**Summary**

The study of machine to machine communications is reaching advancements that can change the way automated technology functions. This machine to machine communication is the process of machines communicating with each other with no human interference. In the article “Group mobility management for large-scale machine-to-machine mobile networking”, Huai-Lei Fu talks about his simulations he ran to find a method for the signals of different machines to communicate without too much input to process. This is because having the machines communicate with each other constantly could lead to an excess amount of data that would slow down the processing and lag the response time between the machines. One of the simulations Huai-Lei Fu tested was grouping machines that were moving in the same general path together so that they would emit less signals to each other and clear the excess noise that would have slowed down the signals from the other machines. While these grouped machines’ communications were decreased, the processing of other machines’ signals became easier due to less excess signals.

**Differences**

The format of papers and citations is standardized to specific disciplines. This standardization makes reading these papers convenient to those that belong in that discipline. APA formatting is primarily used to format paper in social sciences. Unlike the APA formatting style, MLA formatting is used in Liberal Arts and Humanities. Another major format is the Chicago style formatting, which is most commonly used in history. The Chicago and APA style are unique to MLA style in that they often times require title pages and just the page number on the right hand corner without a last name. The MLA style requires the last name and the page number in the header of the page in the right corner. The in-text citation styles differ for the three of these as well. In MLA in-text citation, it’s required that the writer cites the text with the author’s last name and page number from the source. However, in APA, the writer is required to write the authors name, the year of publication and the page number. Nonetheless, the Chicago style uses endnotes and footnotes to cite its sources. This is when the citations are in the endnotes and are referenced by a superscript number in the text as footnotes.

**Citations**

References

Fu, H., Lin, P., Yue, H., Huang, G., Lee, C. (March 2014). *Group mobility management for large-scale machine-to-machine mobile networking.* Retrieved from <http://tb4cz3en3e.search.serialssolutions.com/?genre=article&issn=00189545&title=IEEE%20Transactions%20on%20Vehicular%20Technology&volume=63&issue=3&date=20140301&atitle=Group%20Mobility%20Management%20for%20Large-Scale%20Machine-to-Machine%20Mobile%20Networking.&spage=1296&pages=1296-1305&sid=EBSCO:Academic%20Search%20Premier&au=Fu,%20Huai-Lei>

Works Cited

Fu, Huai-Lei, Phone Lin, Hao Yue, Guan-Ming Huan, and Chia-Peng Lee. "Group Mobility Management for Large-Scale Machine-to-Machine Mobile Networking." *IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology*, vol. 63, no. 3, 2014, pp. 1296-305. Web.

Bibliography

Fu, Huai-Lei, Phone Lin, Hao Yue, Guan-Ming Huan, and Chia-Peng Lee. "Group Mobility Management for Large-Scale Machine-to-Machine Mobile Networking." *IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology* 63, no. 3 (March 2014): 1296-305. doi:10.1109/TVT.2013.2284596.