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Print

Record 1 of 43
Title: The Wonderful Adventures of the Mathematician in Logic-Land: From Lukasiewicz-Moisil Logic to Computers
Author(s): Moisil, II (Moisil, Ioana I.)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 1-9 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 22
Abstract: Informatics restores not only the union of pure and applied mathematics, of concrete technique and abstract mathematics, but also the union of natural sciences with man and society. It re-establishes abstract and formal concepts, and brings peace between art and science, not only in the scientist's spirit, where they always are at peace, but also in their philosophy.
Accession Number: WOS:000391251000001
Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Gr.C.Moisil; multi-valued logic; Lukasiewicz-Moisil algebras; switching circuits; Romanian School of Computing
Addresses: [Moisil, Ioana I.] Univ Lucian Blaga, Sibiu, Romania.
Reprint Address: Moisil, II (reprint author), Univ Lucian Blaga, Sibiu, Romania.
E-mail Addresses: im25sibiu@gmail.com
Publisher: IEEE
Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA
Web of Science Categories: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic
Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
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Source Item Page Count: 9

Record 2 of 43
Title: The Maximum Flows in Bipartite Dynamic Networks with Lower Bounds. The Static Approach.
Author(s): Schiopu, C (Schiopu, Camelia); Ciurea, E (Ciurea, Eleonor)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 10-15 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 7
Abstract: In this paper we study maximum flow algorithms for bipartite dynamic networks with lower bounds. We resolve this problem by rephrasing into a problem in bipartite static network. In a bipartite static network the several maximum flow algorithms can be substantially improved. The basic idea in this improvement is a two arcs push rule. In the final of the paper we present an example.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: bipartite dynamic network flow; maximum flow with lower bounds; bipartite static network flow
KeyWords Plus: ALGORITHMS
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Reprint Address: Schiopu, C (reprint author), Transilvania Univ Brasov, Dept Math & Comp Sci, Brasov 500091, Romania.
E-mail Addresses: camelia.s@unitbv.ro; e.ciurea@unitbv.ro
Publisher: IEEE
Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA
Web of Science Categories: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic
Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
ISBN: 978-1-5090-1735-5
Source Item Page Count: 6

Record 3 of 43
Title: Delay/Disruption Tolerant Networks Based Message Forwarding Algorithm for Rural Internet Connectivity Applications
Author(s): Velasquez-Villada, C (Velasquez-Villada, Carlos); Donoso, Y (Donoso, Yezid)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 16-22 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 13

Abstract: Rural networking connectivity is a very dynamic and attractive research field. Nowadays big IT companies like Google and Facebook are working to help connect all these rural disconnected people to Internet. Our research work is another effort in this direction. We are building a new solution based on previously tested ideas that can bring no real-time Internet connectivity to rural users using Delay/Disruption Tolerant Networking technologies. The advantage of our solution is that it is a low cost technology that uses locally available infrastructure to reach even the most remote towns. This paper introduces the problem, the current and previous efforts to solve it, and describes our solution, mathematically and algorithmically. Simulation results show that our algorithm delivers more messages than two of the most known DTN routing protocols for this rural connectivity scenario.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Disruption-Tolerant; Delay-Tolerant; Delivery probability; Opportunistic forwarding; Rural telecommunications
Addresses: [Velasquez-Villada, Carlos; Donoso, Yezid] Univ Los Andes, Bogota, DC, Colombia.
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Publisher: IEEE
Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA
Web of Science Categories: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic
Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
ISBN: 978-1-5090-1735-5
Source Item Page Count: 7

Record 4 of 43

Title: Obfuscation procedure based in Dead Code insertion into Crypter
Author(s): Barria, C (Barria, Cristian); Cubillos, C (Cubillos, Claudio); Cordero, D (Cordero, David); Osses, R (Osses, Robinson)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 23-29 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 15
Abstract: The threat that attacks cyberspace is known as malware. In order to infect the technologic devices that are attacked, malware needs to evade the different antivirus systems. To avoid detection, an obfuscation technique must be applied so malware is updated and ready to be performed. No obstant, the technique implementation presents difficulties in terms of its required ability, evasion tests and infection functionality that turn outs to be a problem to keep malware updated. Therefore, a procedure is proposed that allows applying AVFUCKER or DSPLIT techniques. The purpose is to optimize the required technical means, reduce the antivirus analysis and malware functionality check times.
Accession Number: WOS:000391251000004
Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: malware; obfuscation; modding; antivirus; evasion
Addresses: [Barria, Cristian; Cubillos, Claudio] Pontificia Univ Catolica Valparaiso, Valparaiso, Chile.
[Cordero, David] Univ Andres Bello, Santiago, Chile.
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Publisher: IEEE
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Web of Science Categories: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic
Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
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Source Item Page Count: 7

Record 5 of 43

Title: Testing Methods for the Efficiency of Modern Steganography Solutions for Mobile Platforms
Author(s): Bucerzan, D (Bucerzan, Dominic); Ratiu, C (Ratiu, Crina)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 30-36 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 22
Abstract: Cryptography and Steganography are two commonly used techniques in modern era for ensuring confidential and private communication. These techniques complete each other offering multiple layers of safety, enhancing digital information security. In this paper we analyze Smartsteg, which is a project that implements cryptography combined with steganography on mobile devices that run Android and Windows. We evaluate the performance of this project in terms of: interoperability, security, payload capacity, speed and robustness against steganalysis.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
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Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: SmartSteg; LSB Steganography; Cryptography; Android; Windows; Performance Analysis
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[Ratiu, Crina] Vasile Goldis Western Univ Arad, Dept Engn & Comp Sci, Arad, Romania.
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Publisher: IEEE
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Web of Science Categories: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic
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Source Item Page Count: 7

