும், வேளிருமாய புரவலர் ஊக்கமூட்டிப் போற்றினர். திரட்டப்பட்ட பாட்டுக்களுள். சிறந்த பாட்டுக்களை மட்டும் பொருள் நோக்கியும், செய்யுள் நோக்கியும் அடிவரையறை கருதியும் வகுத்து அவற்றை எட்டுத் தொகுதிகளாகத் தொகுத்தனர். இவற்றைப் பழைய உரையாசிரியர்கள் தொகை என்றும் எண் பெருந்தொகை என்றும்

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நாலடியார் உணர்த்தும் நிலையாமை

முன்னுரை

உலகம் நிலையானது. ஆனால் இந்த உலகத்தில் உள்ள எதுவும் நிலையானதன்று. உயிர்களுள் சில, சில நாள்களும், சில மாதங்களும், சில ஆண்டுகளும் தோன்றி மறையும் இயல்புடையவை. நம் கண்ணுக்குத் தெரிகின்ற உலகமே சில யுகங்களுக்குப் பிறகு சூன்யமாக மறைந்துவிடும் என்று பகவத்கீதையில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது. ஒரு காலத்தில் நிலப்பகுதியாக இருந்தது பிறிதொரு காலத்தில் நீர்ப்பகுதியாகவும் ஒரு காலத்தில் நீர்ப்பகுதியாக இருப்பது இன்னொரு காலத்தில் நிலப்பகுதியாகவும் மாறும் என்ற கருத்தைக் கூறலாம். எனவே இவ்வுலகம் நிலையற்றது என்பதும் உயிர்கள் நிலையற்றவை என்பதும் தெளிவாகிறது. உலகம் நிலையற்றது என்பதை உணர்ந்த புலவர்கள் இவ்வுண்மையை மக்களுக்கு உணர்த்த இலக்கியங்களில் நிலையாமைத் தத்துவத்தை வெளிப்படுத்தியுள்ளனர்.. நாலடியார் நவிலும் இளமை, யாக்கை செல்வம், என்ற மூன்று நிலையாமைக் கொள்கைகளை ஆய்வதே இக்கட்டுரையின் நோக்கமாகும்.

.இளமை நிலையாமை:

இளமைப் பருவம் ஆற்றல் வாய்ந்தது; அழகுடையது : உணர்ச்சி வயப்படுவது ; நிலையானது என்று பலர் மயங்கித் திரிகின்றனர். இப்படிப்பட்டவர்களுக்கு இளமை நிலையானதன்று என்று அறிவுரை

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சமயங்கள் கூறும் அறிவியல் உண்மைகள்

முன்னுரை

பெருவெளியாகிய பேரண்டத்திலும் இம்மண்ணுலகிலும் தோன்றியுள்ள அனைத்தும் முதன் முதலில் எப்போது தோன்றின என்பதை அறுதியிட்டுக் கூறவியலாது. ஆனால் உயிரினங்களும் மனிதனும் தோன்றியது எப்போது என்று ஒருவாறு யூகித்துச் சொல்கிறார்கள்.

உலகில் தோன்றிய மனிதன் காட்டு வாசியாக இருந்த காலத்தில் எப்படி வாழ்ந்தான் என்று அறுதியிட்டுக் கூற முடியாவிட்டாலும், காலப் போக்கில் இயற்கையின் சீற்றங்களையும், பருவங்களையும் உணர்ந்து அதற்குத் தகுந்தாற் போல் தன் வாழ்க்கையைச் சீரமைத்துக் கொண்டிருக்க வேண்டும் என்பதை யூகித்தறியலாம்.

மனிதன் இயற்கையோடு இயைந்து வாழக் கற்றுக் கொண்டபின் . ஒரு சமுதாயத்தை உருவாக்கி, தன்னிறைவு பெற்ற நிலையில், இவ்வுலகின் தோற்ற. ஒடுக்கத்தைப் பற்றிச் சிந்தித்திருக்க வேண்டும்.

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கல்வி சிறப்பில் திருக்குறள்

முன்னுரை

ஒரு சமூகத்தின் அறிவார்ந்த நிலையை, சிந்தனை மரபை கல்வி வரலாற்றிலேயே தேட வேண்டி உள்ளது. அதாவது, பொதுவாக ஒரு சமூகத்தின் கல்வி வரலாற்றினை அறிவது என்பது அந்த சமூகத்தின், அறிவு வளர்ச்சியை சிந்தனை மரபினை அறிவதாகும். இதன் அடிப்படையில் உலக பொதுமறையாம் திருக்குறளில் கல்வியின் சிறப்பையும், அதன் முக்கியத்துவம் பற்றியும் மிக அழகாக கூறியுள்ளார்.

