CORE CONFERENCES

Proceedings of CoreConferences 2017

BATCH A

10 - 12 March, 2017

Dr. Rajkumar Sugumaran

ISBN 978-81-933584-0-5

Price : USD 160

CoreConferences 2017

Batch A

By
Core Conferences LLC

Architecture and Civil Engineering

Business, Finance and Economics

Climate Change Adaptation and Multidisciplinary Issues

Cyber Security and Connected Technologies

Education, Transportation and Disaster Management

Flood Risk Management and Water Pollution

Language Teaching and Religious Studies

Universities and Women's Studies

10 – 12, March 2017
Crowne Plaza Changi Airport, Singapore

Editor-in-Chief
Dr. Rajkumar Sugumaran

Editors:

Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran, Daniel James & Saikishore Elangovan

Published by

Association of Scientists, Developers and Faculties
Address: RMZ Millennia Business Park, Campus 4B, Phase II, 6th Floor, No. 143, Dr. MGR Salai, Kandanchavady, Perungudi, Chennai – 600 096, India.
Email: admin@asdf.org.in || www.asdf.org.in

CoreConferences 2017

Batch A

Editor-in-Chief: **Dr. Rajkumar Sugumaran**
Editors: **Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran, Daniel James & Saikishore Elangovan**

Disclaimer:

No responsibility is assumed by the CoreConferences 2017 Organizers/Publisher for any injury and/ or damage to persons or property as a matter of products liability, negligence or otherwise, or from any use or operation of any methods, products or ideas contained in the material herein. Contents, used in the papers and how it is submitted and approved by the contributors after changes in the formatting. Whilst every attempt made to ensure that all aspects of the paper are uniform in style, the CoreConferences 2017 Organizers, Publisher or the Editor(s) will not be responsible whatsoever for the accuracy, correctness or representation of any statements or documents presented in the papers.

ISBN-13: 978-81-933584-0-5
ISBN-10: 81-933584-0-6

PREFACE

The CoreConferences 2017 held on 10th – 12th March, 2017, in collaboration with Association of Scientists, Developers and Faculties (ASDF), an International body, at Crowne Plaza Changi Airport, Singapore, Asia.

CoreConferences 2017 provides a chance for Academic and Industry professionals to discuss the recent progress in the area of Multiple. The outcome of the conference will trigger for the further related research and future technological improvement. This conference highlights the novel concepts and improvements related to the research and technology.

The technical committee consists of experts in the various course subfields helped to scrutinize the technical papers in various fields, support to maintain the quality level of the proceedings of conference which consist of the information of various advancements in the field of research and development globally and would act as a primary resource of researchers to gain knowledge in their relevant fields.

The constant support and encouragement from Dr. S. Prithiv Rajan, ASDF Global President, Dr. P. Anbuoli, ASDF International President and Dr. K. Kokula Krishna Hari, ASDF International General Secretary helped a lot to conduct the conference and to publish the proceedings within a short span. I would like to express my deep appreciation and heartfelt thanks to the ASDF team members. Without them, the proceedings could not have been completed in a successful manner. I would like to express my sincere thanks to our management, student friends and colleagues for their involvement, interest, enthusiasm to bring this proceeding of the conference in a successful way.

Dr. Rajkumar Sugumaran,

Editor in Chief,

Vice-President (HR), Bangkok, Kingdom of Thailand

Organizing Committee

Conference Super Chair

Dr A Senthilkumar, Google Inc., Australia

Conference Co-Chair

Dr Julie Rue Bishop, Australia Research Council

TECHNICAL REVIEWERS

- Sunil Chowdhary, Amity University, Noida, India
- Nasrul Humaimi Mahmood, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- P Tamizhselvan, Bharathiyar University, India
- Md Nur Alam, Pabna university of Science & Technology, Bangladesh
- N Suthanthira Vanitha, Knowledge Institute of Technology, India
- Krishnan J, Annamalai University, Chidambaram, India
- T Subbulakshmi, VIT University, Chennai, India
- O L Shanmugasundaram, K S R College of Engineering, Thiruchengode, India
- Moniruzzaman Bhuiyan, University of Northumbria, United Kingdom
- Abdelnaser Omran, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- Hareesh N Ramanathan, Toc H Institute of Science and Technology, India
- R Ragupathy, Annamalai University, Chidambaram, India
- Nida Iqbal, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- G Ganesan, Adikavi Nannaya University, India
- Vignesh Ramakkrishnon, Association of Scientists, Developers and Faculties, India
- S Shahil Kirupavathy, Velammal Engineering College, Chennai, India
- Rajesh Deshmukh, Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Professional Management and Technology, Raipur
- Zahurin Samad, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- S Ramesh, KCG College of Technology, India
- R Suguna, SKR Engineering College, Chennai, India
- S Selvaperumal, Syed Ammal Engineering College, Ramanathapuram, India
- Sarina Sulaiman, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia

- Tom Kolan, IBM Research, Israel
- T V P Sundararajan, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam, India
- Arumugam Raman, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- Anirban Mitra, VITAM Berhampur, Odisha, India
- Hardeep Singh Saini, Indo Global College of Engineering, Mohali, Punjab
- Md Haider Ali Biswas, Khulna University, Khulna, Bangladesh
- Mohan Awasthy, Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai, Chhattisgarh
- R Nallusamy, Principal, Nandha college of Technology, Erode, India
- Mohd Helmy Abd Wahab, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn, Malaysia
- A Kavitha, Chettinad College of Engineering & Technology, Karur, India
- A Ayyasamy, Annamalai University, Chidambaram, India
- Mohamed Najeh Lakhoua, ENICarthage, Tunisia
- M K Kavitha Devi, Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai, Tamil Nadu
- Somasundaram Sankaralingam, Coimbatore Institute of Technology, India
- Muhammad Iqbal Ahmad, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia
- Asha Ambhaikar, Rungta College of Engineering & Technology, Bhilai, India
- Pethuru Raj, IBM Research, India
- N Rajesh Jesudoss Hynes, Mepco Schlenk Engineering College, Sivakasi, Tamilnadu, India
- Hari Mohan Pandey, Amity University, Noida, India
- Nor Muzlifah Mahyuddin, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Sheikh Abdul Rezan, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Jia Uddin, BRAC University, Bangladesh
- Abdelbasset Brahim, University of Granada, Spain
- R Ashokan, Kongunadu College of Engineering and Technology, India
- Uvaraja V C, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam, India
- E Bhaskaran, Government of Tamilnadu, Chennai, India
- Badruddin A. Rahman, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- Chitra Krishnan, VIT University, Chennai, India
- Sundar Ganesh C S, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore, India
- S Balamuralitharan, SRM University, Chennai, India

