Cardiovascular Disease

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Abstract

Speedy developments in hardware, software, and communication technologies have allowed the emergence of Internet-connected sensory devices that provide observation and data measurement from the physical world. In addition to increased volume, the IoT generates Big Data characterized by velocity in terms of time and location dependency, with a variety of multiple modalities and varying data quality. This AI trend will allow businesses to gain insight into their processes by using all the information contained in their system and creating an overall, real-time, and accurate visual model of all the processes. Throughout the last few decades, Big Data has become a perceptive idea in all the noteworthy technical terms. Additionally, the accessibility of wireless connections and different advances have facilitated the analysis of large data sets. Organizations and huge companies are picking up strength consistently by improving their data analytics and platforms. Intelligent processing and analysis of this Big Data is the key to developing smart IoT applications. It more important to use specific and proper data pre-processing tool to handle big data. Especially it is important to choose a distributive architecture to read the big data and then reuse it for machine learning model. In a world of advanced technologies where IoT and remotely controlled devices having top-notch protection is of critical importance. To make faster and safer IoT application, now researchers focused on wider application of machine learning in IoT. .

Biography:

Sr. Manager, Health Economics & Outcomes Research, Leading HEOR evidence generation and communication to support market access of anti-infectives, inflammation & immunology and rare diseases medicines. SDA Bocconi Degree Name Master of Science (MSc)Field of Study International Healthcare Management, Economics and PolicyGrade108/110, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen Degree Name MSc (cum laude) Field of Study Medical and Pharmaceutical Drug Innovation.

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