மனதைப் பண்படுத்தும் கருவியே கல்வி

கல்வி என்பதற்குத் தமிழ் லெக்சிகன், கற்கை, கல்வி அறிவு, வித்தை, பயிற்சி, நூல் என பொருள் கூறுகிறது. கல்வியைக் குறிக்கும் ஆங்கிலச் சொல்லான எஜீகேஷன் என்பதற்குகல்வி,தேர்ச்சி,படிப்பு,பழக்கம்,கல்விப்பயிற்சி, வித்தை , சிட்சை, பழக்கம் என வின்சுலோ அகராதி விளக்கம் அளிக்கப்படுகிறது. இவை அன்றி கல்வி என்ற சொல்லுக்கு கல்வியில் சார்ந்த விளக்கங்களை அளிக்கப்படுகிறது. தமிழ் சொல்லான கல்வி என்பதாகும் தத்துவார்த்தமான பொருள் கூறப்படுவதுண்டு. கல்வி என்ற சொல் கல்லுதல் என்ற வினையிலிருந்து வந்தது என எனவும் மனதில் இயல்பாக பொதிந்துள்ள அறிவைத் தோண்டி , கல்வி வெளியே எடுப்பதே கல்வி எனவும்

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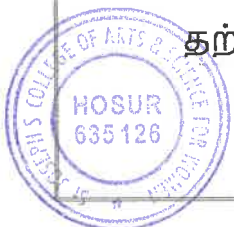
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பழங்காலப் போர் கருவிகள்

முன்னுரை

மனித வாழ்வில் போர் ஒரு தொடர் அம்சமாகவே இருந்திருக்கின்றது. வேட்டையாடுதலில் தொடங்கி உணவுக்கான பெரும் போராட்டம், என பலவகை போராட்டங்களை மேற்கொண்டவர்கள் தமிழர்கள். தொல்காப்பிய காலந்தொட்டே போர்க் கருவிகளைக் கையாள்வதில் கைதேர்ந்த இடத்தைப் பெற்று இருந்தமைக்கான சான்றுகள் உள்ளன. தமிழர்களின் போர் ஆற்றல் மேம்பட்டிருந்ததற்கான பல சான்றுகள் தமிழிலக்கியங்கள் வாயிலாகக் கிடைக்கப் பெற்றுள்ளன. பண்டைய தமிழர்களின் போர்க் கருவிகளையும், அதன் பயன்பாட்டு பின்புலங்களையும் ஆராய்வதே இக்கட்டுரையின் நோக்கமாகும்.

சங்க கால ஆயுதங்கள்

ஆயுதம் என்பது ஒருவரை காயப்படுத்தவோ, கொல்லவோ அல்லது ஒரு பொருளினை அழிக்கவோ, சேதப்படுத்தவோ அச்சமூட்டவோ, தற்காத்துக் கொள்ளவோ பயன்படும் ஒரு கருவி ஆகும். சங்க காலத்தில்

Exploring Totalitarianism and Surveillance in *1984* by George Orwell

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Abstract

George Orwell's "1984" remains a chilling and prescient exploration of the perils of totalitarianism and pervasive surveillance. Set in a dystopian future where the government exercises complete control over its citizens, the novel follows the protagonist, Winston Smith, as he rebels against the oppressive regime of Big Brother. Through an analysis of key themes such as surveillance, censorship, and the manipulation of truth, this paper examines the ways in which "1984" continues to resonate in contemporary society. By delving into Orwell's warning against the dangers of unchecked power and the erosion of individual freedom, this presentation aims to shed light on the enduring relevance of "1984" in an age of increasing government surveillance and technological advancement.
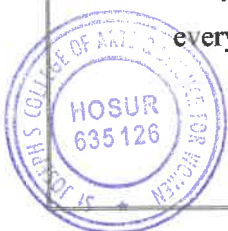
Keywords: 1984, George Orwell, totalitarianism, surveillance, censorship, manipulation of truth, dystopia, government control, individual freedom

Introduction

George Orwell's "1984" stands as a seminal work of dystopian literature, offering a stark warning against the dangers of totalitarianism and the erosion of individual freedom. Set in a future world where the government exercises absolute control over every aspect of its citizens' lives, the novel remains as relevant today as it was upon its publication in 1949. Through the lens of protagonist Winston Smith's rebellion against the oppressive regime of Big Brother, Orwell explores themes such as surveillance, censorship, and the manipulation of truth. This paper presentation seeks to delve into the enduring significance of "1984," examining its portrayal of totalitarianism and surveillance and its implications for contemporary society.

Surveillance and Government Control

Central to the dystopian society depicted in "1984" is the omnipresent surveillance apparatus of the Party. Through telescreens, microphones, and hidden cameras, the government monitors its citizens' every move, eradicating any semblance of privacy or individual autonomy. Orwell's portrayal of

Unveiling Feminist Discourse in Virginia Woolf's "A Room of One's Own"

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Abstract:

Virginia Woolf's "A Room of One's Own" has long been celebrated as a seminal work in feminist literature, offering a profound critique of patriarchal norms and advocating for women's autonomy and creative expression. This paper delves into Woolf's feminist discourse as depicted in "A Room of One's Own," examining her nuanced critique of patriarchal structures, her impassioned advocacy for women's economic independence and access to education, and her exploration of the intersectionality of gender, class, and race within her narrative. Through an analysis of key passages and themes, this paper aims to shed light on the enduring relevance of Woolf's ideas in contemporary feminist theory and practice.