- Balasubramanie Palanisamy, Professor & Head, Kongu Engineering College, India
- Ang Miin Huey, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- G Subbaraju, Shri Vishnu Engineering College for Women, India
- Yu-N Cheah, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- S R Kumbhar, Rajarambapu Institute of Technology, India
- Sunita Daniel, Amity University, Haryana
- P Kumar, K S R College of Engineering, Thiruchengode, India
- Shankar S, Kongu Engineering College, Perundurai, India
- V Mohanasundaram, Vivekanandha Institute of Engineering and Technology for Women, India
- Deepali Sawai, Director - MCA, University of Pune (Savitribai Phule Pune University), India
- S Vengataasalam, Kongu Engineering College, Perundurai, India
- Laila Khedher, University of Granada, Spain
- S Jaganathan, Dr. N. G. P. Institute of Technology, Coimbatore, India
- V Sathish, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam, India
- S Nithyanandam, PRIST University, India
- B Paramasivan, National College of Engineering, Tirunelveli, India
- M Shanmugapriya, SSN College of Engineering, Chennai, India
- Syed Sahal Nazli Alhady, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- K Parmasivam, K S R College of Engineering, Thiruchengode, India
- V Akila, Pondicherry Engineering College, Pondicherry, India
- Mohd Hashim Siti Z, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- Zainuddin Bin Zakaria, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Dungun Campus, Terengganu
- Mansoor Zoveidavianpoor, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- Guobiao Yang, Tongji University, China
- Abhishek Bajpai, SRM University, Lucknow, India
- N Malmurugan, Mahendra Group of Institutions, India
- K Latha, Anna University, Chennai, India
- Uma N Dulhare, Muffkham Jah College of Engineering & Technology, Hyderabad, India
- M Karthikeyan, Knowledge Institute of Technology, India
- Razauden Mohamed Zulkifli, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia

- Chokri Ben Amar, University of Sfax, Tunisia
- V E Nethaji Mariappan, Sathyabama University, India
- Arniza Ghazali, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Veera Jyothi Badnal, Osmania University, India
- Hidayani Binti Jaafar, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia
- Pasupuleti Visweswara Rao, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia
- Hanumantha Reddy T, RYM Engneering College, Bellary, India
- M Thangamani, Kongu Engineering College, India
- Marinah Binti Othman, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia, Malaysia
- M Suresh, Kongu Engineering College, Perundurai, India
- N Meenakshi Sundaram, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore, India
- P Raviraj, Kalaignar Karunanidhi Institute of Technology, Coimbatore, India
- R Sudhakar, Dr. Mahalingam College of Engineering and Technology, India
- K Suriyan, Bharathiyar University, India
- Mohamed Moussaoui, ENSA of Tangier Abdelmalek Essaadi University, Morrocco
- C Poongodi, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam, India
- Reza Gharoie Ahangar, University of North Texas, USA
- Itebeddine GHORBEL, INSERM, France
- M G Sumithra, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam, India
- L Ashok Kumar, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore, India
- S Anand, V V College of Engineering, Tirunelveli, India
- T K P Rajagopal, Kathir College of Engineering, Coimbatore, India
- Suganthi Appalasamy, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia
- Rathika P, V V College of Engineering, Tirunelveli, India
- S Geetha, VIT University, Chennai, India
- D Sheela, Tagore Engineering College, Chennai, India
- Fadhilah Mat Yamin, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- K Nirmalkumar, Kongu Engineering College, Perundurai, India
- Mohammed Ali Hussain, KL University, India
- S Balamurugan, Kalaignar Karunanidhi Institute of Technology, Coimbatore, India
- Mohd Murtadha Mohamad, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- A Kumaravel, KSR College of Technology, India

- Roesnita Ismail, USIM: Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia, Malaysia
- Vikrant Bhateja, Shri Ramswaroop Memorial Group of Professional Colleges (SRMGPC), India
- P Thamilarasu, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, India
- Vijayalakshmi V, Pondicherry Engineering College, Pondicherry, India
- S Senthilkumar, Sri Shakthi Institute of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore, India
- Nithya Kalyani S, K S R College of Engineering, Thiruchengode, India
- P Shunmuga Perumal, Anna University, Chennai, India
- Sathish Kumar Nagarajan, Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College, Coimbatore, India
- S Natarajan, Karpagam College of Engineering, Coimbatore, India
- M Ayaz Ahmad, University of Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
- C Vivekanandan, SNS College of Engineering, Coimbatore, India
- D Gracia Nirmala Rani, Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai, Tamil Nadu
- Zamira Zamzuri, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia
- S Albert Alexander, Kongu Engineering College, Perundurai, India
- K P Kannan, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam, India
- Alphin M S, SSN College of Engineering, Chennai, India
- Veeraswamy Ammisetty, St. Ann's College of Engineering & Technology, India
- K Thiruppathi, Valliammai Engineering College, India
- Helena Karsten, Abo Akademi University, Finland
- Mohamed Saber Mohamed Gad, National Research Center, Egypt
- Subramaniam Ganesan, Oakland University, Rochester, United States of America
- S Ramesh, Vel Tech High Tech Dr.Rangarajan Dr.Sakunthala Engineering College, India
- S Appavu @ Balamurugan, K. L. N. College of Information Technology, Madurai, India
- S Balaji, Jain University, India
- Selvakumar Manickam, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Khairul Anuar Mohammad Shah, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Geetha G, Jerusalem College of Engineering, Chennai, India
- Konguvel Elango, Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan College of Engineering, Coimbatore
- Yudi Fernando, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Brahim Abdelbasset, University of Granada, Spain
- Sangeetha R G, VIT University, Chennai, India

- Balachandran Ruthramurthy, Multimedia University, Malaysia
- K R Ananth, Velalar College of Engineering and Technology, India
- Wan Hussain Wan Ishak, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- M Venkatachalam, RVS Technical Campus - Coimbatore, India
- Malathi R, Annamalai University, Chidambaram, India
- K Vijayaraja, KCG College of Technology, Chennai, India
- S Selvi, Institute of Road and Transport Technology, India
- Abdul Nawfar Bin Sadagatullah, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- John Augustine P, Sri Eshwar College of Engineering, Coimbatore, India
- Lakshmanan Thangavelu, SA College of Engineering, Chennai, India
- M Marikkannan, Institute of Road and Transport Technology, India
- S Poorani, Karpagam University, Coimbatore, India
- Yaty Sulaiman, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- A S N Chakravarthy, JNTU Kakinada, India
- P Sivakumar, K S R College of Engineering, Thiruchengode, India
- Samuel Charles, Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan College of Engineering, Coimbatore, India
- Jebaraj S, Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS, Malaysia
- David Rathnaraj Jebamani, Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College, India
- Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran, Chief Scientist, Techno Forum Research and Development Center, India
- K Senthilkumar, Erode Sengunthar Engineering College, Erode, India
- Sergei Gorlatch, University of Muenster, Germany
- N Karthikeyan, SNS College of Engineering, Coimbatore, India
- Abdul Aziz Hussin, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Manvender Kaur Chahal, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- Muhammad Javed, Cornell University, United States of America
- Venkatesh MP, Annamalai University, Chidambaram, India
- Djilali IDOUGHI, University of Bejaia, Algeria
- Geetha V, Pondicherry Engineering College, Pondicherry, India
- P Ganesh Kumar, K. L. N. College of Information Technology, Madurai, India
- R Muthukumar, Shree Venkateshwara Hi-Tech Engineering College, India
- Qais Faryadi, USIM: Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia, Malaysia

