

Chapter 1 : Programme : ALT Annual Conference

Introduction of the conference theme by Jean d'Aspremont, Chair of the Programme Committee of ESIL , and co-director of the Manchester International Law Centre - Opening discussion (room C16).

Welcome and start of the annual conference 8. Registration exhibition space Lunch buffet exhibition space Coffee break exhibition space Fora 1 and 2 Forum 1: The Invention of Universality room C2 Chair: Universality in Practice room C16 Chair: Agorae Agora 1: A European Tradition of Universality? The Textbook as Gateway Agora 4: Universality over Time room E1 Chair: Walk to the Manchester Museum transportation upon request Renold Building, The University of Manchester 8. Welcome and coffee exhibition space 9. Agorae Agora 5: Critique and Resistance to Universality room C16 Chair: Strengthening or Challenging the Universality of International Law? Concepts and Methods Agora 8: Fora 3 and 4 Forum 3: Universality and the Non-Human room C16 Chair: Elies van Sliedregt University of Leeds Speakers: Rhona Smith Newcastle University Speakers: Lunch exhibition space Lunch meeting of the Editors of Law Journals room F2 Agorae Agora 9: Stunting the Move towards International Organisations? General Assembly, with elections of new Board members room C16 Conference dinner at Old Trafford Manchester United ticket-holders only Coach transfer to Old Trafford Coach transfer back to Manchester city centre Venue: Renold Building, The University of Manchester 9. Fora 5 and 6 Forum 5: Universality beyond the European room C2 Chair: Brexit and International Law room C16 Chair: Richard Barnes University of Hull Speakers: Farewell, announcement of the elections results and presentation of the next conference in Athens

Chapter 2 : Programme | Sibos

The immaculate planning, robust conference program, expert speakers, fabulous venue, topped with a fantastic audience and networking opportunities, motivated me to be a speaker. I consider attending this conference is an investment in yourself, as well as your company".

One of the advantages of OpenCL is its openness and flexibility. Many of these vendor extensions are innovative and useful, which later may become part of the core standard that other vendors also support. The extensions being presented here are accelerated by a dedicated hardware module inside the texture engine, which do not require full data loading to the shader processor SP. The HOF extension applies 2D filtering operations, or convolutions, on image objects by passing the filter weights as a type of an image object. The filter can be either separable or non-separable, and separable filters are specified as an array of horizontal and vertical 1D filters. This extension also supports sub-pixel convolution, also known as multi-phase filtering, where the origin of the filter aligns between pixels, something that is useful during scaling and warping operations. Sum of Absolute Differences is an operation generally applied between two image regions for block-matching types of applications. The two image regions blocks can come from two different image objects or from within the same image. Similarly, the Sum of Square Differences sums up the square of the difference rather than the absolute value of the difference. Both SAD and SSD are widely used in video processing, and by adding these two extensions, their usability and performance have been improved greatly. Again, the built-in hardware in the texture engine conducts the required calculations without using shader processor SP to do the expensive memory load and calculations. The presentation describes how to use these private extensions, along with a few examples and some profiling data demonstrating the performance advantage. For 2D Gaussian blur, the private extension also shows considerable performance boost as compared with the optimized kernel code without using the feature, with the advantage of much simpler coding and less optimization effort. Click for the full abstract

The software industry is currently facing challenges that involve processing larger and larger amounts of data as well as having to manage this data faster. There are several computing units in computers, however, in the industrial world, using the same algorithm or application with different hardware and software platforms can be challenging. OpenCL can be a great solution. Building on top of the OpenCL provides us a way that the result can be easily used in a different environment. We soon realized that the advantages of using the OpenCL are not obvious. In this poster, we extended PaMMTE with incremental searching which also increases the performance of the computation. The current poster can support who creates a similar OpenCL-based solution. Click for the full abstract

The capabilities of mobile devices, like smartphones and tablets, are increasing every year. As each system-on-a-chip SoC generation provides better performance while also being more energy efficient compared to its predecessors, running computationally intensive tasks on the device becomes feasible. This enables advanced image filtering, video processing and machine learning applications based on Deep Learning. The dominant platform for mobile devices is Android, running on a hugely diverse set of devices, from low-end feature phone to high-end setop box. However, while being source portable, the achievable performance is not. The different characteristics of SoCs mean that the application developer needs to take advantage of SoC-specific capabilities to achieve maximum performance. This poster presents an analysis of OpenCL adoption across Android devices that have the Twitter Android app installed. The analysis shows that most of the sampled Android devices support OpenCL but there are differences in terms of OpenCL version support, different architectures and memory models. This analysis enables software developers to make an informed decision about which OpenCL implementations to target in order to provide performance portability across different hardware manufacturers and support the largest amount of devices possible. Previously, TensorFlow would invoke Eigen for solvers. X flow also enables the utilization of OpenCL Shared Virtual Memory SVM to minimize the data transfer overhead between the host and devices, reducing the overall execution time. Note that Intel OpenCL 2. Together they provide a complete open source software stack for Deep Learning applications. In this poster, we will discuss our architecture and design choice for Neo and how

it works efficiently with cLDNN. We will highlight what we learned in making OpenCL efficient and demonstrate how to get great performance using the driver standalone and in complete this software stack. We will also explain what extension were used to enhance OpenCL capabilities and what may be added to the standard to allow even better usage models. One of major features of Neo architecture is N: This allows concurrent execution of independent command streams that gives boosts in all cLDNN topologies that underutilize GPU. We will also share new usage models that allows to execute concurrently multiple independent in-order command queues. We will also deep dive into capabilities of cLDNN library, share current states of implementation and supported topologies. In addition we will share our experiences with creating a development environment that allows us to effectively develop and deliver an open source driver to the community on a daily basis. We will also provide process for external contributions and our strategy for future ecosystem development. The meeting is open to anyone who is interested in contributing to, and participating in the OpenCL community.

Chapter 3 : Pre-conferences

Conference Program All program activities and sessions listed below will be at the San Diego Convention Center unless otherwise noted. New for , there are new poster presentation times for odd- and even-numbered poster boards.

Chapter 4 : Programme of the ICPeMed Conference 'Personalised Medicine in Action' - ICPeMed

The WindEurope Conference Programme is now online. Join over speakers and presenters for more than 50 conference sessions across 4 days in Hamburg.

Chapter 5 : Conference programme - ESIL Conference , Manchester

Full Conference Program The online program is updated as soon as a change is made to the program, so you are never reading out-dated information. It is your guide for all the conference sessions and events.

Chapter 6 : Conference programme

Sibos is the global financial services networking event organised by SWIFT. The annual conference and exhibition connects more than 8, executives, decision makers and thought leaders from across the industry.

Chapter 7 : Conference Programme

Conference Programme The CitiesIPCC Cities and Climate Change Science Conference The CitiesIPCC Cities & Climate Change Science Conference is a multi-day programme filled with inspiring plenary sessions, thematic parallel sessions, and scientific poster sessions.

Chapter 8 : Conference Program “ 31st LAWASIA Conference

The Clinical Pharmacy Congress is the largest gathering for the clinical pharmacy profession held in the UK. If you work in, or have an interest with clinical pharmacy - you need to be there!

Chapter 9 : WindEurope Conference Programme - Part of the Global Wind Summit

Track E: Implementation research, economics, systems and synergies with other health and development sectors.