Keywords: feminist discourse, patriarchal norms, economic independence, gender equality, intersectionality.

Virginia Woolf (1882-1941) was a British writer known for her significant contributions to modernist literature and feminist thought. Her seminal work, "A Room of One's Own" (1929), solidified her reputation as a pioneering feminist writer. In this essay, Woolf explores the historical marginalization of women in literary and intellectual spaces, arguing for their financial independence and creative autonomy. Through her eloquent prose and incisive critique of patriarchal norms, Woolf paved the way for future generations of feminist writers and thinkers, leaving an enduring legacy in both literature and feminism.

"A Room of One's Own" (1929) by Virginia Woolf is a seminal feminist essay exploring the necessity of economic independence for women's creative expression. Woolf argues that women need financial resources and personal space to write fiction, critiquing patriarchal structures that limit women's opportunities for education and self-expression. The essay highlights themes of gender inequality, literary tradition, freedom, and intersectionality, urging readers to reconsider the barriers faced by women in the pursuit of artistic endeavors. Woolf's insights continue to inspire discussions about gender equality and women's empowerment.

The Evolution of Human Nature: A Literary Perspective

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ABSTRACT

This publication delves into the intricate exploration of human nature through the lens of renowned English Literature authors. It examines the portrayal of human characteristics, behaviors, and emotions across various literary works, shedding light on the evolution of human nature as depicted by these insightful writers. By analyzing the complexities of human existence as depicted in literature, this paper aims to offer valuable insights into the perennial question of what it means to be human. Moreover, this publication examines the evolving portrayal of human nature through the literary canon, highlighting the enduring themes and motifs that resonate across time periods and cultural contexts. By tracing the development of characters, narratives, and symbols in English Literature, it offers a holistic understanding of how human nature has been conceptualized, interpreted, and reimagined by successive generations of writers. Through this comprehensive analysis, the paper contributes to a deeper appreciation of the universal truths and timeless insights that literature imparts about the human experience.

Keywords: Human nature, English Literature, Characterization, Emotions, Evolution.

The introduction serves as a comprehensive entry point into the profound exploration of human nature through the prism of literature. It begins by acknowledging the timeless allure and universal appeal of this theme, highlighting how authors spanning epochs and cultures have endeavored to capture the essence of humanity through their writings. From the ancient epics of Homer to the modernist musings of Virginia Woolf, literature has served as a timeless repository of human experiences, offering poignant reflections on the complexities of existence. Moreover, literature transcends mere entertainment; it serves as a profound medium for introspection, empathy, and intellectual inquiry, inviting readers to confront the fundamental questions of identity, morality, and purpose. As we embark on this literary journey, we are reminded of the intrinsic connection between storytelling and the human condition, where the narratives of fictional characters resonate deeply with our own struggles, triumphs, and aspirations. Through an exploration of classic and contemporary works alike, this paper seeks to unravel the rich tapestry of human nature as depicted by some of the most insightful minds in English Literature, offering fresh perspectives and enduring insights into what it truly means to be human.

Evolution of Human Nature in Classic Literature

This section delves into classic works of English Literature, exploring how authors of different epochs have depicted human nature. It starts by examining Shakespeare's intricate characterizations, such as the ambition of Macbeth or the love of Romeo and Juliet, to showcase the depth and complexity of human emotions. Moving forward, it analyzes Jane Austen's portrayal of societal norms and human

A Research Paper on Human Resources Planning,Process and Developing

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Abstract

The present work addresses in a clear and simple way, the management of human resources in service organizations where staff is relevant to the achievement of policies, goals and objectives. They provide the creative and productive spark and are essential for organizational success. The paper is related to career development and the stages of a career program. It reflects on the evolution of the individual's work over time, emphasizing the stages: exploration (attempt of new roles), establishment, maintenance and descent, demarcating activities by stages of development, their relationship with the chronological age of the individual and the relative level of participation and influence, associated with each stage.

Keywords: Human resources, management and planning, human resource processes, developing and training, and key factors of HRM

INTRODUCTION

The organization is the place where a certain group of people carry out a series of activities in a coordinated manner and in accordance with a certain hierarchical structure in order to achieve objectives (Zakirova and Gimadiev, 2019). In a company, a series of resources (human and material) are used in an organized and structured ways to achieve results (produces goods or provide services). The creation of the organizational structure of the company requires identifying what are the tasks that must be developed to achieve the product or service offered and coordinate them properly to achieve the desired result (Bagheri, 2016). This coordination implies establishing relationships between the different parties to ensure that the organization functions in an appropriate manner. In the structure of the organization, these aspects must be considered:

1. **Complexity**

Organizational complexity refers to the number of hierarchical levels, the degree of division of labour and the geographical dispersion of the company.

2. **Normalization**

Standardization refers to the number of internal rules, rules and procedures in an organization. The functions of the company are those activities that take place in it and that, acting in a coordinated manner, allow the company's objectives to be achieved. Obviously, these functions will depend on your area of activity (for example,a service company will not have a production area) and its size. The main areas common to companies are described below; Depending on their size and the way in which the company is structured, these functions will be assumed, in whole or in part, by one or several people.