Record 6 of 43
Title: Proposed Classification of Malware, Based on Obfuscation
Author(s): Barria, C (Barria, Cristian); Cubillos, C (Cubillos, Claudio); Cordero, D (Cordero, David); Palma, M (Palma, Miguel)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 37-44 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 30
Abstract: Malware are the big threat within the digital world as they have a highly complex technological structure that is capable of penetrating networks, obtaining confidential information from personal computers and corporate systems, and even of making systems of critical infrastructure vulnerable. However, in order to achieve their objectives, they need to remain updated, so that they will not be detected by the different protection systems which re primarily antivirus. This investigation proposes a certain malware classification based on their obfuscation capacity, and also considering the methods, techniques, procedures and tools that a malicious code requires and that whose result suggests a general vision of the malware and its effective evasion in cyber space.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Malware; obfuscation techniques; cyber space; antivirus
Addresses: [Barria, Cristian; Cubillos, Claudio] Pontificia Univ Catolica Valparaiso, Valparaiso, Chile.
[Cordero, David] Univ Andres Bello, Santiago, Chile.
[Palma, Miguel] Univ Tecnol Chile, Santiago, Chile.
Reprint Address: Barria, C (reprint author), Pontificia Univ Catolica Valparaiso, Valparaiso, Chile.
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Publisher: IEEE
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Web of Science Categories: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic
Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
ISBN: 978-1-5090-1735-5
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Record 7 of 43
Title: A Delay-Sensitive Mathematical Model Approach and a Distributed Algorithm for Mobile Wireless Sensor Networks
Author(s): Montoya, GA (Montoya, German A.); Donoso, Y (Donoso, Yezid)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 45-50 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 9
Abstract: Communication disruptions caused by mobility in wireless sensor networks introduce undesired delays which affect the network performance in delay sensitive applications in MWSN. In order to study the negative effects caused by mobility, we propose a mathematical model to find the minimum cost path between a source node and a destination node considering the nodes position changes across time. Our mathematical model considers the usage of buffers in the nodes to represent the fact of storing a message if there is not an appropriate forwarding node for transmitting it. To contrast our mathematical model results we have designed two kinds of algorithms: the first one takes advantage of the closest neighbours to the destination node in order to reach it as fast as possible from the source node. The second one simply reaches the destination node if a neighbour node is precisely the destination node. Finally, we compare the delay performance of these algorithms against the mathematical model to demonstrate how efficient they are for reaching a destination node.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Mathematical model; Delays; MWSN
Addresses: [Montoya, German A.; Donoso, Yezid] Univ Los Andes, Dept Syst & Comp Engn, Bogota, Colombia.
Reprint Address: Montoya, GA (reprint author), Univ Los Andes, Dept Syst & Comp Engn, Bogota, Colombia.
E-mail Addresses: ga.montoya44@uniandes.edu.co; ydonoso@uniandes.edu.co
Publisher: IEEE
Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
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Record 8 of 43
Title: Use of Informal Knowledge Sources and Net Generation
Author(s): Karuovic, D (Karuovic, Dijana); Radosav, D (Radosav, Dragica); Glusac, D (Glusac, Dragana); Grahovac, D (Grahovac, Dragan)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 55-63 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 11
Abstract: Pupils have always had access to different types of skills but nowadays, pupils are rapidly becoming powerful Internet users. If knowledge is also acquired outside the formal education system, most frequently on the Internet, then pupils will have access to a broad scale of educational locations, digital libraries, digital books, various educational portals, cyber cafes and similar places. In short, pupils have numerous possibilities for using informal sources of learning. For all these reasons it was necessary to research in detail whether pupils from Serbia (N=930) outside the formal education system, via informal learning (by using informal knowledge sources), acquire the knowledge and skills relevant for using modern IT technologies and also to determine the factors which influence the level of pupils' information literacy. On the basis of the research results it can be firmly claimed that the respondents confirmed, that their knowledge of using computers, software, the Internet, mobile phones and new digital technologies was acquired by using informal knowledge sources.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: knowledge management; information literacy; informal learning; learning sources
Addresses: [Karuovic, Dijana; Radosav, Dragica; Glusac, Dragana] Univ Novi Sad, Tech Fac Mihajlo Pupin, Djure Djakovica BB, Zrenjanin 23000, Serbia.
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Reprint Address: Karuovic, D (reprint author), Univ Novi Sad, Tech Fac Mihajlo Pupin, Djure Djakovica BB, Zrenjanin 23000, Serbia.
E-mail Addresses: aruena@tfzr.uns.ac.rs; Dragan.Grahovac@vojvodina.gov.rs
Publisher: IEEE
Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA
Web of Science Categories: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic
Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
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Record 9 of 43
Title: Enterprise Architecture Framework Oriented to Cloud Computing Services
Author(s): Bernal, WN (Nieto Bernal, Wilson); Sanchez, JO (Oviedo Sanchez, Jose); Caballero, GC (Carrillo Caballero, Garyn); Paez-Logreira, H (Paez-Logreira, Heyder)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 64-69 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 15
Abstract: Cloud Computing (CC) is a computing infrastructure paradigm that provides elasticity to software or hardware solutions on organizations, and is more powerful than traditional architectures for storage, processing, and distribution of data. Meanwhile, Enterprise Architecture (EA) describes organization's structure and allows assurance its objectives. Recent studies face to integration of EA with CC convergence analysis between EA and CC is required to facilitate true integration in organization. This paper aims contribute to reduce the EA and CC gap. Analysis of importance and benefits of EA-CC integrated approach is presented, beside a proposed EA-CC framework that can be extended to corporate governance models. Phases, activities, artifacts and deliverables from framework are described.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Enterprise architecture; Cloud Computing; Framework; Zachman; Togaf
Addresses: [Nieto Bernal, Wilson; Oviedo Sanchez, Jose; Carrillo Caballero, Garyn] Univ Norte Uninorte, Dept Syst, Barranquilla, Colombia.
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Reprint Address: Bernal, WN (reprint author), Univ Norte Uninorte, Dept Syst, Barranquilla, Colombia.
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
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Record 10 of 43
Title: Opinion Evolution of a Social Group with Extreme Opinion Leaders
Author(s): Zhao, YY (Zhao, Yiyi); Kou, G (Kou, Gang)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 70-74 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 19
Abstract: Opinion dynamics is a collective decision making and focuses on the study of evolution and formation of opinions in a social group. Bounded confidence rule is one of intrinsical interaction principles in the human behavior dynamics. When there is no opinion leader in a social group, for a bounded confidence based opinion dynamics, the evolution of the collective opinion of the group generally depends on the initial opinions, the confidence levels, and the group size. In this paper, a new opinion dynamics model is built, on the basis of the bounded confidence rule, to consider the opinion formation in a community with extreme opinion leaders. The leaders are divided into two classes: positive leaders and negative leaders. All the agents are assumed to have heterogeneous confidence levels. Then the impacts of the opinion leaders on the final opinions of the social agents are analyzed for different trust degree and bounded confidence levels. Finally, some computer simulation results are presented to demonstrate the formation of the collective opinion.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Opinion dynamics; bounded confidence; decision-making; opinion leaders; collective opinion pattern
KeyWords Plus: COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOR; CONSENSUS; DYNAMICS
Addresses: [Zhao, Yiyi; Kou, Gang] Southwestern Univ Finance & Econ, Sch Business Adm, Chengdu 611130, Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Zhao, YY (reprint author), Southwestern Univ Finance & Econ, Sch Business Adm, Chengdu 611130, Peoples R China.
E-mail Addresses: zyisarah@163.com
Publisher: IEEE
Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA
Web of Science Categories: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic
Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
ISBN: 978-1-5090-1735-5
Source Item Page Count: 5

Record 11 of 43
Title: Speed Computation in Movement Followed by Accurate Positioning of Industrial Robots
Author(s): Matica, LM (Matica, Liliana Marilena); Oros, H (Oros, Horea)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 75-79 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 3
Abstract: We describe a method of speed (velocity) computation, named mixt profile. The method assures an accurate positioning at the end of movement, in a well determinate time lapse; the method is linked with position vector computation of position matrix, about an industrial robot.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: cinematics of industrial robots; linear or circular trajectory; acceleration and deceleration stage of movement
Addresses: [Matica, Liliana Marilena] Univ Oradea, Fac Elect Engn & Informat Technol, Oradea, Romania.
[Oros, Horea] Univ Oradea, Fac Sci, Oradea, Romania.
Reprint Address: Matica, LM (reprint author), Univ Oradea, Fac Elect Engn & Informat Technol, Oradea, Romania.
E-mail Addresses: lmatica@uoradea.ro; horos@uoradea.ro
Publisher: IEEE
Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA
Web of Science Categories: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic
Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
ISBN: 978-1-5090-1735-5
Source Item Page Count: 5

Record 12 of 43
Title: Decision Based on Lattice Order Preference Structure
Author(s): Zhang, MS (Zhang, Mingshan); Ergu, DJ (Ergu, Daji); Kou, G (Kou, Gang)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 80-85 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 21

Abstract: Decision making alternatives are sometimes incomparable with each other and violate the completeness axiom of the rational behavior axiom of von Neumann-Morgenstern. Lattice order theory has therefore been used to deal with the incomparability issue among alternatives. This paper proves that the incomparable relation of the set of alternatives in same level under lattice order structure is equal to equivalence relation. The alternatives set with lattice ordered structure is classified as subsets of alternatives in terms of their corresponding location layers. The subsets make up a chain structure under the preference relations of equivalence classes, which realizes the chain-forming of preference structure, and transforms the lattice order structure to total order or asymmetric weak order structure. A new decision making method based on lattice-ordered preference structure is proposed and the proposed method is efficient to make decisions for the incomparable paired alternatives in the decision making alternatives set.

