

Conference Announcement on Mobile Computing and Its Applications

We are pleased to welcome you to the “International Conference on Mobile Computing and Wireless Communication and Its Applications” after the successful completion of the series of Mobile Computing Congress. The conference is scheduled on November 18-19, 2021 France time zone. This Mobile Computing 2021 Conference will provide you with an exemplary research experience and huge ideas.

The perspective of the Mobile Computing Conference is to set up technology research to help people understand how Technology techniques have advanced and how the field has developed in recent years.

Mobile Computing rapid uptake of mobile devices and the rising popularity of mobile applications and services pose unprecedented demands on mobile and wireless networking infrastructure. Upcoming 5G systems are evolving to support exploding mobile traffic volumes, real-time extraction of fine-grained analytics, and agile management of network resources, so as to maximize user experience. Fulfilling these tasks is challenging, as mobile environments are increasingly complex, heterogeneous, and evolving. One potential solution is to resort to advanced machine learning techniques, in order to help manage the rise in data volumes and algorithm-driven applications.

The web community has experimented with VR before, with VRML, but now Web VR takes a new approach to VR, one more suited to the modern web. We’ve accelerated 3D on the web since 2011 with the release of Web GL. Now the web can handle VR thanks to new web APIs that take advantage of VR hardware using Web GL. These APIs enable Web GL content to be displayed in 3D with a VR headset. They also provide headset and controller tracking information to give the user presence in the virtual world.

Industrial IoT (IIoT) refers to the application of IoT technology in industrial settings, especially with respect to instrumentation and control of sensors and devices that

engage cloud technologies. Recently, industries have used machine-to-machine communication (M2M) to achieve wireless automation and control. But with the emergence of cloud and allied technologies (such as analytics and machine learning), industries can achieve a new automation layer and with it create new revenue and business models. IIoT is sometimes called the fourth wave of the industrial revolution, or Industry 4.0.

According to this analysis report, the worldwide marketplace for engineering is projected to point out a sturdy growth of seventeen per cent within the CAGR throughout 2018-2024. The global engineering market was valued at \$1,055.1 million in 2018, and is projected to achieve \$2,231.4 million by 2025, growing at a CAGR of ten.5% from 2019 to 2025. The Department of Space, in partnership with the Department of Telecommunication and the Department of Science and Technology, framed the Satellite Communication Policy in 1997 (SATCOM Policy). Through the SATCOM Policy, the government aimed to develop a strong satellite communication service industry in India and thus, the emphasis of the policy was on developing satellite communication, launch vehicles and ground equipment industry in India; making the infrastructure built through Indian National Satellite System (INSAT) available to a larger segment of the economy; encouraging the investment by private sector in the space industry in India and; attracting foreign investment in the satellite communication sector. The framework of the SATCOM Policy also laid the road map for authorizing INSAT capacity to be leased to non-government parties, allowing Indian parties to provide services like up linking of TV through Indian satellites, authorizing Indian administration to inform and register satellite systems and networks and authorizing operation of foreign satellites from India. As the SATCOM Policy did not specify the manner in which the policy can be implemented, the Department of Space, in the year 2000, formulated the norms, guidelines and procedures for implementing the framework of SATCOM Policy. The norms and guidelines issued by the Department of Space focused on the use and development of the INSAT network, preferential treatment to Indian satellites, allocation of capacity for use of Indian satellites by private market players etc.