3. **Directions**

The management function is responsible for coordinating the technical, human, financial and material resources of the company in order to focus them towards the achievement of the proposed objectives. The management functionencompasses the tasks of planning, organization, coordination and control (Shah, 2018).

4. **Financial**

It is responsible for obtaining and managing the financial resources necessary for the operation of the company andfor making investments.

A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON ONLINE SHOPPING APPAREL BEHAVIOUR

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Abstract-

Through an analysis of Indian consumers' present behavior, analysts predicted that in the upcoming years, e-shopping will become a common occurrence among consumers. The Indian e-enterprise is making a complete 180-degree turn to return to its original business model, but this time the infrastructure has changed, as has the size and comprehension of the market. The players believe they have concrete answers to the model's details rather than merely making a me-too jump since they are touching towards a model that they did not start with. Due to its numerous restrictions, people were first hesitant to purchase clothing online. However, the industry has been able to overcome many of these obstacles and encourage customers to make purchases online. The online apparel trade has increased significantly during the past two years. The purpose of this study is to examine South Indian customers' internet shopping habits in the clothing industry.

Key Words : The apparel sector, online shopping, customer satisfaction, and purchase habits.

INTRODUCTION

Whether they are traditional businesses that have not yet developed online services or online enterprises that conduct business in other ways, internet items have grown to constitute a significant portion of corporate operations. Businesses are keen to have happy clients by providing their online services, just as much as they value receiving it through "conventional" services. Rather than being directly correlated with the intention to shop online, attitudes about online shopping were mediated by internet searches. Moreover, the skewed norm proved to have an impact on attitudes on online purchasing in addition to intentions to shop

'Talent-Innate or Acquired? Theoretical Considerations and Their Implications for Talent Management'

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Abstract:

The question of whether talent is predominantly innate or acquired has long intrigued scholars and practitioners in various fields, particularly in the realm of talent management. This paper delves into theoretical considerations surrounding the origins of talent and explores their implications for talent management practices.

Drawing from a diverse range of disciplines including psychology, sociology, and neuroscience, this paper examines competing theories regarding the nature of talent. One school of thought posits that talent is largely innate, predetermined by genetic factors and intrinsic abilities. Proponents of this view argue that individuals are born with certain predispositions that predispose them to excel in specific domains, whether it is music, sports, or academic pursuits. Conversely, an opposing perspective suggests that talent is primarily acquired through environmental factors such as upbringing, education, and exposure to opportunities for skill development. According to this view, deliberate practice, feedback mechanisms, and supportive environments play pivotal roles in nurturing and refining talent over time.

1. Introduction

In their paper Meyers, van Welkom, and Dries pose an important question around the meaning of the term 'talent' with a particular focus on the extent to which talent is an innate construct (nature), mostly acquired (nurture), or more based on an interaction of the two. The paper is well motivated and it is a truism that heretofore the literature on talent management has largely neglected the discussion of this important micro level question. Indeed, it appears that as a field talent management shares similarities with the literature on strategic human resource management (HRM) in this regard. As Wright and McMahon (2011) recently noted-strategic HRM research has largely focused on the practices that impact human capital

Exploring Data Storage Innovations in Cloud Computing:

A Research Perspective

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Abstract — The functional paradigm of cloud computing is developing and helping users use IT more easily every day. Users can access standardized programs online and on a regular basis with cloud computing. These applications do not require maintenance and can be accessed by as many people as authorized within an organization. Additionally, the Cloud offers a way to create and implement user apps, complete with storage and databases, without having to worry about the underlying operating system. On-premise infrastructure need not be taken into account for the application to function. Massive database and data storage is also made possible by the cloud. One of the primary functions of cloud computing is data storage. Infrastructure for storage is dispersed among multiple geographic regions. Cloud storage utilizes several technologies such as virtualization, encryption, and the internet to guarantee data security. The state of the art in cloud storage is presented in this study based on some existing literature. The study was carried out through a review of the body of knowledge regarding cloud storage literature. It looks at current developments in the field of cloud storage and offers recommendations for further study. This paper's goal is to provide a solution to the query, "What is the current trend and development in cloud storage?" At the conclusion of this review, trends in cloud storage should be identified, which will be helpful to users, providers, and even future researchers into the cloud.

Keywords-Cloud computing; Cloud Storage; databases; Cloud Infrastructure

I.   INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing is defined by [1] as a parallel and distributed computing system consisting of a pool of inter- connected and virtualized computers that are dynamically provisioned and presented a single computing resource to the users based on pre-agreed Service Level Agreements (SLA). It enables users

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Security Issues In Service Model Of Cloud Computing Environment

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Abstract

Cloud computing is becoming increasingly fashionable in distributed computing environment. Processing and Data storage use cloud environment is becoming a movement universal. Software as a Service (SaaS) has on many business applications as well as in our day to day life, we can simply say that this disruptive technology. Cloud computing can be seen since Internet-based computing, in which shared resources, software, and information are made available to devices on demand. It allows resources towards leveraged on per-use basis. It diminishes cost and complexity of service providers by means of assets and operational costs. It allows users to access applications tenuously. On behalf of user, this construct directs cloud service provider to feel software updates and cost of servers etc. For both, cloud providers and consumers; availability, integrity, authenticity, confidentiality, and privacy are important concern. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) serves as base layer for many other release models and Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) clouds. Security of PaaS clouds is considered from multiple perspective including access control, service continuity and privacy while protecting together the service provider and the user. Security problems of PaaS clouds are explored and classified. In this paper we are going to some major security issues of current cloud computing environments.