- K Thamizhmaran, Annamalai University, Chidambaram, India
- Ashish Chaurasia, RGPV, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
- Sanjeevikumar Padmanaban, Ohm Technologies, India
- Asrulnizam Bin Abd Manaf, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Ahmed Salem, Old Dominion University, United States of America
- Mukesh Negi, TechMahindra Ltd, India
- A Amsavalli, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, India
- Mohd Zulkifli Bin Mohd Yunus, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- Shamshuritawati Sharif, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- Radzi Ismail, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Smriti Agrawal, Chiatanya Bharathi Institute of Technology, Hyderabad
- Kamal Imran Mohd Sharif, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- Roselina Binti Sallehuddin, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- Zul Ariff Abdul Latiff, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia
- S Karthik, SNS College of Technology, India
- Ganesan Kanagaraj, Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai, Tamil Nadu
- V Vijayakumari, Sri Krishna College of Technology, Coimbatore, India
- Khurram Saleem Alimgeer, COMSATS Institute of Information Technology, Islamabad
- Mehdi Asadi, IAU (Islamic Azad University), Iran
- Mukesh D Patil, Ramrao Adik Institute of Technology, India
- R Sundareswaran, SSN College of Engineering, Chennai, India
- T Krishnakumar, Tagore Engineering College, Chennai, India
- Mohd Helmy A. Wahab, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn, Malaysia
- Sivakumar Ramakrishnan, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Rohaizah Saad, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- Kathiravan S, National Ilan University, Taiwan
- Vaiyapuri Govindasamy, Pondicherry Engineering College, Pondicherry, India
- P Sengottuvelan, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam, India
- Subash Chandra Bose Jeganathan, Professional Group of Institutions, India
- T Ramayah, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Abhishek Shukla, U.P.T.U. Lucknow, India
- M Chandrasekaran, Government College of Engineering, Bargur, India

- J Karthikeyan, SSM Institute of Engineering and Technology, India
- Wei Ping Loh, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Abhay Prabhakar Kulkarni, Director - IICMR, Pune
- Daniel James, Senior Researcher, United Kingdom
- Jinnah Sheik Mohamed M, National College of Engineering, Tirunelveli, India
- Ariffin Abdul Mutalib, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- N Senthilnathan, Kongu Engineering College, Perundurai, India
- Yerra Rama Mohana Rao, Dr. Pauls Engineering College, India
- Sanjay Singhal, Founder, Strategizers, India
- P Ramasamy, Sri Balaji Chockalingam Engineering College, India
- Tamilarasi Angamuthu, Kongu Engineering College, Perundurai, India
- Mohd Hanim Osman, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- G A Sathish Kumar, Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering, India
- D Deepa, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam, India
- V Ramesh, Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Technology, Hyderabad
- Dewi Nasien, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- R Dhanasekaran, Syed Ammal Engineering College, Ramanathapuram, India
- Singaravel G, K. S. R. College of Engineering, India
- Rathinam Maheswaran, Mepco Schlenk Engineering College, Sivakasi, Tamilnadu, India
- S Prakash, Nehru Colleges, Coimbatore, India
- Aede Hatib Musta'amal, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- Ahmed Mohammed Kamaruddeen, University College of Technology Sarawak, Malaysia
- A C Shagar, Sethu Institute of Technology, India
- J Sadhik Basha, International Maritime College, Oman
- Choo Ling Suan, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- Mohammad Ayaz Ahmad, University of Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
- G Arunkumar, Saveetha University, Chennai, India
- Ruba Soundar K, P. S. R. Engineering College, Sivakasi, India
- Norma Binti Alias, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- V C Sathish Gandhi, University College of Engineering Nagercoil, India
- Shazida Jan Mohd Khan, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- Zailan Siri, University of Malaya, Malaysia

- Raghvendra Kumar, LNCT College, Jabalpur
- Seddik Hassene, ENSIT, Tunisia
- Ravindra W Gaikwad, Pravara Rural Engineering College, Loni
- Anand Nayyar, KCL Institute of Management and Technology, Punjab
- Alwardoss Velayutham Raviprakash, Pondicherry Engineering College, Pondicherry, India
- Mora Veera Madhava Rao, Osmania University, India
- S Rajkumar, University College of Engineering Ariyalur, India
- Sathishbabu S, Annamalai University, Chidambaram, India
- Aziah Daud, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Saratha Sathasivam, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
- Ali Berkol, Baskent University & Space and Defence Technologies (SDT), Turkey
- Vijayan Gurumurthy Iyer, Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India
- Kannan G R, PSNA College of Engineering and Technology, Dindigul, India
- J Baskaran, Adhiparasakthi Engineering College, Melmaruvathur, India
- Aruna Anil Deoskar, IICMR, Pune, India
- S Senthamarai Kannan, Kalasalingam University, India
- A Padma, Madurai Institute of Engineering and Technology, Madurai, India
- Yousef FARHAOUI, Moulay Ismail University, Morrocco
- Cristian-Gyozo Haba, Technical University of Iasi, Romania
- Mariem Mahfoudh, MIPS, France
- Yongan Tang, Oakland University, Rochester, United States of America
- Chandrasekaran Subramaniam, Professor & Dean, Anna University, India
- M Vimalan, Thirumalai Engineering College, Kanchipuram, India
- Mathivannan Jaganathan, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
- Jebaraj S, Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS (UTP), Malaysia
- Anbuchezhiyan M, Valliammai Engineering College, Chennai, India
- P Dhanasekaran, Erode Sengunthar Engineering College, Erode, India
- K Mohamed Bak, Ilahia School of Science and Technology, India
- P Sudhakar, M Kumarasamy College of Engineering, Karur, India
- Doug Witten, Oakland University, Rochester, United States of America
- Dzati Athiar Ramli, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

- Shilpa Bhalerao, Acropolis Institute of Technology and Research, Indore, India
- Ata Elahi, Southern Connecticut State University, USA
- Sri Devi Ravana, University of Malaya, Malaysia
- Kumaratharan N, Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering, India
- N Shanthi, Nandha Engineering College, Erode, India
- Julie Juliewatty Mohamed, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia
- A Tamilarasi, Kongu Engineering College, Perundurai, India

Table of Content

Volume	01	ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5
Month	March	Year	2017

