

The Eighteenth International Conference on Future Computational Technologies and Applications FUTURE COMPUTING 2026 April 12 - 16, 2026 - Lisbon, Portugal

http://www.iaria.org/conferences2026/FUTURECOMPUTING26.html

Important deadlines:

Submission (full paper) Notification Registration Camera ready

December 31, 2025 February 8, 2026 February 22, 2026 March 8, 2026

Tracks:

Trends in future computing and applications

Reflective computing; Dependable computing; Urban computing; Big data-oriented computing; Fog-computing; Mobile Edge Computing; Computing high speed sensing data; High-performance computing; Neural computing; Soft Computing; Spatial Computing; Computing in Internet of Thinks (IoT)-based environments; Computing with sparse, big and huge data

Future computing challenges

Truthful Mechanisms; Indistinguishable obfuscation; Succinct histograms; Optimal data-dependent computation; Convergence of fast computations; Approximation algorithms; Delegating computations; Generalized flow maximization; Interactive coding; Optimal error rates; Combinatorial problems; Approximation and optimization schemes; Randomized compositions; Polynomial-time approximation; Polynomial complexity; Optimal resilience; Adaptive data analysis computation; Bounding programming relaxations; Deniable encryption; Sparse dimensionality reduction; Exponential improvement in precision

Computational intelligence strategies

Cognitive computing; Intelligent computation; Ambient computing; Unconventional computing; Indeterminist computing; Adaptive computation; Autonomic computation; Computation under uncertainty; Chaotic computation; Intentional computing; Anticipative computing; Evolutionary computing

Mechanism-oriented computing

Spatial computation; Elastic computing; Human-centered computing; Embedded computing; Entertainment computing; Timesensitive/temporal computing; Soft computing (fuzzy logic, neural computing, evolutionary computation, machine learning, and probabilistic reasoning + belief networks, + chaos theory + learning theory)

Large-scale computing strategies

Distributed computing; Parallel computing; Macro- and micro-computing; Activity-based computing; Data intensive computing; Resource-constraint computing; Grid computing; Cloud computing; Cluster computing; On-demand computing; Ubiquitous/pervasive computing; Memristor Computing; Unconventional computing; Evolutionary computing

Computing technologies

Quantum computing; Optical computing; DNA (genetic) computing; Molecular computing; Reversible computing; Billiard Ball computing; Neuronal computing; Magnetic computing; Gloopware computing; Moldy computing; Water wave-based computing; Graphene-based computing

Quantum Computing

Quantum computing models; Quantum complexity theory; Qubits; Non-deterministic and Probabilistic Computers; Quantum algorithms; Quantum computational operations; Scalable quantum computing; Quantum teleportation; Quantum cryptography; Quantum simulation; Quantum decoherence; Quantum gravity; Physical implementation of quantum computers

Technology-oriented computing

Peer-to-Peer computing; Mobile computing; Sensor-based computing; Wireless computing; Trusted computing; Financial computing; Genetic computation