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Author Keywords: Decision analysis; Lattice order; Preference structure; Equivalence relation; completeness axiom
KeyWords Plus: COMPLETENESS AXIOM; UTILITY REPRESENTATION; INTRANSITIVITY
Addresses: [Zhang, Mingshan] Southwest Univ Nationalities, Inst Southwest Minor Study, Chengdu, Peoples R China.
[Ergu, Daji] Southwest Univ Nationalities, Coll Elect & Informat Engn, Chengdu, Peoples R China.
[Kou, Gang] Southwestern Univ Finance & Econ, Sch Business Adm, Chengdu 610054, Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Zhang, MS (reprint author), Southwest Univ Nationalities, Inst Southwest Minor Study, Chengdu, Peoples R China.
E-mail Addresses: zms@swun.cn; ergudaji@163.com; kougang@swufe.edu.cn
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Source Item Page Count: 6

Record 13 of 43

Title: Cartesian Coordinates Computation with Interpolation Algorithms of Differential Numerical Analysis for Industrial Robot Motion
Author(s): Matica, LM (Matica, Liliana Marilena); Kovendi, Z (Kovendi, Zoltan); Silaghi, HM (Silaghi, Helga Maria); Costea, C (Costea, Claudiu)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 86-90 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 10

Abstract: Interpolate algorithms of numerical differential analyse, named in this paper ADNIA, may be implemented in purpose to generate a complex trajectory of industrial robots tool point. Considering the position matrix of an industrial robot, the linear or the circular ADNIA, according with linear or circular trajectory, may be implemented for interpolating the position vector: (p) over right arrow. The circular algorithm may be used for interpolate the orientation versors: (n) over right arrow, (o) over right arrow, (a) over right arrow. Those are the proposed computation algorithms and will be describe in this paper. The purpose of the described method is the value of position matrix elements, about a robotic arm.

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Document Type: Proceedings Paper
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Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
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Author Keywords: interpolating algorithm; numerical differencial analyse; sampling time period; trajectory; characteristic point; industrial robots; linear space steps; angle steps
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Record 14 of 43

Title: Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery Tools for Human Microbiome Big Data
Author(s): Geman, O (Geman, Oana); Chiuchisan, I (Chiuchisan, Iuliana); Covasa, M (Covasa, Mihai)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 91-96 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
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Cited Reference Count: 35

Abstract: The human microbiome is a fundamental component of human physiology, with an estimated one-third of circulating metabolites being a product of the gut microbiota. Changes in the microbiome can trigger changes in human cellular activities, resulting in disease or contribute to its progression. Microbiota is considered to be a virtual "code" or a system emerging, with the properties that must be integrated into the biology and physiology of the human. Unlike the other components, the functions of this "code" are not yet fully understood but can be quite easily disturbed by diet, diseases, and the various treatments. Recently, it becomes more and more clear that these functions can be beneficial both and with the negative impact on the health status of the human host. The recognition of the role of soil microflora in the intestinal diseases and neurological or in metabolic diseases of systemic triggered an avalanche of studies which also were aimed at the elucidation of the human microbiome (Human Microbiome Project), but also a complicated interaction between the bi-directional relationship between the human and the intestinal bacteria. An important step represents the discovery of potential methods of use of human microbiota in prevention and treatment of diseases such as autism, asthma, Parkinson disease, obesity, and diabetes. There

is an impressive collection of data (Human Microbiome Big Date) which can be analyzed and classified using the algorithms of Data Mining or Knowledge Discovery Date Tools.
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Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
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Author Keywords: Data Mining; Knowledge Discovery Date; Classification and Clustering; Big Data; Human Microbiome
KeyWords Plus: GUT MICROBIOTA; INTESTINAL MICROBIOTA; OBESITY
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Record 15 of 43
Title: New methods of pattern analysis in the study of Iris Anderson-Fisher Data
Author(s): Myachin, A (Myachin, Alexey)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 97-102 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
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Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
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Cited Reference Count: 8
Abstract: A new method of pattern analysis, based on paired index comparison is introduced. Key properties of the method are described. The effectiveness is demonstrated on the Iris Anderson-Fisher Data.
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Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: cluster; pattern analysis; ordinal-invariant pattern-clustering; Iris Anderson-Fisher Data
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Web of Science Categories: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic
Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
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Source Item Page Count: 6

Record 16 of 43
Title: A Comparative Study of Computational Intelligence Techniques Applied to PM2.5 Air Pollution Forecasting
Author(s): Oprea, M (Oprea, Mihaela); Mihalache, SF (Mihalache, Sanda Florentina); Popescu, M (Popescu, Marian)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 103-108 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 17
Abstract: The paper presents the results of a comparative study performed between two computational intelligence techniques, artificial neural networks (ANNs) and adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference systems (ANFIS) applied to particulate matter (fraction PM2.5) air pollution forecasting. The experiments were realized on datasets from the Airbase databases with PM2.5 hourly measurements. The main statistical parameters that were computed are root mean square error (RMSE) and mean absolute error (MAE).
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Author Keywords: computational intelligence; ANN; ANFIS; particulate matter; air pollution forecasting
KeyWords Plus: ARTIFICIAL NEURAL-NETWORKS; PREDICTION; MODELS; PM10
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Record 17 of 43

Title: McEliece's Public Key Cryptosystem based on Non-Binary Algebraic Codes

Author(s): Rodriguez, H (Rodriguez, Hugo); Perez, JA (Perez, Jose Alejandro); Soto, I (Soto, Ismael); Azurdia, C (Azurdia, Cesar); Lagos, C (Lagos, Carolina); Derpich, I (derpich, Ivan)

Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 109-117 **Published:** 2016
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Cited Reference Count: 15

Abstract: In this paper we carried out the construction of a public key cryptosystem based on algebraic geometry codes. Basically, we have developed the scheme proposed by McEliece. However, instead of using binary linear codes, we have worked with non-binary linear algebraic geometry codes on Hermitian curves. In the decryption process, we have used Sakata's algorithm, which plays an important role. An application is proposed for this system in order to be applied in a storage and retrieval systems for magnetic recording over nanoparticles.