CoreConferences 2017

Title & Authors	Pages
Development Based on Monitoring Data for the Area of Dense Energy Consumption by *Jung Hoon Kim, Young Gu Kim, Young Do Jo*	pp01
A Study on Application of Artificial Neural Network to Predict Concrete Strength by Using Early Age Tests & Bayesian Theory Approach *by Ayesha Munira Chowdhury, Hwani Jo, Sungwoo Moon*	pp01
The Contemporary Understanding of Language and Meaning in Wittgenstein's Philosophy *by I Udaya Kumar, G M Susmitha*	pp02
Optimum Mix-Design for Cementless Cold Recycling Asphalt Base Coarse Mixture using Test Field Pavement *by Jun-Seong Choi, Chan-Hee Lee, Dong-Hun Lee*	pp02
An Analysis of Safety Disaster Networks in Construction Sites using S.N.A. *by Won-Sang Shin, Sung-Gon You, Gun-Hyung Lee, Chang-Baek Son*	pp03
Numerical Analysis on the Flexural Strength of Longitudinally Stiffened Plate Girders *by Mykyta Kovalenko, ByungJun Kim, YongMyung Park*	pp03
A Study on Level of Service (LOS) Evaluation Method Based on Video DB : Focusing on Pedestrian Level of Service (LOS) Satisfaction Survey Method *by Sang-Pil Jung, Yong-Heum You, Jin-Wook Kim*	pp04
Stochastic Line of Balance Method for Repetitive Construction Projects *by Hong-Chul Lee, Jung-Ha Hwang, Dong-Eun Lee*	pp04
Activity Overlapping Method for TCT Analysis *by Han-Seong Gwak, Young-Jun Park, Hyoung-Chul Lim, Dong-Eun Lee*	pp05

Developing a Framework for Cost Benefit Analysis of Smart Cities *by Patrick T I Lam*	pp05
Assessment of Futuristic Development of Vizhinjam Transhipment Port using UDPFI Guidelines *by Vidya G Mohan, Amrutha M A, Amina Sherrif, Archana V P, Reshma Dustan*	pp06
Comparison of Fluoride Content in Water Samples of Different Sources Using Fluoride Sensing Mobile Application in Nalgonda District of Telangana State, India *by VJE Caroline, Saikiran Gaddam, N Venkat Sai Praveen, Md Gousuddin, P Shivateja, G Kiranmai*	pp06
Auction versus Dealership Markets: Impact of Proprietary Trading with Transaction Fees *by Katsumasa Nishide, Yuan Tian*	pp07
The Choice of Exit: Influence of Private Equity Investors and Buyout Entry *by Rohan Chinchwadkar, Rama Seth*	pp07
An Empirical Research of the Relation between the FDI Spillovers and the Regional Financial Development Structure of China *by Hui Wang*	pp08
Is there any Evidence of Canine Welfare Improvements? Application of the Animal Welfare Kuznets Curve to Canines in Japan *by Yukichika Kawata*	pp08
Modelling the Psychology of Writing and Reading Online Customer Reviews *by Jasmin M Y He, Eric W K See-To*	pp09
Fraud Detection in Workers' Compensation Insurance: A Random Forest Approach using Public Enterprise Data *by Jongchan Kim, Changyong Lee*	pp09
Modelling the Change in Soil Carbon of Broadleaf and Coniferous Species in Response to Climate Change *by Azam Soleimani, Seyed Mohsen Hosseini, Ali Reza Massah Bavani, Mostafa Jafari*	pp10
A Scheduling Technique for Time Triggered Multiprocessor Systems *by B Abdul Rahim, K Soundara Rajan*	pp10
Examining the Initial Implementation of Community-Based Flood Early Warning System (CBFEWS) In Barangay Consolation, Cagayan De Oro, Philippines after Typhoon Sendong *by Rechelle Ann T Barraquias*	pp11

A Study on the Monitoring Criteria for Early Warning System of Reservoir (Fill Dam)-based USN (Ubiquitous Sensing Network) *by Byounghan Choi, Baeg Lee*	pp11
An Experimental Study on the Cost and Capacity Effects of Contingency Routes under Adverse Weather Conditions within ASEAN Region *by S Aneeka, Nguyen Trong, J W Goh, Y X Lee, S M Phyoe, Z W Zhong*	pp12
The Green Campus Strategies of Aalto University in Finland through Abroad Field Survey *by Yoon Jung Choi, SeungMok Lee, DaSeul Lee, DoGyeong Kim*	pp12
Development of a Fleet Management System for Effective Earthwork Operations *by Sung-Keun Kim*	pp13
Disaster Impact Assessment & Application of Reservoirs, Using Public Data *by Seona Jung*	pp13
Proposal of Server Design Standards of Reservoir (Dam) Failure Forecasting System *by Baeg Lee*	pp14
A Feature Selection Approach for the Network Intrusion Detection System Based on the Artificial Neural Network *by In-Seon Jeong, Seung-Jae Lee, Seung-Ho Kang*	pp14

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences001	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.001

Development Based on Monitoring Data for the Area of Dense Energy Consumption

Jung Hoon Kim[1], Young Gu Kim[2], Young Do Jo[3]
[1,2,3]Institutes of Gas R&D, Korea Gas Safety Corporation, Republic of Korea

Abstract: *Accident likelihood is growing due to a correlation for gas and electricity installed in the area of dense energy consumption like traditional market and underground shopping centre. In order to prevent and respond accident risks related to gas and electricity in this area, it should be monitored and predicted for factors of gas leak or electricity by developing safety management system. In this study, the method of gas leak prediction model development was proposed in the area of dense energy consumption. Two methods of prediction model development for gas leak risks are before and after gas leak. As an analysis result of method for prediction model, the case of after gas leak was selected through reasonable interpretations. Because of no data of gas density data according to time during gas leak, gas leak simulations were carried out to obtain gas density variation data at gas detector position by using computational fluid dynamics (CFD) simulation. The method of prediction model development was established through characteristic analysis for gas density data obtained from CFD simulations. Also, application for prediction model development method was reviewed.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences002	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.002

A Study on Application of Artificial Neural Network to Predict Concrete Strength by Using Early Age Tests & Bayesian Theory Approach

Ayesha Munira Chowdhury[1], Hwani Jo[2], Sungwoo Moon[3]
[1,2,3]Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering, Pusan National University, Busan, South Korea

Abstract: *An artificial neural network is a computational system, which imitates the human brain in both structure and functions. Artificial neural network has been a very popular topic in various fields of science and engineering in recent decades. One of the common applications of ANN in construction filed is to predict concrete strength. The problem with any neural network is it requires a certain amount of data to be trained properly and to achieve expected results. This fact supports Bayesian theory, which suggests that additional information or background evidence refines any hypothesis to a more accurate level. In this research, at first a feed forwarded back propagation neural network is used to predict concrete strength, using early stage concrete strengths. The focus of this study is to show that how an additional input data of early stage concrete strength can help to predict a more precise final concrete strength of 28 days. Finally, this study demonstrates Artificial Neural Network also complies with the Bayesian theory, when it comes to better prediction of concrete strength. The outcome of this research could be used for improving concrete mix design and in decision making process by concrete mix designers.*

International Conference on Language Teaching and Religious Studies 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5
Website	www.coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences003

VOL	01
eMail	mail@coreconferences.com
Accepted	28 - January – 2017
eAID	CoreConferences.2017.003

The Contemporary Understanding of Language and Meaning in Wittgenstein's Philosophy

I Udaya Kumar[1], G M Susmitha[2]
[1]Associate Professor, Centre for Mahayana Buddhist Studies, [2]Post-Doctoral Fellow, Department of English,
Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, Guntur, India