Keyword- cloud computing; deployment model; service level agreement; utility computing; privacy; platform as a service; software as a service; infrastructure as a service;

I.   Introduction

In the progressively prevalent cloud computing, datacentres play an ultimate role as the major cloud infrastructure providers, for example Microsoft Azure, Amazon, and Google. Datacentres position for the utility computing service to software service providers who auxiliary provide the application

Empowering Mobile Ad Hoc Networks: MP-OLSR for Enhanced Scalability and Security

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Abstract - In Mobile Ad hoc Networks (MANETs), multipath routing protocols tackle challenges like scalability, security, network longevity, wireless transmission instability, and application adaptability. MultiPath OLSR (MP-OLSR) stands out as a multipath routing solution rooted in the OLSR protocol. It introduces the Multipath Dijkstra Algorithm to establish multiple routes, offering versatility through diverse link metrics and cost functions. MP-OLSR also integrates mechanisms for route recovery and loop detection, aiming to enhance Quality of Service (QoS) compared to traditional OLSR approaches. Moreover, it explores backward compatibility with OLSR, focusing on IP source routing. The protocol's efficacy is assessed through simulations conducted via the Qualnet simulator across various scenarios, further validated through real-world testing using a dedicated testbed.

Keywords – MANET, Multipath OLSR, Scalability, Security, Adaptation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Wireless cellular systems have been utilized since the 1980s, incorporating access points for user connection. In Mobile Ad hoc NETworks (MANETs), mobile nodes dynamically change locations, with their interconnections continuously evolving. MANETs comprise independent mobile nodes communicating via radio waves, where nodes within range directly communicate and others rely on intermediate nodes for packet routing. Each node features a wireless interface for interaction. MANETs operate without fixed infrastructure, such as access points or base stations, making routing data challenging due to scalability, security, network lifespan, wireless transmission stability, and diverse application requirements.

Numerous routing protocols have emerged for ad hoc networks, categorized by route discovery methods into proactive, reactive, and hybrid protocols. Reactive protocols like Dynamic Source Routing (DSR) and Ad hoc On-demand Distance Vector routing (AODV) trigger route requests only when needed, while proactive ones like Optimized Link State Routing (OLSR) maintain continuous routing updates for network topology awareness.

Extending Reach: Advancements in Wide & Deep Recommender Systems

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ABSTRACT:

For large-scale regression and classification problems with sparse inputs, generalized linear models with nonlinear feature transformations are frequently employed. Memorization of feature interactions via a broad range of cross-product feature transformations is efficient and comprehensible, but generalization necessitates more feature engineering work. With less feature engineering, deep neural networks can generalize better to unseen feature combinations through low-dimensional dense embeddings learned for the sparse features; however, when the user-item interactions are sparse and high-rank, deep neural networks with embeddings may overgeneralize and recommend less pertinent items. In order to combine the advantages of generalization and memorization for recommender systems, we introduce Wide & Deep learning in this research, which combines jointly learned wide linear models with deep neural networks. With over a million apps and over a billion active users, Google Play is a for-profit mobile app store where we both produced and tested the system. According to the results of an online trial, Wide & Deep considerably increased app acquisitions when compared to models that just had wide and deep features. We have also open-sourced our implementation in TensorFlow.

Keywords: Wide & Deep Learning, Recommender Systems.

I.INTRODUCTION:

A recommender system can be thought of as a rating system for searches, with a ranked list of items as the output and a set of user and contextual information as the input question. The recommendation task is to locate relevant items in a database given a query and then rate the items according to predetermined criteria, like clicks or purchases.

A common task in recommender systems is to accomplish both memorizing and generalization, akin to the general search ranking problem. Learning the frequent co-occurrence of objects or traits and taking

Deep Learning in Action: A Survey of Applications, Platforms, and Future Directions

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ABSTRACT

Deep learning has exploded in the public consciousness, primarily as predictive and analyticalproducts suffuse our world, in the form of numerous human-centered smart-world systems, including targeted advertisements, natural language assistants and interpreters, and prototype self-driving vehicle systems. Yet to most, the underlying mechanisms that enable such human-centered smart products remain obscure. In contrast, researchers across disciplines have been incorporating deep learning into their researchto solve problems that could not have been approached before. In this paper, we seek to provide a thorough investigation of deep learning in its applications and mechanisms. Specifically, as a categorical collection ofstate of the art in deep learning research, we hope to provide a broad reference for those seeking a primer ondeep learning and its various implementations, platforms, algorithms, and uses in a variety of smart-world systems. Furthermore, we hope to outline recent key advancements in the technology, and provide insight into areas, in which deep learning can improve investigation, as well as highlight new areas of research that have yet to see the application of deep learning, but could nonetheless benefit immensely. We hope thissurvey provides a valuable reference for new deep learning practitioners, as well as those seeking to innovatein the application of deep learning.

