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Architectures of next generation wireless networks

Pascal Lorenz

University of Haute Alsace, France

Emerging Internet Quality of Service (QoS) mechanisms are expected to enable wide spread use of real time services such as VoIP and videoconferencing. The "Best-effort" Internet delivery cannot be used for the new multimedia applications. New technologies and new standards are necessary to offer Quality of Service (QoS) for these multimedia applications. Therefore, new communication architectures integrate mechanisms allowing guaranteed QoS services as well as high rate communications. The service level agreement with a mobile Internet user is hard to satisfy, since there may not be enough resources available in some parts of the network the mobile user is moving into. The emerging Internet QoS architectures, differentiated services and integrated services, do not consider user mobility. QoS mechanisms enforce a differentiated sharing of bandwidth among services and users. Thus, there must be mechanisms available to identify traffic flows with different QoS parameters, and to make it possible to charge the users based on requested quality. The integration of fixed and mobile wireless access into IP networks presents a cost effective and efficient way to provide seamless end-to-end connectivity and ubiquitous access in a market where the demand for mobile Internet services has grown rapidly and predicted to generate billions of dollars in revenue.

lorenz@ieee.org

Mobile cloud computing for plant leaf analysis

Shitala Prasad

University of Caen Normandy, France

In today's ubiquitous world of mobile devices, even common to farmers, introduce mobile Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) seeking a keen role in daily life. In mobile vision (MV) research, first the captured object/scene is represented into some mathematical transformation describing the shape, texture and/or colour information for there classification. But to understand the nature's biodiversity along with MV are now proposed and used. In earlier days, farmers were totally dependent on clouds for rain can now look to Cloud Computing (CC) for their solutions to have better cultivation. Therefore, here we propose various ways services which a farmer can utilize via MCC on their handsets using Agriculture-as-a-Service (AaaS). One of such service is plant species identification by using leaf information. Here, a novel low-cost efficient and accurate rotation-scale-translation invariant Angle View Projection (AVP) shape profile transform is proposed. AVP shape profile curve (a set of four shapelets) is compacted in frequency domain using Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT). Five different types of plant leaf datasets: Flavia dataset, Swedish database, 100 plant species leaves dataset, ICL leaf dataset and diseased leaf dataset. AgroMobile module offloads heavy computational tasks to AgroCloud for analysis. The AVP experiments carried out indicates that the proposed system outperforms the state-of-the-art. AVP also outperforms with incomplete leaves caused due to the pathological and/or physiological phenomenon. This AVP shape profile based mobile plant biometric system is developed for general applications in our society to better understand the nature and helps in botanical studies and researches. The AaaS framework allows farmer's to put their cloud in their pockets.

sheetala.god.prasad@gmail.com