Abstract: *Ludwig Wittgenstein (1889 –1951) was considered one of the 20th Century's most important philosophers. He was an Austrian-British philosopher who worked primarily in logic, the philosophy of mind, and the philosophy of language. Wittgenstein's Tractatus is regarded as a significant philosophical work of the twentieth century which identifies the relationship between language and reality. It is an attempt to state in a general way the essence of all languages and the essence of the relation between language and reality. He is not at all concerned with the language of daily life and its connections with the empirical world. His focal attention is on the underlying essence of language which has been covered by its superficial appearances. Essence therefore, is the logical structure of language. It is evident that search for something essential and search for something ideal are not different but same. For Wittgenstein, language is a practical human activity - a form of social practice. The paper focuses to show language and meaning through language-game. Language practiced in different contexts, such as, story-telling, translating, quarrelling, advising, ordering and so on are different from one another and none is identical with mere description. Explanations of one practice of language overlooking a whole host of other uses make our approach to language grossly one sided and highly unrealistic and artificial. To consider that language has only one use seems to be a myth if we look at the various uses of language. Language performs innumerable functions which cannot be accommodated into one category of any kind.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5
Website	www.coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences004

VOL	01
eMail	mail@coreconferences.com
Accepted	28 - January – 2017
eAID	CoreConferences.2017.004

Optimum Mix-Design for Cementless Cold Recycling Asphalt Base Coarse Mixture using Test Field Pavement

Jun-Seong Choi[1], Chan-Hee Lee[2], Dong-Hun Lee[3]
[1,2,3]Induk University, Choansan-gil, Nowon-gu, Seoul, South Korea

Abstract: *In this study, the optimum mix-design was developed for cementless cold recycling asphalt base coarse mixture. And test pavement was performed to verify the mix design procedure of cementless cold recycling asphalt mixtures.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences005	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.005

An Analysis of Safety Disaster Networks in Construction Sites using S.N.A.

Won-Sang Shin[1], Sung-Gon You[2], Gun-Hyung Lee[3], Chang-Baek Son[4]

[1]PhD Candidate, [2,3]Graduate Student, [4]Professor, [1]Department of Construction Engineering,
[2,3,4]Department of Architectural Engineering, Semyung University, Semyung-Ro, South Korea

Abstract: *In this study, safety disasters that occurred on construction sites were analysed by occupation type using the data collected from 5 metropolitan cities by the Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency (KOSHA), and the safety disaster networks of key occupation types were analysed using the centrality and clustering techniques of S.N.A. analysis. If management measures are developed based on the key causes of safety disasters of the individual occupations above, they are expected to contribute to the reduction of safety disasters that occur on construction sites.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences006	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.006

Numerical Analysis on the Flexural Strength of Longitudinally Stiffened Plate Girders

Mykyta Kovalenko[1], ByungJun Kim[2], YongMyung Park[3]

[1,2,3]Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering, Pusan National University, Busan, South Korea

Abstract: *This study proposed an equation for buckling coefficient of compression flange in longitudinally stiffened plate girders. The buckling coefficients were estimated through eigenvalue analysis on the doubly-symmetric and mono-symmetric sections. The proposed buckling coefficient equation for the stiffened girders can be used to define the slenderness limit for noncombat flange under AASHTO LRFD bridge design specifications. Nonlinear analysis was conducted in order to confirm the validity of suggested buckling coefficient equation.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences007	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.007

A Study on Level of Service (LOS) Evaluation Method Based on Video DB : Focusing on Pedestrian Level of Service (LOS) Satisfaction Survey Method

Sang-Pil Jung[1], Yong-Heum You[2], Jin-Wook Kim[3]
[1]Master's Course, Graduate School of Architecture, Seoul National University of Science and Technology, South Korea
[2]Researcher, Korean Educational Development Institute, South Korea
[3]Professor, Department of Architecture, Seoul National University of Science and Technology, South Korea

Abstract: *Korea Railroad Service has developed greatly since 300km/h high-speed railway service began in 2004. Railway became to be used by many citizens instead of the buses and airlines that connected the existing cities and the existing railway station that took its place in downtown has performed its role as important city infrastructure as well as role as traffic facility. Korea Railway Design Guidelines specifies the Railroad Station Level of Service (LOS) as Class B. However, the changed environment of railroad station passenger facilities was not considered and appropriateness verification was not performed. In this respect, this study aims to provide the railroad station passenger facility Appropriate Level of Service (LOS) User Satisfaction Survey method through video DB. To achieve this, this study manufactures video DB depending on the degree of congestion by pedestrian state classified by LOS, analyses the reference value (personnel) that can be used to check the pedestrian state appearing in LOS directly, and check the results through simulation. Based on this, the evaluation model using video DB is presented together with the pedestrian state satisfaction survey method.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences008	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.008

Stochastic Line of Balance Method for Repetitive Construction Projects

Hong-Chul Lee[1], Jung-Ha Hwang[2], Dong-Eun Lee[3]
[1]PhD Candidate, [2,3]Professor, School of Architecture & Civil Engineering, Kyungpook National University, South Korea

Abstract: *Since existing LOB scheduling methods are deterministic methods, they are hard to handle uncertainties at repetitive projects. Meanwhile, principle of LOB method is natural rhythm that allows crews to continuously engage in each unit. This paper proposes a line of balance method with considering uncertainty and natural rhythm involved in activity durations. The proposed method allows schedulers to effectively dealing with the uncertainties of a repetitive project. A case study is demonstrated to verify and validate the capability of the proposed method in a repetitive construction project planning.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences009	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.009

Activity Overlapping Method for TCT Analysis

Han-Seong Gwak[1], Young-Jun Park[2], Hyoung-Chul Lim[3], Dong-Eun Lee[4]
[1,2]PhD Candidate, [4]Professor, School of Architecture & Civil Engineering, Kyungpook National University, South Korea
[3]Professor, School of Architectural Engineering, Changwon National University, South Korea

Abstract: *This paper presents a method that identifies an optimal activity overlapping strategy to meet job site specific needs by using rework cost-slope. The procedures to compute the solution are provided in peudocode algorithm. The method has been developed to (1) consider the dynamic changes of critical path(s), (2) handle overlapping of the activities in a merge event, (3) analysis the Time–Cost trade-off using rework cost slope. The method is coded into Concurrent Construction Scheduling system that allows practitioners to make more informed decision in accordance with the site-specific condition involved in the overlapping of critical activities. Test cases verify the validity of the computational method and the usability of the system.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences010	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.010

Developing a Framework for Cost Benefit Analysis of Smart Cities

Patrick T I Lam[1]
[1]Department of Building & Real Estate, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

Abstract: *With an increasing population density and a desire to improve the well-being of citizens, smart city development is on the rise. Information and Communication Technologies form the backbone of this development for enhancing efficiency. Smart city projects emerge in fields such as transport, communication, health care, business and finance, utilities, security, environmental control, provision of government services, leisure and even disaster prevention/warning. Whilst the overall move is generally welcome, the benefits of smart city projects are often exaggerated and users are sometimes beset with significant social and external costs (e.g., cyber-attacks) not envisaged at the planning stage. Hence, a new CBA Framework is imminently necessary for decision makers for more smart cities to flourish.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences011	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.011