INDEX TERMS

Human-centered smart systems, deep learning, platform, neural networks, emergentapplications, Internet of Things, cyber-physical systems, survey, networking, security.

I. INTRODUCTION

Along with Big Data and Analytics ,Cloud/EdgeComputing-based Big Computing ,and the Inter-net of

A Survey of secure Data Storage and Networking in Cloud Computing

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Abstract:

The popularity of cloud computing as an IT architecture has grown. Numerous services based on cloud computing are provided by cloud service providers. Cloud storage services are those offered by the cloud that can offer massive amounts of storage space to alleviate the local end users' storage space constraint. However, since the user's data is not kept on their own storage, cloud storage services might offer data protection. The primary attributes of cloud computing are its economic model, ease of usage, loose coupling, excellent failure tolerance, and service orientation. Secure network coding has been researched for more than a decade, but secure cloud storage was only recently proposedGiven any secure network coding technique, a cloud storage protocol for safe data storage. The protocol is the first secure cloud storage protocol in the standard model that can be verified by the general public. Thus, we review the prior studies on data integrity based on public audit ability, which include gathering fundamental requirements and security arguments that are only heuristically made in the random oracle model or that are either not publicly verifiable. Lastly, we suggest further research and development, create a prototype of the suggested methodology, and assess its effectiveness.

Key Words: secure network, *secure coding, prototype, protocol*

I.INTRODUCTION

The internet has expanded recently, and one computing technique that has evolved is cloud computing. It can supply resources to a user's computer or mobile device and share hardware and software resources. Because cloud computing may combine resources, the user can receive a more

Knowledge of the Internet of Things: Recognizing its applications, Issues and Challenges

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Abstract

For researchers, the Internet of Things (IoT) is a new and difficult field. The Internet of Things (IoT) is a network of everyday objects with embedded technologies that enable internal and external communication and interaction. In turn, this gives the items intelligence to improve people's quality of life. We covered the Internet of Things (IoT), its architecture, and the connection between WSNs and IoT in this paper. We also went over the various uses for IoT, the tools available to users, its advantages, disadvantages, and difficulties. We also suggested utilizing IoT in the Indian agriculture sector in this paper.

Keywords: IOT tools, smart agriculture, wireless sensor networks, sensors, architecture, and smart cities.

1 Introduction

The personal computer connections marked the beginning of the internet's evolution. The World Wide Web was later created when numerous computers were connected to one another. The development of mobile-Internet technology followed the capability of mobile devices to connect to the internet. Social networks were the first platform for people to use the internet. Ultimately, the notion of linking commonplace items to the internet was put forth, resulting in the development of Internet of Things technology. Kevin Ashton coined the phrase "Internet of Things" for the first time in a 1998 presentation. He has stated that "the Internet of Things may change the world even more than the Internet did in the same way." MIT AutoID Lab center presented their IoT perspective later in 2001. The International Telecommunication

Resilient Routing: Leveraging Teemfon in Disaster Recovery Networks for Energy-Efficient Smartphone Networking

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Abstract –

In previous decade, a lot of communication technologies has be useful toward recover rescue attempts. In disaster recovery, Smart- phones have a possible toward a main possible communication tools. In the journal, suggest TeemFon, was a planned towards network Smart- phones within disaster recovery. A plan of the TeemFon was motivated through a truth to facilitate persons deeply respond going on Smart-phones within their everyday survives. TeemFon comprises 2 sections: a messaging system this provides information messages for rescue workers, along with a self-rescue system is to post out emergency notes through position also location information during self-rescue grouping, wake-up scheduling and positioning, everywhere plan the messages protocol to be fulfil this purposes inside an energy-efficient method. Investigational outcomes shows this TeemFon preserve correctly fulfil communication conditions along with deeply make easy rescue process during disaster recovery.

Keywords - Disaster Recovery, Opportunistic Routing, Group Communications, Emergency Message.

I.   INTRODUCTION

Disasters, such like Earthquakes, could be toppling limitless houses also destroy 1,000 of public. Power stoppages also drop cellular tower sourced through disasters extra leave an influenced part cut-off, since an exterior along with hinder rescue process. During disaster recovery, contacts may be critical for coordinating rescue process. Likewise, condition cached survivors within a rubble could be deliver an emergency notes toward their rescue workers; rescue process could be deeply go faster. Then, inside that journal, explore how to give statements during disaster recovery.

