COMP1205 Presentation Programme 2013-14

Thursday 8th May Building 6 (Eustace) Room 1007, 15.00-16.40

Su & Elena

Presenting: Groups: I, J, K, L
Marking Groups: M, N, O, P

Schedule and Topics
15.00-15.05: Introduction and protocol for the session
15.05-15.25 Group I: Sustainability – responsibilities and legislation
15.25-15.45 Group J: Green IT – solutions and benefits
16.05-16.05 Group K: Open and linked data
16.05-16.25 Group L: What is Web Science?
16.25-16.45: Wash-up: feedback session for presentation groups

Abstracts
15.00 Group I: Sustainability – responsibilities and legislation
Abstract
No Submission!

15.25 Group J: Green IT – solutions and benefits
Abstract
As the technology employed by various companies in the UK improve, greater focus
has been placed on the impact they will have on the environment. This presentation
seeks to analyse the various approaches that can be taken to reduce the impact IT
has on environment and how this can benefit the way in which businesses operate.
This will involve looking at the way emissions are controlled at the present as well as
any potential strategies that could be employed in the future. On the other hand, the
desire to produce a greener mind-set must be balanced with the needs for
performance in the business sector Therefore, these issues must also be addressed
when discussing Green technology.

15.45 Group K: Open and linked data
Abstract
Data influences every aspects of our life from personal life to government decision in
today’s world. Concepts like open data and linked data have risen, indicating a new
era of data usage.
This presentation talks about what these notions are, their existing implementations
and how they are going to impact our life.

16.05 Group L: What is Web Science?
Abstract
Web science is the collaboration of Technology and people

It is the study of socio-technical systems

Web sciences recognises the interaction between people and technology

The web is a network of people using computers

It studies the way the this network has changed the way we communicate.

Web science involves processing the information available on the web in a scientific manner

Web science views the web differently to the way avid users do.

In this presentation, we discuss many areas of web science. These areas include the ideas above, as well as the following aspects:

Political Engagement

Viral Phenomena

Cyborgs and Online LifeStyles

Privacy and Censorship

Copyright, DRM and IP

Web Economics

Trust

Dark Web / Under Web (Drugs, Assassins etc)

Social shaping of Technology

Network analysis

Citizen Journalism

Religion