Assessment of Futuristic Development of Vizhinjam Transhipment Port using UDPFI Guidelines

Vidya G Mohan[1], Amrutha M A[2], Amina Sherrif[3], Archana V P[4], Reshma Dustan[5]
[1]Assistant Professor, [2,3,4,5]3rd Year B.Tech Students, Department of Civil Engineering ACE College of Engineering, Kerala, India

Abstract: *Ports around the world have developed over the years owing to a number of growth drivers. In many cases, one of the key growth drivers seems to be the city surrounding the port. Cities provide a number of key functions that support ports. Empirical evidence suggests that availability of social infrastructure, along with manpower support is crucial functions of a port city that can influence the growth of the port substantially. So the development of port and city should go hand in hand. By the development of the Vizhinjam transhipment port, Vizhinjam, now a semi urban area will attain the status of a global city. The study focuses in the 3 Gram Panchayaths which are in close proximity to the proposed port. The existing condition is analysed and the additional requirements due to the induced development of the port are assessed. An attempt has been made here to assess the futuristic development in the core 2 km area by understanding the existing land use, demography and infrastructure available. UDPFI guidelines have been used to identify the gap in the facilities required as the port develops.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences012	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.012

Comparison of Fluoride Content in Water Samples of Different Sources Using Fluoride Sensing Mobile Application in Nalgonda District of Telangana State, India

VJE Caroline[1], Saikiran Gaddam[2], N Venkat Sai Praveen[3], MD Gousuddin[4], P Shivateja[5], G Kiranmai[6]

Abstract: *In major parts of the world, Surface and ground water are the reliable sources for various purposes. Fluoride is often called a double-edged sword has a great impact on human health. When fluoride is present in optimal concentrations (0.5-1.0 mg/l) in water, it is beneficial for calcification of dental enamel, especially for children below eight years of age, where as in higher dosages causes' dental and skeletal fluorosis. This project utilized a device called Akvo Caddisfly, which is affordable, portable, and gives instant results. The caddisfly is composed of android app, coupled with a mixing chamber. It uses the phone's camera sensor and pre-determined calibration curve to detect color changes obtained from mixing of the reagent with the contaminated sample. To determine fluoride content in water samples, Zirconium Xylenol orange reagent was used. Samples around 240 were collected from different water sources of high Fluoride prone region of Nalgonda District, Telangana State, India, tested with fluoride sensing mobile application. For cross-checking the standardization of Akvo Caddisfly device, A few resulted values are compared with the values of standardized testing method called Ion Selective Electrode Method. The results showed slight deviation in values. Thus, the Akvo Caddisfly is a highly suitable device in the real field for testing water with accuracy which enables to access with great ease, helps people to understand their standards of lives and develops potential to adopt changes.*

International Conference on Business, Finance and Economics 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences013	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.013

Auction versus Dealership Markets: Impact of Proprietary Trading with Transaction Fees

Katsumasa Nishide[1], Yuan Tian[2]
[1]Graduate School of Economics, Hitotsubashi University, Japan
[2]Faculty of Economics, Ryukoku University, Japan

Abstract: *In this study, we consider a one-period financial market with a monopolistic dealer/broker and an infinite number of investors. While the dealer who trades on his own account (with proprietary trading) simultaneously sets both the transaction fee and the asset price, the broker who brings investors' orders to the market (with no proprietary trading) sets only the transaction fee, given that the price is determined according to the market-clearing condition among investors. We analyse the impact of proprietary trading on the asset price, transaction fee, trading volume, and the welfare of investors. Results show that proprietary trading increases both the trading volume and the transaction fee, and improves social welfare. Our study effectively demonstrates how proprietary trading affects market equilibrium and welfare of investors.*

International Conference on Business, Finance and Economics 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences014	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.014

The Choice of Exit: Influence of Private Equity Investors and Buyout Entry

Rohan Chinchwadkar[1], Rama Seth[2]
[1]Assistant Professor, Indian Institute of Management Trichy, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu, India
[2]Professor, Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, Joka, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

Abstract: *The choice of exit method between IPO and acquisition is an inevitable decision faced by entrepreneurs and private equity investors. Hence, it is important to determine what factors influence this choice of exit method. The existing literature addresses four categories of factors which influence this choice: industry-related factors, market-timing variables, deal-specific factors and demand for funds factors. However, in the presence of private equity investors, this decision becomes more complicated. We extend the literature by introducing a new category of factors, 'private equity investor characteristics' and test if this category has a significant effect on the choice of exit method. We also test if type of entry has an influence on the exit method. We find that private equity investor characteristics play an important role in the choice of exit method. The existence of a large syndicate of private equity investors in the same firm increases the probability of an IPO exit but the presence of a foreign private equity investor reduces this probability. Moreover, unlike in the US, the cost of debt does not affect the choice of exit method in India. We further consider specific exit methods like strategic sale, financial sale and buyback and find consistent results. We find that in buyout transactions, the probability of an IPO exit is less than that of a strategic sale. Finally, we present a unique finding that the probability of a buyback as opposed to an IPO is higher if a firm is in the real estate sector.*

International Conference on Business, Finance and Economics 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences015	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.015

An Empirical Research of the Relation between the FDI Spillovers and the Regional Financial Development Structure of China

Hui Wang[1]
[1]China University of Geosciences, Beijing, China

Abstract: *Based on the provincial panel data of China from 2000 to 2014, the paper applies double-threshold regression model to examine the relation between the threshold effect of the financial development structure and the foreign direct investment (FDI) spillovers on economic growth in different regions of China. It is revealed that there are two thresholds existing in the FDI spillovers process in different regions of China. The total effect of the FDI spillovers on economic growth has a same trend with the financial development structure changes. Based on the empirical results, some policies on how to develop regional finance and how to introduce FDI to promote regional economic growth of China are recommended.*

International Conference on Business, Finance and Economics 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences016	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.016

Is there any Evidence of Canine Welfare Improvements? Application of the Animal Welfare Kuznets Curve to Canines in Japan

Yukichika Kawata[1]
[1]Faculty of Economics, Kindai University, Japan

Abstract: *The purpose of this study was to examine if there is evidence of canine welfare improvements over the past several decades in Japan. When considering owners' treatment of and attitudes toward animals kept in homes, there are two possible scenarios for canine welfare improvement: steady improvement and an inverted U-shaped improvement. To examine these two scenarios (steady improvement or inverted U-shaped change), we applied an Animal Welfare Kuznets Curve. Because we observed an inverted U-shaped relationship for most of the cases we examined, we conclude that attitudes towards animals kept in homes play an important role in changing canine welfare.*

International Conference on Business, Finance and Economics 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences017	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.017

Modelling the Psychology of Writing and Reading Online Customer Reviews

Jasmin M Y He[1], Eric W K See-To[2]
[1,2]Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