Securing Robotics: Navigating Cybersecurity

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Abstract—

When designing and building robots, cybersecurity is not given top priority. Similar to other embedded systems, development expenses and providing customers with functionality are given top attention. Future developments in the fields of manufacturing, robotics, healthcare, robotic vehicles, and robotics utilisation will necessitate a larger focus on cybersecurity. In this paper, cyber dangers to robotics at the hardware, firmware/OS, and application levels are identified, both current and potential. Every level's attack scenarios are shown and explained. Furthermore, the effects of a cyberattack on robots' safety for humans and the economy are investigated. Lastly, several potential defences are mentioned. Lastly, several potential defences are mentioned

Keywords: cybersecurity, cyberattack, robotics, healthcare.

I. INTRODUCTION

Manufacturing has been using robots for well over 50 years. The usage of robots in manufacturing has surged since General Motors employed the Unimate robot in 1961 to help with car production [1]. Robots have been used more and more in applications that impact our daily lives during the past ten years. Drones are increasingly essential to our defence and national security. Robots also handle our supply chain and the distribution of items via businesses like Amazon. The application of robots in healthcare and senior care is also receiving more attention. Autonomous vehicle research and development are being conducted by companies such as Google and Tesla. The Department of Commerce's s well as a sixty-two percent average growth rate in the healthcare and eldercare sectors, for the use of robotics in the manufacturing, services, and medical markets [2]. These statistics demonstrate that the robotics business is expanding quickly and that using robots will only continue to become more commonplace in our daily lives.

Conference World

Navigating the Security Landscape of IoT: Crafting a Strategic Blueprint

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ABSTRACT – *The Internet of Things, or IoT, is the result of advances in communication and computer science. The initial suggestion for the term "Internet of Things" was to refer to RFID-connected items. Researchers currently associate sensors, actuators, GPS units, and mobile devices with IoT. The Internet of Things has made it possible to create strong industrial systems and applications. A significant amount of IoT applications have been created and implemented recently. IoT security is becoming increasingly important, and it's one of the most promising network technologies in the emerging network. This study surveys the fundamental idea of the Internet of Things, examines its architecture, and examines its security issues. Additionally, we offer the specifications for embedded security, defenses against various threats, and technologies to overcome embedded devices' rage-proofing through the use of trusted computing. Solving this problem is the same as solving the hardware platform's security flaw.*

Keywords – Internet of Things, Security, Architecture, Embedded Security

1.INTRODUCTION

The Internet of Things (IoT) gives connectivity for anyone at any place to anything at any place. The expansion in technology we are moving towards a society where everything and everyone will be connected [1]. The basic idea of IoT is to allow sovereign and secure connection and exchange of data between real world devices and applications [2]. The IoT connects real life and physical activities with the virtual [3]. The IoT is a kind of intelligent system, which uses intelligent objects with perception, communication and computing ability to capture different information in physical world and interconnects the physical objects which can individually addressing. Consequently overall perception, reliable transmission, and intelligent disposal is realized and the interconnection between people and things as well as among things constructed [4]. One main objective of IoT at work is ensuring elasticity and security in running applications that support adaptive and agile manufacturing scenarios.

EMERGING TRENDS IN ONLINE RETAILING

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Abstract

Businesses interested in online retailing have several options to consider. Some, like Amazon and Netflix, operate exclusively on the internet, eliminating the need for physical stores and associated expenses. Others, such as Barnes & Noble, utilize both their brick-and-mortar stores and online platforms as separate sales channels. Online retail encompasses various types of transactions, including business-to-business and consumer-to-consumer sales like those found on eBay.

Traditionally, it was believed that online retail would lead to the demise of traditional retail stores. However, there's a growing sentiment that stores are integral to the future of online retailing. While online shopping offers convenience, the process of collecting or receiving deliveries isn't always convenient. This is expected to change as more retailers adopt local convenience stores as collection points. Consequently, the current study examines emerging trends in online retailing, drawing from secondary sources of data collection.

Keywords: Online Retailing, Conventional Retail, Business -To-Business, Consumer To Consumer Sales, Future Of Online Retailing And Convenience Stores As Collection Points

Introduction

Purchasing via Internet is one of the most rapidly growing forms of shopping, with sales growth rates that outpace buying through traditional retailing. Several factors have contributed to the growth of the Internet market, some connected to technological advances, some related the way the corporate world has changed its perceptions, and some related to changing lifestyles of consumers. The increasing number of company that offer Internet access are providing consumers with a convenient and inexpensive way to become members of the Internet community.

CONSUMER BEHAVIOR: UNDERSTANDING DECISIONS

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Abstract:

Consumer behavior is a multidimensional phenomenon influenced by various internal and external factors that shape individuals' decision-making processes. Understanding the intricacies of consumer behavior is essential for businesses to effectively market their products and services, anticipate consumer needs, and tailor their strategies to meet evolving demands. This study delves into the complexities of consumer behavior, exploring the psychological, sociocultural, and situational factors that influence consumer decisions. Through a comprehensive analysis of consumer decision-making models, information processing theories, and emerging trends in consumer behavior research, this study aims to provide insights into the dynamics of consumer behavior and implications for marketing strategies.

Introduction:

Consumer behavior encompasses the actions, preferences, and decision-making processes of individuals or groups when purchasing goods or services. It is influenced by a myriad of factors, including psychological, social, cultural, economic, and situational variables. Understanding consumer behavior is crucial for businesses to identify market opportunities, develop effective marketing strategies, and build strong customer relationships. This study aims to explore the complexities of consumer decision-making, examining the various factors that influence consumer behavior and the implications for marketers.