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Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: McEliece criptosystem; public key; algebraic geometry; coding; non-binary; Sakata
KeyWords Plus: DESIGNED MINIMUM DISTANCE; GEOMETRIC CODES; FADING CHANNELS; CURVES

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Source Item Page Count: 9

Record 18 of 43

Title: Centrality Measures in Large and Sparse Networks

Author(s): Aleskerov, F (Aleskerov, Fuad); Meshcheryakova, N (Meshcheryakova, Natalia); Shvydun, S (Shvydun, Sergey); Yakuba, V (Yakuba, Vyacheslav)

Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 118-123 **Published:** 2016
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Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
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Cited Reference Count: 16

Abstract: The problem of quick detection of central nodes in large networks is studied. There are many measures that allow to evaluate a topological importance of nodes of the network. Unfortunately, most of them cannot be applied to large networks due to their high computational complexity. However, if we narrow the initial network and apply these centrality measures to the sparse network, it is possible that the obtained set of central nodes will be similar to the set of central nodes in large networks. If these sets are similar, the centrality measures with a high computational complexity can be used for central nodes detection in large networks. To check the idea, several random networks were generated and different techniques of network reduction were considered. We also adapted some rules from social choice theory for the key nodes detection. As a result, we show how the initial network should be narrowed in order to apply centrality measures with a high computational complexity and maintain the set of key nodes of a large network.

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Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
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Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: network analysis; centality measures; sparse networks; social choice rules; computational complexity
KeyWords Plus: SOCIAL CHOICE

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Record 19 of 43
Title: Comparison of Wrapper and Filter Feature Selection Algorithms on Human Activity Recognition
Author(s): Suto, J (Suto, Jozsef); Oniga, S (Oniga, Stefan); Sitar, PP (Sitar, Petrica Pop)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 124-129 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 39
Abstract: Feature selection is an increasingly important part of machine learning. The purpose of feature selection is dimension reduction in a large multi-dimensional data set and it can be the key step of successful knowledge discovery in those problems where the number of features is large. This research area has huge practical significance because it accelerates decisions and improves performance. The requirements of specific applications in different kinds of research areas have led to the development of new feature selection techniques with different properties. In the last few decades, several feature selection algorithms have been proposed with their particular advantages and disadvantages. Despite of the intensive research and the large amount of works, the different kinds of feature selection algorithms have not been tested yet in the human activity recognition problem. It was the main motivation of our work and this paper tries to fill this gap. Therefore, in this article we present a conceptually simple naive Bayesian wrapper feature selection method and compare it with some widely used filter feature selection algorithms. The result of this work demonstrates that, the wrapper technique outperforms filter algorithms in this type of problem. In addition, this paper shows an example, when the classifier dependency of a wrapper method do not visible.
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Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
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Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: artificial neural network; feature selection; human activity recognition; machine learning
KeyWords Plus: MUTUAL INFORMATION
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
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Source Item Page Count: 6

Record 20 of 43
Title: Linguistic Interpretation of Speech Errors
Author(s): Gifu, D (Gifu, Daniela); Cioca, M (Cioca, Marius)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 130-134 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 12
Abstract: The paper is an attempt to illustrate the linguistic interpretation of speech, known that it remains insufficiently resolved, especially for Romanian. The cause is given by the multitude of criteria that can or should be considered important in speech processing. The aim of this study is to develope a computational tool in order to identify the possible errors related to the morphosintactic structure of speech. Our goal is to assist users who can receive automatically different suggestions that can help them to improve the quality of their text. Thus, we chose an interdisciplinary approach through speech analysis that brings together the key fields of linguistics, computer science and so on. The analysis involves a careful reading of the text, implying the examination of the language used to understand how the speaker's communicative intention is reflected in language. Therefore, the users would be able to visualize different texts and to analyse them at the lexical and grammatical level, in order to identify certain types of errors in the writing related to morphosyntactic appearance. Then they can correct the texts. This stud intends to help direct beneficiaries (students, journalists, etc.), but, also, specialists and researchers in natural language processing field in order to improve the writing skills and comprehension of texts.
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Document Type: Proceedings Paper
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Author Keywords: speech; classification; spellchecking; grammatical correction; natural language processing
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Record 21 of 43
Title: Analysis of Available Cloud Computing Models to Support Cloud Adoption Decision Process in an Enterprise
Author(s): Pantelic, O (Pantelic, Ognjen); Pajic, A (Pajic, Ana); Nikolic, A (Nikolic, Ana)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 135-139 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 14
Abstract: Cloud Computing (CC) is a technology that surely brings innovations in today's business world, more and more companies around the world are widely incorporating this technology into their businesses. From a technical, as well as organizational point of view transferring enterprise IT to the Cloud is a complex task. Different factors have to be taken into consideration in order to make a right choice when moving IT services to the Cloud. The goal of this paper is to identify all factors that influence organization's decision to adopt Cloud and its return on investment (ROI). Cloud providers offer different types of services. In this paper we discuss advantages and disadvantages of different Cloud Computing services, with the goal of helping organizations fully understand Cloud adoption and its success potentials. General model for Cloud adoption decision process, in an enterprise, is presented and it consists of the key factors driving the organizational benefits when moving to the Cloud. Multi-criteria decision making methods are presented as one of the key factors.
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Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: cloud adoption; it investment; cloud services; multi-criteria methods
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Reprint Address: Pantelic, O (reprint author), Univ Belgrade, Dept Informat Syst, Fac Org Sci, Belgrade, Serbia.
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
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Source Item Page Count: 5

Record 22 of 43
Title: Optimization of Thresholds in Serial Multimodal Biometric Systems
Author(s): Stanojevic, M (Stanojevic, Milan); Milenkovic, I (Milenkovic, Ivan); Starcevic, D (Starcevic, Dusan); Stanojevic, B (Stanojevic, Bogdana)
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Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 1
Total Times Cited: 1
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 17
Abstract: Multimodal biometric verification systems use information from several biometric modalities to verify an identity of a person. The false acceptance rate (FAR) and false rejection rate (FRR) are metrics generally used to measure the performance of such systems.
In this paper we propose a novel approach to determine the upper and lower acceptance thresholds in sequential multimodal biometric matching, in such a way that the expected values of FAR and FRR for the entire system are minimized. We linearize locally the score distributions of both genuine users and impostors using the least squares method, and derive formulas for the approximated FAR and FRR for each matcher. Further, we aim to minimize both probabilities for entire processing chain. In order to find the best compromise between them, we analyze the efficient solutions to the associated bi-objective programming problem.
The results of our experiments are also reported in the paper. They showed a good performance of the sequential multiple biometric matching system based on optimized thresholds comparing with the widely adopted parallel fusion multimodal biometric systems.
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Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
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Author Keywords: multi-modal biometrics; sequential fusion; multi-criteria optimization
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
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Source Item Page Count: 7

Record 23 of 43
Title: A Model for Storage Facility Design with Energy Costs
Author(s): Derpich, IS (Derpich, Ivan S.); Sepulveda, JM (Sepulveda, Juan M.)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 147-150 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0

Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 4
Abstract: The design of a warehouse or distribution center (DC) has become an essential tool for the optimization of the supply chain in most industries. Energy consumption in this type of facilities is an important issue which has not received much attention in the scientific community which has focused instead in two-dimensional routing optimization. In this paper the problem of designing a rectangular warehouse in a fully or partially automated factory or distribution center is addressed. In these facilities the movement is performed either by an AGV (Automated Guided Vehicle) or by automated robotics equipment of Cartesian movement attached to the storage racks. In the literature there exist works with formulas to design shelves in two and three dimensions buy they do not adequately consider the problem of movement in the Z-axis, thereby giving inefficient results with very high shelves and ignoring energy consumption and costs. This occurs because the known approaches consider the movement only on the X-Y plane as expensive as in height movement, which in general does not hold in actual facilities. The problem is exacerbated for heavy materials due to greater energy waste. In this paper the above problem is solved by a model with an extra component for the cost of movement in height. With the model and derived formulas, lower shelves with less energy consumption are generated. The formulas developed are optimal with respect to travel distances and they are obtained from solving a nonlinear optimization problem with linear constraints through a Lagrange transformation. The paper contribution is to optimize warehouse design for reduced energy consumption and pollution both relevant aspects in sustainable engineering systems. A practical application in a distributor of MRO items is presented along with measured energy cost impacts.
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Author Keywords: Energy optimization; integrated facility design; green supply chains
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
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Record 24 of 43
Title: A Comparative Analysis of Data Warehouse Data Models
Author(s): Bojicic, I (Bojicic, Ivan); Marjanovic, Z (Marjanovic, Zoran); Turajlic, N (Turajlic, Nina); Petrovic, M (Petrovic, Marko); Vuckovic, M (Vuckovic, Milica); Jovanovic, V (Jovanovic, Vladan)
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Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 23
Abstract: The main purpose of data warehouses (DW) is to maintain large volumes of historical data (originating from multiple heterogeneous data sources and representing the different states of a system caused by various business events or activities) in a format that facilitates its analysis in order to support timelier and better decision-making, at both the operational and strategic level.
In order for a data warehouse to be able to adequately fulfill this purpose, its data model must enable the appropriate and consistent representation of the different states of a system. In effect, a DW data model, representing the physical structure of the DW, must be general enough, to be able to consume data from heterogeneous data sources (where all of the data should be treated as relevant data and it must be possible to trace it back to its source) and reconcile the semantic differences of the data source models, and, at the same time, be resilient to the constant changes in the structure of the data sources.
One of the main problems related to DW development is the absence of a standardized DW data model. In this paper a comparative analysis of the four most prominent DW data models (namely the relational/normalized model, data vault model, anchor model and dimensional model) will be given. These models will be analyzed and compared on the basis of the following criteria: (1) semantics (i.e. the fundamental concepts), (2) resilience of the data model with regard to changes in the structure of the data sources, (3) temporal aspects and (4) completeness and traceability of the data.
By identifying the strengths and weaknesses of each of these models it would be possible to establish the foundation for a new DW data model which would more adequately fulfill the posed requirements.
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Document Type: Proceedings Paper
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Author Keywords: data warehouse; data models; relational/normalized model; data vault model; anchor model; dimensional model
KeyWords Plus: EVOLVING DATA
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Record 25 of 43
Title: Multi-Criteria Decision Model for Assessing Arsenic Abatement Technology in Chilean Mining
Author(s): Macuada, CJ (Macuada, Claudio J.); Oddershede, AM (Oddershede, Astrid M.); Cordova, FM (Cordova, Felisa M.)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ

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Abstract: This study focuses on providing a framework to assist the technology evaluation to produce stable arsenic compounds in mining in Chile. Technological processes offer different attributes to show consideration for the environment, arsenic capacity reduction, process viability and efficiency. The objective is to determine the most appropriate technology for arsenic abatement that comes from the casting powders. Empirical data is collected for designing a multi-criteria decision model based on expert judgment allowing the identification of high-priority requirements to choose the appropriate technology to produce stable arsenic compounds. The study provides a basis for setting priorities and decision-making beyond the project evaluation indicators for incorporating technology that could help to reduce arsenic in any type of mine presenting this difficulty.
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Author Keywords: MCDM; arsenic abatement technology; mining
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Record 26 of 43
Title: Design of Drone Fleet Management Model in A Production System of Customized Products
Author(s): Olivares, V (Olivares, Victor); Cordova, F (Cordova, Felisa)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 165-172 **Published:** 2016
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Abstract: In many manufacturing plants, there is a major problem in the internal logistics due to the high number of products, machines, and routes, especially in those manufacturing plants that produce low weight products. For example, many industries such as footwear, toys, plastic household goods and industrial products, among others, require assemblage products in small assembly lines, in small and customized lots according to customer requirements. In general, in this stage of the process, it is not available an efficient logistics system and an adequate level of automation in the transport of supplies, either for collecting materials or for distributing them.
Transporting materials and semi-finished products into a plant using a fleet of drones, involves to take over the tasks associated to the size of the fleet of drones, routing decisions, and drone selection to perform a particular task.
The aim of this paper is to propose a fleet managing model for VTOL-UAV drones (Vertical TakeOff and Landing - Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) that perform the delivery or pickup of supplies and materials in a production plant, also incorporating alternation in drone operations for an efficient use of energy in their batteries.
When calculating the size of a fleet, the model determines that, in order to bear the peak demand of final products, it will be required a drone fleet of a certain amount of units (drones) depending on the load capacity, cycle time of the transport operation, and the demand of units to be manufactured. This amount of drones is able to meet the demand of products covering all the deviations in the parameters. Furthermore, it is incorporated the use of coefficients which involve deviations in the estimated demand, cycle time, load capacity and availability of the drone fleet. In this context, a computational tool has been developed in order to determine the amount of drones that comprise a fleet to perform certain logistical operations under diverse operating conditions, some of which can include the product demand for turn; volume, weight and shape of the products, power and speed of the drones, covered distance and finally warehouse and plant layout.
A manufacturer of plastic is used as a reference model. In this situation, the final product, storage boxes for home of various sizes, are assembled by performing "pickup" of parts in warehouses and performing "delivery" to the assembly lines at the plant. This work is aimed to simulate and evaluate a model which represents the operation of a fleet of drones in the process of transporting materials. The model also includes the manufacture of semi-finished materials and parts in their respective workstations and final assembly of the products in their respective lines, incorporating the activity of replacing flat batteries for charged batteries. This model allows to evaluate the impact on production due to battery changes, especially the drones used for transport.
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Author Keywords: Drones; Inventory; Matlab; Battery Changes
KeyWords Plus: VEHICLE-ROUTING PROBLEM
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Record 27 of 43

Title: Model for the Organization, Storage and Processing of Large Data Banks of Physiological Variables
Author(s): Palominos, FE (Palominos, Fredi E.); Diaz, H (Diaz, Hernan); Cordova, FM (Cordova, Felisa M.); Canete, L (Canete A, Lucio); Duran, CA (Duran, Claudia A.)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
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Abstract: The proliferation and popularization of new instruments for measuring different types of electrophysiological variables, has generated the need to store huge volumes of information, corresponding to the records obtained by applying this instruments on experimental subjects. Together with this must be added the data derived from the analysis and purification processes. Moreover, several stages involved in the processing of data, is associated with one or more specific methods related to the area of research and to the treatment at which the base information (RAW) is subjected. As a result of this and with the passage of time, various problems occur, which are the most obvious consequence of that data and metadata derived from the treatment processes and analysis, and can end up accumulating and requiring more storage space than the base data. In addition, the enormous amount of information, as it increases over time, can lead to the loss of the link between the processed data, the methods of treatment used, and the analysis performed, so that eventually all becomes simply a huge repository of biometric data, devoid of meaning and sense. Current approaches around the concept of big data, while take over the storage and other aspects such as information search mechanisms, are far from incorporating metadata about the neurophysiological and emotional records. This type of information requires the construction of chronologies of events, including the methods of processing and analysis. In addition, it is required to maintain an adequate link between those responsible for the data (those who recorded and analyzed) and subjects that are under investigation, without breaking confidentiality to which they are entitled. This paper presents an approach founded in a data model that can adequately handle different types of chronologies of physiological and emotional information, ensuring confidentiality of information according to the experimental protocols and relevant ethical requirements, linking the information with the methods of treatment used and the technical and scientific documents derived from the analysis. Because the information coming from the original data will be associated with the methods of treatment to which they were subjected and with the results stored permanently, it is not necessary to repeat analysis with equivalent requirements, ensuring a better use of CPU and memory computer resources. Consequently, the need to generate specific data model is justified by the fact that the tools currently associated with the storage of large volumes of information are not able to take care of the semantic elements that make up the metadata and information relating to the analysis of base records of physiological information.
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Author Keywords: Data Models; Big Data; EEG Data Organization; fisiological information; metadata
KeyWords Plus: BIG DATA; BRAIN; NEUROSCIENCE; EEG
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Record 28 of 43