Abstract: *There has been a hot discussion on the influence of online customer reviews, but few studies cover the psychological effects behind review writing behaviour and review reading behaviour. The aim of the authors of this paper was to identify possible information processing rules and psychological model behind the review behaviours. To realize this, a review of an extensive literature search has been performed. And based on related psychological theories, it has discovered 4 major heuristics working behind review behaviours, including anchoring effect, availability heuristic, affect heuristic and conjunction fallacy.*

International Conference on Business, Finance and Economics 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences018	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.018

Fraud Detection in Workers' Compensation Insurance: A Random Forest Approach using Public Enterprise Data

Jongchan Kim[1], Changyong Lee[2]
[1,2]School of Management Engineering, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology, Republic of Korea

Abstract: *Insurance fraud detection plays an important role in protecting the profitability of insurers and the insured people. The prevailing approach to detect insurance fraud used variables created by the opinions of domain experts and applied data mining and machine learning techniques. However, prior research is subject to three limitations, summarized as a dearth of research on public insurance, financial variables, and algorithms that can estimate the extent of the fraud. Therefore, we propose a fraud detection model by providing a concept of estimating the extent of public insurance fraud with workers' compensation insurance premium. This research plans to use data obtained from several public enterprises, and by applying random forest model with multiple financial variables, the workers' compensation insurance premium will be estimated. The quantitative outcome to be provided by the proposed approach enables decision makers in public enterprises and the government to offer finer policies for the citizens.*

International Conference on Climate Change Adaptation and Multidisciplinary Issues 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences019	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.019

Modelling the Change in Soil Carbon of Broadleaf and Coniferous Species in Response to Climate Change

Azam Soleimani[1], Seyed Mohsen Hosseini[2], Ali Reza Massah Bavani[3], Mostafa Jafari[4]
[1,2]Faculty of Natural Resources & Marine Sciences, Tarbiat Modares University, Mazandaran, Iran
[3]Faculty of Water and Agriculture, Tehran University, Tehran, Iran
[4]Research Institute of Forests and Rangeland – AREEO, Tehran, Iran

Abstract: *Climate change by increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases, particularly carbon dioxide, has led to increase attention to the soil organic carbon stocks. In this study the effects of land cover change, on soil organic carbon stocks of the Darab Kola forest, north of Iran, was investigated by a simulation approach using RothC model. In addition, the effects of climate change on soil organic carbon stock was studied. The following land covers were investigated: Cupressus sempervirens (CS), Quercus castaneifolia (QC) plantations and a natural forest (NF). Future climate change scenarios were generated from the baseline climate with two GCM models (Global Climate Model): GISS-E2-H, and CNRM-CM5, for two Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5). Simulation study indicated that soil carbon storage will decrease from 2020 to 2099 and will be affected by climate and land cove change. Also Quercus castaneifolia plantation was more sensitive to climate change scenarios (-1.53%–17.06%).*

International Conference on Cyber Security and Connected Technologies 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences020	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.020

A Scheduling Technique for Time Triggered Multiprocessor Systems

B Abdul Rahim[1], K Soundara Rajan[2]
[1,2]Department of Electronics and communication Engineering, TKREC, Hyderabad, India

Abstract: *The introduction of digital control adds functionality, reduces cost and weight, and introduces scalable reliability. This facilitates applications in safety critical systems having fault tolerant capabilities. To overcome problems related to fault tolerance in hard real time systems, Time triggered architectures are used. The schedulability in these systems becomes apparent because of its multiprocessing structure. Simple scheduling architecture may not be sufficed, hence optimization techniques are adopted. Significant attributes of the problem are taken in the algorithms to better results. An adaptive dynamic genetic algorithm is proposed to allocate tasks to the different nodes in an optimized way during the execution. For solution to such a multiprocessing system, multiple travelling salesman problem features are used. The results found to be most promising for adoption and execution.*

International Conference on Education, Transportation and Disaster Management 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences021	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.021

Examining the Initial Implementation of Community-Based Flood Early Warning System (CBFEWS) In Barangay Consolation, Cagayan De Oro, Philippines after Typhoon Sendong

Rechelle Ann T Barraquias[1]

[1]Development Communication Department, Xavier University-Ateneo de Cagayan, Cagayan de Oro, Philippines

Abstract: *Shortly a few years after Typhoon Sendong (Washi) devastated Barangay Consolation, Cagayan de Oro in the Philippines, the Community-Based Flood Early Warning System (CBFEWS) in the community was initially implemented. This system was composed of three methods: the recorrida, text brigade, and interpersonal communication from the barangay officials as early warning approaches during impending floods. This qualitative study sought how the residents described their experience during this initial implementation vis-à-vis their experience with the flooding brought by the typhoon. Based on the themes that emerged from the narratives of the participants, there was a strong emphasis on communal coping in the neighbourhood when typhoon Sendong struck the community. This experience with the disaster has established their social relationship, which put the CBFEWS in their barangay on the outside. In addition, the residents' local knowledge of the river, after their experience with Sendong, has also played a significant part of their decision on whether to evacuate or not even after warning messages were already given by authorities. Because of these, it recommends that the barangay consider incorporating these two – collective action of the residents and their local knowledge – into the design of the CBFEWS.*

International Conference on Education, Transportation and Disaster Management 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences022	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.022

A Study on the Monitoring Criteria for Early Warning System of Reservoir (Fill Dam)-based USN (Ubiquitous Sensing Network)

Byounghan Choi[1], **Baeg Lee**[2]

Abstract: *It is difficult to provide effective measures for disaster prevention as the current monitoring system to prevent disasters taking place in national infrastructure facilities like reservoirs still remains at the level of data accumulation. In this study, the technical specifications of the specialized monitoring system for the failure modes of Korean reservoirs (fill dams) are proposed and the monitoring criteria for the early warning system of reservoirs are provided, in order to expand the application of the accumulated data of the disaster prevention system and introduce the Ubiquitous Sensing Network to the present monitoring work.*

International Conference on Education, Transportation and Disaster Management 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences023	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.023

An Experimental Study on the Cost and Capacity Effects of Contingency Routes under Adverse Weather Conditions within ASEAN Region

S Aneeka[1], Nguyen Trong[2], J W Goh[3], Y X Lee[4], S M Phyoe[5], Z W Zhong[6]
[1,2,3,4,5,6]School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Abstract: *The ASEAN region is often prone to adverse weather conditions, especially in the Philippines which is frequently affected by convective weather such as thunderstorms and typhoons. Such convective hazards often result in cancellations and delays of flights. This evidently reflects reduction in airspace and airport capacity during such adverse weather conditions. In this paper, we have selected the Singapore and Manila city-pair from the list of city-pairs that frequently see cancellation or delay of flights due to convective weather in The Philippines. The corresponding ATS route between Singapore and Manila which will be affected under such conditions was also identified. Considering the factors that affect new route designs, a new contingency route was simulated to accommodate these affected flights, in such a way that this new route is efficient enough to remain unaffected during adverse weather conditions. This paper only addresses en-route flights and en-route sector capacity and does not focus on approaching and departing flights and airport or terminal capacity.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences024	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.024