Psychological Factors in Consumer Behavior:

Motivation and Needs: Consumer behavior is driven by underlying motives and needs, such as physiological, safety, social, esteem, and self-actualization needs, as proposed by Maslow's hierarchy of needs.

Perception:Perception refers to how individuals interpret and make sense of sensory information. Factors such as selective attention, interpretation, and retention influence consumers' perceptions of products and brands.

C++ Programming to Solve Secant Method

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Abstract:

The Secant Method is a numerical technique used to find roots of nonlinear equations. In this paper, we explore the implementation of the Secant Method in C++ programming. We discuss the algorithm's principles, advantages, and limitations, providing a comprehensive overview of its application. Through practical coding examples and analysis, we demonstrate how C++ facilitates the implementation of the Secant Method, allowing for efficient and accurate root-finding solutions. This paper serves as a valuable resource for programmers and engineers seeking to utilize numerical methods for solving nonlinear equations within the realm of computational mathematics.

Keywords: Method of False Position, Numerical Analysis, Root Finding, C++ Programming, Computational Methods.

1. Introduction:

The Secant Method stands as one of the fundamental numerical techniques employed in computational mathematics for approximating roots of nonlinear equations. Its simplicity, coupled with reasonable convergence properties, makes it a popular choice in various engineering and scientific applications. The method eliminates the necessity of computing derivatives, unlike its counterpart, the Newton-Raphson method, rendering it advantageous in scenarios where derivative calculation proves cumbersome or impractical.In this paper, we delve into the implementation of the Secant Method using the C++ programming language. C++ offers a powerful and versatile platform for numerical computations, providing efficient data structures and high-performance capabilities crucial for numerical algorithms

1.1 Secant Method

The tangent line to the curve of $y = f(x)$ with the point of tangency $(x_0, f(x_0))$ was used in

C++ Programming to Solve Method of False Position

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Abstract:

A numerical method called the Method of False Position is used to estimate an equation's roots within a defined interval. An extensive examination of the Method of False Position and how it is implemented in the C++ programming language is presented in this article. The first section of the paper explains the theoretical underpinnings of the Method of False Position and goes over its benefits, drawbacks, and principles. It describes the method's iterative procedure, which consists of continually using linear interpolation to reduce the interval that contains the root.

Keywords: Method of False Position, Numerical Analysis, Root Finding, C++ Programming, Computational Methods.

1. Introduction:

The Method of False Position, also known as the Regula Falsi method, is a numerical technique used to approximate the roots of a nonlinear equation. It is an iterative method that refines the solution by narrowing down the interval in which the root lies. Unlike other root-finding methods such as Newton's method or the bisection method, the Method of False Position does not require the derivative of the function, making it applicable to a wider range of problems.In this paper, we present a detailed discussion on the implementation of the Method of False Position using C++. We aim to provide a comprehensive guide that walks through the algorithm, its theoretical background, and practical considerations for efficient implementation in C++ programming language.The Method of False Position's C++ implementation is then covered in detail, offering step-by-step instructions on how to translate the method into code. Important elements like function formulation, interval calculation, iterative convergence, and error estimate are covered in the implementation. Special focus is placed on optimizing

2. Method of False Position

Thisisanothermethodtofindtherootsof$f(x)=0$.ThismethodisalsoknownasRegularFalseMethod.

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Various Applications of Labelling of Graphs

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Abstract:

Graph labeling, a fundamental aspect of graph theory, has garnered significant attention due to its wide-ranging applications across various domains. In this paper, we explore the diverse applications of graph labeling in different fields, including computer science, telecommunications, biology, and social networks.we discuss the role of graph labeling in social networks and information retrieval systems. By assigning labels to vertices representing users or documents, graph labeling enables personalized recommendations, community detection, and sentiment analysis, enhancing user experience and information discovery.

Keywords: Graph Labelling, Graph

1. Introduction:

The field of graph theory plays a vital role in various fields. One of the important areas in graph theory is graph labeling used in many applications like coding theory, x-ray crystallography, radar, astronomy, circuit design, communication network addressing, data base management. Graph labeling is the assignment of integers from 1 to n for vertex, edges and both of the graphs respectively. These applications are more effectively used in various sectors like government sectors, corporate sectors like that.

Future enhancements for the graph labeling should be used in cloud computing, signal processing etc... Here several applications are listed out. For each kind of application depending on the problem scenario a kind of graph is used for representing the problem. A suitable labeling is applied on that graph order to solve the problem starting from establishing fast, efficient communication various issues are discussed.

Application 1:

The application of fast communication in sensor networks using radio labeling is discussed. Given a set of transmitters, each station is assigned a channel (a positive integer) such that interference can be avoided. The smaller the distance between stations is, the stronger the interference becomes, and hence the difference in channel assignment has to be greater. Here each vertex represents a transmitter and any pair of vertices connected through an edge corresponds to neighboring transmitters. Here the