Title: Management of Intellectual Capital in a System of Management Accounting Information
Author(s): Piontkewicz, R (Piontkewicz, Regiane); Freitas, MDD (Freitas, Maria do Carmo D.); Kemczinski, A (Kemczinski, Avanilde); San Martin, CD (Duran San Martin, Claudia)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
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Cited Reference Count: 33
Abstract: The recognition of Intellectual Capital as a source of competitive advantage and differentiation element for organizations requires an application of new management strategies that include this feature. Considering the importance of the Accounting Information System (AIS) in organizations, the research has the main objective to investigate the contributions of accounting as Management Information System in management of Intellectual Capital in an organization. Therefore, it was adopted a single case study as research strategy, applied in a Brazilian industry of consumption goods, on the market for over 85 years. The results obtained in the documentary analysis, questionnaires, interviews and literature show that the Accounting Management Information System (AMIS) contributes to the management of Intellectual Capital. In the investigated organization, AMIS is widely used and shows similarities with the specifications found in the literature, possessing the ability of adaptation to receive indicators or variables that enable the management of Intellectual Capital. It was found that the incorporation of the variables of Intellectual Capital in AMIS could be accomplished by adopting the method proposed by Lopez-Ruiz and Nevado-Pena, that uses both traditional financial indicators and indicators of Intellectual Capital, not conflicting with the traditional AMIS, but complementing it. Inserting variables of Intellectual Capital in AMIS also allows uniformity of understanding on the subject by all company managers.
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Author Keywords: Intellectual Capital; Intellectual Capital Management; Accounting Management Information System
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Record 29 of 43
Title: Coordination and Return Uncertainties in Closed Loop Supply Chains
Author(s): Sepulveda-Rojas, JP (Pedro Sepulveda-Rojas, Juan); Benitez-Fuentes, PA (Andres Benitez-Fuentes, Paulo)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
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Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 32
Abstract: In this article we analyze quantitatively the gains of coordination in a closed loop supply chain context for different levels of uncertainty about returns. The novel characteristic of this study is to evaluate quantitatively the value of coordination for operational decisions (in the context of inventory management decisions). Thus, we find it interesting to verify its validity in the reverse logistics setting. We observe principally that the works in this area, according to some authors, use approaches such as game theory or contracting. This leads us to believe that there is a gap in the studies on the influence of coordination in relation to operational decisions such as inventory management. One of the more important characteristics of the closed loop supply chain context is the addition of uncertainties about returns. This heightens our interests on the analysis of this topic. We show through a numerical experiment the convenience of global coordination in a closed loop supply chain for different levels of uncertainty. Finally, we observe that the value of coordination, as uncertainty increases, slightly decreases.
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Author Keywords: Coordination; information sharing; uncertainty; closed loop supply chains
KeyWords Plus: PRODUCT RECOVERY; INVENTORY MODEL; INFORMATION; SYSTEMS; OPERATIONS; IMPACT
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Source Item Page Count: 8

Record 30 of 43
Title: Analysis of Synergic Relationship in a Chilean Medium-Sized Port: an Approach from the Simulation of the Transformation Matrix of Eigenvalues
Author(s): Duran, CA (Duran, C. A.); Cordova, FM (Cordova, F. M.)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 196-200 **Published:** 2016
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Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 24
Abstract: Ports can be considered as a mixed network composed of different stakeholders such as private service provider companies, public organizations, professional and social associations. Each of them has its own aims and the port community exercises the role of coordinator, taking on responsibility for governance. In general, the interaction among the different actors generates strategic synergy, contributing to the achievement of greater efficiency in the port system. This study presents a method to identify the degree of synergy in a Chilean medium-sized port in the context of a micro and macro environment. Synergy involves political, economic, social, technological and environmental factors, including risk and organizational learning, which are evaluated as a multi-criteria system. A diagnostic research is done, including stakeholders and associated experts' opinions, by applying a survey designed and based on an array of relationships among the actors. The results are processed to obtain the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix, which are interpreted as linear dependence/independence strategic relationships among the actors involved. To analyze the information obtained from the survey, a Correlation Matrix is created where we can identify synergy relationships. So, degrees of synergy between the Port Community and the other actors that integrate the Chilean medium-sized port system are explored. As a conclusion, a direct relationship exists between the degree of strategic synergy and the actors' linkage to port operational activities.
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Author Keywords: synergic relationship; port strategies; correlation; eigenvalues; eigenvectors
KeyWords Plus: NETWORKS; EIGENVECTORS; TECHNOLOGY
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
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Record 31 of 43
Title: Theoretical Aspects of The Information and Knowledge Engineering
Author(s): Freitas, MDD (Freitas, Maria do Carmo D.); Mendes, R (Mendes, Ricardo, Jr.); Frederico, G (Frederico, Guilherme); Odorczyk, RS (Odorczyk, Ricardo S.); Cordova, FM (Cordova, Felisa M.); Duran, CA (Duran, Claudia A.)
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Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 26
Abstract: Deepens the theoretical issues related to the Information and Knowledge Engineering with emphasis on reflection about its importance in the field of scientific research and social contribution to the development of the country. The paper presents these theoretical concepts: Information Engineering as the creation process and systematization of a volume of value-added data to a particular business. The Knowledge Engineering as the organized information that will facilitate recovery, capturing and processing in the form of a specialized knowledge; and the Strategic Competitive Intelligence as the understanding of a lack in the knowledge of the phenomena, identification of trends, risk mapping and discovery of opportunities related to the decision-making process in organizations. A systematic literature review is the method used in this study. Concludes that the information engineering (IE) and the knowledge engineering (KE) are revolutionaries in terms of information management in modern organizations. Active in the process of analysing large volumes of information they will have the power to reduce the cost by understanding the strategic business planning, data and modelling of processes, regardless of technology which will guide decision-making in any type of business.
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Author Keywords: information engineering; knowledge engineering; decision-making
KeyWords Plus: MANAGEMENT; SYSTEMS; DESIGN
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Record 32 of 43
Title: A System of Categorization and Classification Based on Certain Criteria
Author(s): Gyorodi, R (Gyoroedi, Robert); Tontea, A (Tontea, Anamaria); Gyorodi, C (Gyoroedi, Cornelia); Bandici, L (Bandici, Livia)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 208-212 **Published:** 2016
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Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 11
Abstract: This paper proposes a new system of categorization and classification using data mining techniques based on certain criteria/topics. We describe the design and implementation of proposed system that automatically categorizes a restaurant as being good or bad, using data mining techniques, based on users' reviews. For this study we took a data set consisting of approximately 9,000 reviews for 2,355 restaurants in Romania. The categorization was done on four criteria/topics: food, service, prices, atmosphere, and the results are represented as a range for each topic separately.
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Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Naive Bayes; machine learning; NLTK framework; Mink; text categorization
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Source Item Page Count: 5