The Green Campus Strategies of Aalto University in Finland through Abroad Field Survey

Yoon Jung Choi[1], SeungMok Lee[2], DaSeul Lee[3], DoGyeong Kim[4]
[1,2,3,4]Department of Housing & Interior Design, Chungbuk National University, South Korea

Abstract: *The purposes of this study are to report the strategies of an advanced green campus example and to list up their categories and elements as the fundamental materials for further researches and promotion of green campuses in Korea. For the research, we selected Aalto University which is one of the leading figures with sustainable approach and a founding member of Nordic Sustainable Campus Network (NSCN). We conducted a literature review and a field survey including research meeting and field trip with the energy efficiency team of Aalto University, and field investigation. The abroad research trip was fulfilled from August 17 to 26, 2016. In Aalto University, social responsibility and sustainability are the fundamental values and strategies of all activities. The most distinctive effort for green campus in Aalto is 'ECOCAMPUS 2030 project' which makes the university itself as the energy self-sufficient campus by 2030. The university will use only renewable energy produced by photovoltaic, solar heat, small scale wind power, geothermal heat &cooling, heat pump, and small scale CHP through the progress with 'reduction of potential for consumption', 'evaluating production potentials', and 'roadmap to a comprehensive regional energy solution'. Also, diversified sustainable approaches such as the campus wide master planning and the facilities renovations have been carried out for reduction of CO2 emission and promotion of healthy environment. As a result, the green campus strategies of Aalto University are operated in 12 multilateral categories: administration, networking, education, researches, energy, campus wide planning, transportation, buildings, procurement, waste &recycling, food &health, and practice &events.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences025	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.025

Development of a Fleet Management System for Effective Earthwork Operations

Sung-Keun Kim

Abstract: *Earthwork that is a basic operation for all types of civil and architectural works affects construction time, cost, and productivity. It is executed by various construction equipment as a group and is usually performed by equipment operator's heuristic and intuition. According to recent statistics, the average rate of equipment operation has not increased in the last 10 years in South Korea, even multi-functional equipment has used in construction sites. Many experts insists that the equipment clustering that takes no account of the real-time conditions of earthworks, the poor skills of equipment operators, and the lack of real-time access to necessary information for effective earthwork can cause the low average rate of equipment operation and the high fuel consumption. To solve this problem, the fleet management system for construction equipment is suggested for operation planning, equipment allocation, equipment path control, and information exchange. The purpose of this research is to suggest core methods for developing a fleet management system for multiple construction equipment. The methods include 3D solid model generation, soil distribution planning, task package generation and scheduling, and equipment fleet operation. Nine primitive objects are suggested for the 3D solid modeling of a construction site, and the Octree parametric model with transportation algorithm is applied for generating a soil distribution plan. Task packages that are a basic work unit of matching a cutting area to filling areas are automatically generated and optimally scheduled. Equipment allocation is carried out based on real-time work process and site conditions. Real-time information on equipment moving path is provided through the GUI (Graphic User Interface) of the fleet management system. A case study is performed to verify the effectiveness of the fleet management system for the given earthwork operations by comparing existing work method with methodology suggested in this research. The result of the case study shows that the fleet management system shortens working time and increases working volume per hour, which can raise the average rate of equipment operation and reduce carbon emission by curtailing fuel consumption of equipment.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences026	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.026

Disaster Impact Assessment & Application of Reservoirs, Using Public Data

Seona Jung

Abstract: *This study conducted disaster impact assessment (DIA) on the downstream areas of the reservoirs in Gyeonggi-do, selected among the 14,323 reservoirs nationwide that are under control of local governments. There are 229 reservoirs located in Gyeonggi-do, and a GIS was used to set the range of the downstream areas for these reservoirs. For the designated downstream areas, the public data was used to build a database on the number of households, cultivated areas, the total floor area of buildings, and the area of the infrastructures. As the characteristics and units of each data were different, the data was standardized through the z-score to comprehensively evaluate the disaster impact in the downstream areas of the reservoirs. For that, each data was given equal weight. The resulting analysis shows that 14 of the reservoirs in Gyeonggi-do are older than 60 years, and that there are a great number of households, buildings, and cultivated areas in the downstream areas. Therefore, along with maintenance and reinforcement after a precise diagnosis of the reservoirs, precautions to minimize damage to the downstream areas when a reservoir collapses are urgently required. This study is an assessment of the relative impact of disasters on downstream areas upon the collapse of a reservoir, using public data. It is expected that the results of this study may be used to establish the management policies for reservoirs and downstream areas.*

International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences027	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.027

Proposal of Server Design Standards of Reservoir (Dam) Failure Forecasting System

Baeg Lee

Abstract: *The loss of safety for reservoirs brought about by climate change and facility aging leads to reservoir failures, which results in the loss of lives and property damage in downstream areas. Therefore, it is necessary to provide a Reservoir (Dam) Failure Forecasting System for downstream residents to detect the early signs of failure (with sensors) in real-time and perform safety management to prevent and minimize possible damage. Web-based server design standards of the reservoir failure forecasting system are proposed in order to actively respond to the user's work changes, various sensors, and business logic, and increase the system usability by reducing logic changes and client maintenance through minimal interface changes. Comprehensive system directions of the failure forecasting system have been proposed through analysis of similar cases. The standards are highly secure in accordance with the e-Government standard framework and based on open source programs to minimize maintenance costs. The selected solutions for the server design standards are Java and JavaScript as programming language, Apache Spark as data logger, CURBRID as DB management, single table with metadata management as DB table, Jboss as WAS server, and Apache as WEB server.*

International Conference on Cyber Security and Connected Technologies 2017

ISBN	978-81-933584-0-5	**VOL**	01
Website	www.coreconferences.com	**eMail**	mail@coreconferences.com
Received	10 – January – 2017	**Accepted**	28 - January – 2017
Article ID	CoreConferences028	**eAID**	CoreConferences.2017.028

A Feature Selection Approach for the Network Intrusion Detection System Based on the Artificial Neural Network

In-Seon Jeong[1], Seung-Jae Lee[2], Seung-Ho Kang[3]

Abstract: *As sophisticated cyber-attacks using innovative techniques appears, it is difficult for the traditional intrusion detection system based on the simple rules to detect the novel type of attacks such as advanced persistent threat (APT) attack. Many recent researches have been focused on the application of machine learning techniques to the intrusion detection system in order to detect previously unknown attacks. In the case of using the machine learning techniques, however, the performance of the intrusion detection system largely depends on the feature set which is used as an input to the system. Generally, more features increase the accuracy of the intrusion detection system whereas they cause a problem when fast responses are required owing to their large elapsed time. In this paper, we present a network intrusion detection system based on artificial neural network, which adopts a multi-objective genetic algorithm to select the Pareto-optimal feature set such that satisfies two trade-off relationship requirements: accuracy and fast response. The comparison between the proposing approach and other previously proposed approaches is conducted against the NSL_KDD data set for the evaluation of the performance of the proposing method.*