Record 33 of 43
Title: Automatic Parameter Configuration for an Elite Solution Hyper-Heuristic Applied to the Multidimensional Knapsack Problem
Author(s): Urra, E (Urra, Enrique); Cabrera-Paniagua, D (Cabrera-Paniagua, Daniel); Cubillos, C (Cubillos, Claudio); Lefranc, G (Lefranc, Gaston)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
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Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 25
Abstract: Hyper-heuristics are methods for problem solving that decouple the search mechanisms from the domain features, providing a reusable approach across different problems. Even when they make a difference regarding metaheuristics under this perspective, proposals in literature commonly expose parameters for controlling their behavior such as metaheuristics does. Several internal mechanisms for automatically adapt those parameters can be implemented, but they require extra design effort and their validation no necessarily is generalizable to multiple domains. Such effort is prohibitive for their practical application on decision-support systems. Rather than implementing internal adapting mechanisms, the exploration of automatic parameter configuration through external tools is performed in this work. A new hyper-heuristic implementation based on a elite set of solutions was implemented and automatically configured with SMAC (Sequential Model-Based Algorithm Configuration), a state-of-art tool for automatic parameter configuration. Experiments with and without automated configuration are performed over the Multidimensional Knapsack Problem (MKP). Comparative results demonstrate the effectiveness of the tool for improving the algorithm performance. Additionally, results provided in-sights that configurations applied over subsets of instances could provide better improvements in the algorithm performance.
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Author Keywords: hyper-heuristics; automated algorithm configuration; multidimensional knapsack problem; sequential model-based algorithm configuration
KeyWords Plus: ALGORITHM
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
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Title: The Dominance-Based Rough Set Approach as a Business Analytical Tool
Author(s): do Couto, ABG (Gaia do Couto, Ayrton Benedito); Gomes, LFAM (Autran Monteiro Gomes, Luiz Flavio)
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Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
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Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 20
Abstract: This study demonstrates how to extract essential information from a set of financial and non-financial business indicators, leading to a better understanding of company performance. The use of Rough Set Theory and the Dominance principle associated with the probabilistic relationship between conditions and decisions in decision algorithms, is justified by the possibility of there being uncertain data to yield an essential set of effectively consistent information. The analysis was based on the Brazilian publication Exame Melhores e Maiores 2013 which lists the 500 largest companies in various economic sectors ordered by net sales. The study reveals the importance of broadening the analysis of enterprise indicators, and shows a method of describing conclusions from data without referring to prior and posterior probabilities.
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Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
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Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Business Performance; Dominance principle; Rough Set Theory; Multi-Criteria Analysis
KeyWords Plus: DECISION-ANALYSIS
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Source Item Page Count: 8

Record 35 of 43
Title: An Optimization Model Integrating Different Preference Formats
Author(s): Chao, XR (Chao, Xiangrui); Kou, G (Kou, Gang); Peng, Y (Peng, Yi)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 228-231 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
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Cited Reference Count: 16
Abstract: The preference information formats in management practice include utility values, preference ordering, multiplicative and fuzzy preference relations, etc. This study aims to obtain collective priority vector from various preference information formats provided by each decision maker. We propose a novel optimization model based on a cosine similarity measure to derive a collective priority vector using a Lagrangian approach. The model can reduce the complexity of decision making and avoid preference information lose when transform different formats into uniform. We demonstrate the effectiveness and simpleness of the proposed model by comparison with other methods.
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Language: English
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Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Group decision making; utility values; preference ordering; multiplicative preference relations; fuzzy preference relations; similarity measure; optimization approach
KeyWords Plus: MULTIPERSON DECISION-MAKING; PRIORITY VECTOR; INFORMATION
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
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Source Item Page Count: 4

Record 36 of 43
Title: A new Colour Image Segmentation
Author(s): Scheleyer, G (Scheleyer, Gustavo); Cubillos, C (Cubillos, Claudio); Lefranc, G (Lefranc, Gaston); Osorio-Comparan, R (Osorio-Comparan, Roman); Millan, G (Millan, Ginno)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 232-239 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 13
Abstract: In this paper an unsupervised colour image segmentation algorithm is presented. This method combines the advantages of the approaches based on split&merge and region growing, and the use of the RGB and HSV colour representation models. The effectiveness of the proposed method has been verified by the implementation of the algorithm using three different testing images with homogeneous regions, spatially compact and continuous. It was observed that the proposed algorithm outperforms the other analysed techniques requiring shorter processing time when compared with the other analysed methods.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Image Processing; Image Segmentation; Computer Vision
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
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Record 37 of 43
Title: Construction of Decision Support System in Business Design Based on Integration of Information Technology
Author(s): Karakozov, GS (Karakozov, G. S.); Virabyan, GB (Virabyan, G. B.); Verlinski, SV (Verlinski, S. V.); Ciudin, R (Ciudin, R.); Cioca, M (Cioca, M.)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 240-243 **Published:** 2016

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Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 5
Abstract: In an increasingly competitive environment the successful functioning of any business requires continuous improvement of services, expanding the range of products and range of services, standardization, and implementation of new busines ideas, establishment and dissemination of innovative solutions on the market. The implementation of such measures were carried out in a well-developed business projects. Automating business processes often requires the organization of various programs, which creates a problem of integration. The paper attempts to organizations handling business processes through the integration of various software tools. One of the major component due implementing business projects is the automation of business processes. At the same time, as a result of the automation of business processes significantly increases the efficiency of decision support systems in the enterprise management system.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Decision Support Systems; Data-Mining; Data Integration; Enterprise; Enterprise Resource Planning; Information Systems; Supply Chain Management
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Record 38 of 43
Title: Data Analysis Methods Related to Energetic Consumption in Copper Mining - a Test Case in Chile
Author(s): Lagos, C (Lagos, Carolina); Cordova, F (Cordova, Felisa); Gutierrez, S (Gutierrez, Sebastian); Fuertes, G (Fuertes, Guillermo); Carrasco, R (Carrasco, Raul)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 244-249 **Published:** 2016
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Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 20
Abstract: According to the complexity and variety of the problem and the high volume of data, Big Data is used to data analysis of variables related to the energetic consumption, in the copper production processes in the biggest copper state company of Chile, Codelco Division Chuquicamata, highlighting the problems that are still non treated in the great mining, such as energetic consumption.
The study demonstrates how energetic consumption is a key variable in copper production, and the relation that this variable has with the tons processesed, specifically in the Concentrator, area of the most energetic consumption, and its most important assets, the mills. The variables involved are Power and Temperature provided by the mills and the total tonnage entering in each process.
To perform this analysis, it was neccessary to propose initially the use of Data imputation, due to the great number of missing information, non-existing on the data basis. On the other hand, the study has allowed to determine a suitable model that allows to study the simultaneous correlation of the variables that influence the energetic consumption through a multivariate model of Canonical Correlation.
Finally, comparisons are established between the mean of consumption of the mills to verify potential significant differences between them. Starting from the experimental design the effect could be measured, in terms of the differences of the mills as a factor over the energetic consumption. Besides, it was determined that despite of the similar behaviour between both group of assets (The mills SAG 16, Ball 16A y Ball 16B with respect to the group of assets SAG 17, Ball 17A and Ball 17B), exists difference in the energetic consumption between the mills of a same group (of Ball and SAG).
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Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: experimental analysis; mining; energy; management
KeyWords Plus: PROJECTS
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ

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Record 39 of 43
Title: Neutrosophic TOPSIS: A General View
Author(s): Nadaban, S (Nadaban, Sorin); Dzitac, S (Dzitac, Simona)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 250-253 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 21
Abstract: In the last years, several papers in literature have treated the multi-criteria decision making (MCDM) problems in neutrosophic environment. This approach had a starting point the fact that in many real life problems, decision makers have indeterminate, inconsistent or incomplete information about the alternatives with respect to criteria. A brief survey on the applications of neutrosophic sets in MCDM problems is proposed in this paper, hoping that, in this way, we will stimulate further studies and approaches.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: neutrosophic set; TOPSIS; multi-criteria decision making; single valued neutrosophic set; single valued neutrosophic number
KeyWords Plus: MULTICRITERIA DECISION-MAKING; INTUITIONISTIC FUZZY-SETS; ENVIRONMENT; SIMILARITY
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
IDS Number: BG7EQ
ISBN: 978-1-5090-1735-5
Source Item Page Count: 4

Record 40 of 43
Title: Numerical Algorithms for Lyapunov Stability Analysis of Interpolative Control Structures
Author(s): Dale, S (Dale, Sanda); Zmaranda, D (Zmaranda, Doina); Silaghi, H (Silaghi, Helga); Gabor, G (Gabor, Gianina)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 254-258 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 9
Abstract: The complexity and specificity of stability analysis applied to interpolative-type control structures makes the study of such property a difficult, almost impossible task - at least in the analytical manner. Therefore, a better solution could be represented by the numerical approach.
In this context, this paper starts with developing some methods and techniques with applicability for analysis of the interpolative-type controllers, based on Lyapunov method perspective. These methodological aspects are gathered together into a specific procedural algorithm. Based on this algorithm, a set of MATLAB-SIMULINK programs able to offer, in a flexible and user-interactive way, a possible solution to Lyapunov-stability analysis for a class of interpolative-type control systems with linear or non-linear processes of 2nd and 3rd order are developed. The solution based on the implemented software packages was finally validated through some practical examples.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
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Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: numerical algorithms; Lyapunov-stability analysis; interpolative controllers; Shepard interpolation
KeyWords Plus: NONLINEAR-SYSTEMS; FUZZY
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Publisher: IEEE
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Source Item Page Count: 5

Record 41 of 43
Title: A Novel Framework for the Parallel Solution of Combinatorial Problems Implementing Tabu Search and Simulated Annealing Algorithms
Author(s): Guzman, LG (Guzman, L. G.); Ruiz, EDN (Ruiz, E. D. Nino); Ardila, CJ (Ardila, C. J.); Jabba, D (Jabba, D.); Nieto, W (Nieto, W.)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 259-263 **Published:** 2016
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Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 20
Abstract: In this paper, we propose a novel framework for the parallel solution of combinatorial problems. The main idea behind this approach is to explore sub-domains of the solution space making use of different metaheuristics. This is developed in three basic steps: a main computing node sends an initial condition to his workers. The workers make use of tabu search and simulated annealing algorithms and submit its optimal solution to the master node; then, the master selects the best solution among all the workers and returns them the best solution as new initial condition. The novelty of this framework is that the relevance of the solution is not in the number of iterations but in the increment of the solution space by increasing the number of instances. Experimental settings are carried out making use of 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024 and 2048 processors (workers) in the Blueridge super computer at Virginia Tech, USA. Instances of the TSP-LIB (Traveling Salesman problem) were chosen in order to perform the tests. The results reveal that when the number of processors increases, the optimal solutions in the global optimization process are considerably improved.
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Language: English
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Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Metaheuristic; Combinatorial Optimization; Parallel Metaheuristic
KeyWords Plus: OPTIMIZATION
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Source Item Page Count: 5

Record 42 of 43
Title: A Fuzzy Approach for on-line Error Compensation During Robotic Welding
Author(s): Davila-Rios, I (Davila-Rios, Ignacio); Osorio-Comparan, R (Osorio-Comparan, Roman); Lopez-Juarez, I (Lopez-Juarez, Ismael); Lefranc, G (Lefranc, Gaston); Mendez, GM (Mendez, Gerardo M.); Cubillos, C (Cubillos, Claudio)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 264-270 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0
Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 1
Usage Count (Since 2013): 1
Cited Reference Count: 6
Abstract: During robot welding operations in the manufacturing industry there is a need to modify on-line the welding path due to a mismatch in the position of the components to be welded. These positioning errors are due to multiple factors such as ageing of the components in the part conveyor system, clamp fixtures, disturbances, etc. Therefore, robot reprogramming is needed which requires a stop in the production line and consequently an increment in production costs. In this article, we present an alternative solution to this problem that involves the use of structured lighting using a low-cost laser beam, a CMOS camera and a Fuzzy Controller. To validate the proposed control system, a robotic cell was designed using an industrial KUKA KR16 robot for welding metallic plates. The method was evaluated experimentally under lateral and vertical positioning errors. The control interface includes apart from the misalignment correction, the on/off control of the welding power supply, arc voltage and current adjustment, welding torch speed and the control of the distance between the torch's tip and the welding plate. Obtained results using the experimental design method showed a maximum error of 1.6mm, which is considered appropriate for the welding of industrial beads in metallic plates and which demonstrates the method's effectiveness in practical situations.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
Conference Date: MAY 10-14, 2016
Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: Fuzzy Logic; GMAW; Industrial Robotics; Artificial Vision; Robot Path Control
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Research Areas: Automation & Control Systems; Engineering
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ISBN: 978-1-5090-1735-5
Source Item Page Count: 7

Record 43 of 43
Title: Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System for Kinematics Solutions of Redundant Robots
Author(s): Crenganis, M (Crenganis, Mihai); Breaz, R (Breaz, Radu); Racz, G (Racz, Gabriel); Bologa, O (Bologa, Octavian)
Edited by: Dzitac I; Filip FG; Manolescu MJ
Source: 2016 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL (ICCCC) **Pages:** 271-276 **Published:** 2016
Times Cited in Web of Science Core Collection: 0

Total Times Cited: 0
Usage Count (Last 180 days): 0
Usage Count (Since 2013): 0
Cited Reference Count: 19
Abstract: This written paper presents aspects concerning the implementation of the Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System (ANFIS) in the resolution of a redundant serial robot kinematics. The kinematics solutions are divided into two categories: direct kinematics solutions and inverse kinematics solutions. To be able to control a robot the most important solutions are the ones for the inverse kinematics since one knows the position and the final orientation of the end effector and needs to determine the relative displacement or movements into the robot couplings. To obtain the optimal solutions for the inverse kinematics of a redundant robot the mathematical equations were based onto the redundancy circle method. The ANFIS model is used in order to determine the robot elbow position onto the redundancy circle so the robot will able to avoid different obstacles.
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Language: English
Document Type: Proceedings Paper
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Computers Communications and Control (ICCCC)
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Conference Location: Oradea, ROMANIA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Reg 8, Agora Univ
Author Keywords: ANFIS; redundant robot; kinematics
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Publisher: IEEE
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