# **Batch A**

By Stem Conferences

Architecture and Civil Engineering Artificial Intelligence and Application Advanced Software Engineering & Its Applications Bio-Science and Bio-Technology Computer and Computing Science Cloud-Computing and Super-Computing Digital Contents and Applications Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Database Theory and Application Electrics, Electronics, and Computer Science Education and Learning Future Generation Information Technology Grid and Distributed Computing Green and Smart Technology Signal Processing, Image Processing and Pattern Recognition

10 – 12, January 2018 The University of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

> Editor-in-Chief Dr James Cameron

Published by

### Association of Scientists, Developers and Faculties

Address: RMZ Millennia Business Park, Campus 4B, Phase II, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, No. 143, Dr. MGR Salai, Kandanchavady, Perungudi, Chennai – 600 096, India. Email: admin@asdf.org.in || www.asdf.org.in

### StemConferences 2018

**Batch** A

Editor-in-Chief: Dr James Cameron

Copyright © 2018 StemConferences 2018 Organizers. All rights Reserved

This book, or parts thereof, may not be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or any information storage and retrieval system now known or to be invented, without written permission from the StemConferences 2018 Organizers or the Publisher.

### **Disclaimer:**

No responsibility is assumed by the StemConferences 2018 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 StemConferences 2018 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: 978-81-933584-3-6 ISBN-10: 81-933584-3-0

### PREFACE

The StemConferences 2018 held on  $10^{th} - 12^{th}$  January, 2018, at The University of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

Australia is a country and continent surrounded by the Indian and Pacific oceans. Its major cities – Sydney, Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth, Adelaide – are coastal. Its capital, Canberra, is inland. The country is known for its Sydney Opera House, the Great Barrier Reef, a vast interior desert wilderness called the Outback, and unique animal species like kangaroos and duck-billed platypuses. I welcome everyone to enjoy the rich natural movements of Australia.

StemConferences 2018 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 all the associated has 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 publishers 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 James Cameron,

Editor in Chief, Austrian Research Council

# **Organizing Committee Conference Super Chair**

Dr James Cameron, Austrian 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	978-81-933584-3-6
Month	January	Year	2018

### StemConferences 2018

Title & Authors	Pages
Identifying Technical Design Principles to Maximize the Reuse of Building Components: A Systematic Literature Review by Reza Forghani, Willy Sher, Sittimont Kanjanabootra, Yuri Totoev	pp01
An Introspective Discussion on Integrated Rural-Urban Development in India by Abir Bandyopadhyay	pp01
Rural Development in India: An Historic Review by Mayank Tenguriya	pp02
A Comparative Investigation of the Engineering Properties of Perlite Concrete Containing Petroleum and Bio-Polymer Aggregates by Ali A Sayadi, Thomas R Neitzert, G Charles Clifton	рр02
Management of Excavated Material in Infrastructure Construction - A Critical Review of Literature by Ali Rahimzadeh, WC Tang, Willy Sher, Peter Davis	pp03
BIM as A Pedagogical Tool for Teaching HVAC Systems to Architecture Students by Ahmed Mokhta	рр03
Accumulation of Time and Its Visualization Process of Korean Modern Architecture: Focused on the Case of Mapo Cultural Oil Depot, Seoul by Jiae Han	pp04
A Smart Floor Design for Korean Traditional Game using A Game Stone by Daniel Chung, Wonjun Jang, Ilju Ko	рр04
<b>Road Detection by PDF-Based Classification</b> by Cheng Deng, Han Xie, Yunfan Chen, Hyunchul Shin	рр05

Fourier Transform near Infrared Spectroscopy for the Evaluation of the Salt Content in Canned Sardine in Oil by Pimpen Pornchaloempong, Panmanas Sirisomboon, Sarocha Srikornkarn	pp05
Development of Smart Control Forklift using Center-of-Gravity Analysis of Small Forklift by Lee Sang-Sik	рр06
<b>New March Elements for Faults due to Open Defects in eSRAM</b> by M Parvathi	pp06
Smart Business Continuity Management Framework for UAE	pp07
<b>IEO and Theory U in the Entrepreneurial Process</b> by T Van Der Westhuizen	pp07
International Professional Development: Lessons Learned by Kania Greer, Lisa Stueve	pp08
Adaptive Modulation Scheme based K-NN in Wireless Communication System by Chang-Bin Ha, Seung-Jin Choi, Hyoung-Kyu Song	pp08
<b>OFDM Timing Offset Estimation Scheme Based on Correlation Function</b> by Won-Chang Kim, Chang-Bin Ha, Hyoung-Kyu Song	рр09
Low Complexity MIMO Detector based on Adjustable Threshold by Seung-Jin Choi, Won-Chang Kim, Hyoung-Kyu Song	pp09
A Study on the Relationship between Hydrological Variables and Water Quality from Remotely Sensed Data by Jaehwan Jeong, Jongjin Baik, Peng Ying, Minha Choi	pp10
Effects of Sodium Sulfite as a Food Additive on Catalase and Glutathione-S- Transferase Enzyme Activities in Tubifex by Filiz Alanyali	pp10
High-Throughput Screening of Medical Herb Libraries to Identify Anti- Melanogenic Agents by Hwa Jun Cha	pp11

Anticancer Effects of S32 are Associated with Mitochondria-Mediated Apoptosis in Human Cervical Carcinoma HELA Cells by Dong-Kyoo Kim, Jiwon Kim, Jaecheol Ryu	pp11
MTJ Related Material ETCH Process using Inert Gas by Heejung Kim, Kyungchae Yang, Yeji Shin, Geunyoung Yeom	pp12
<b>Evaluation of Plasma-Induced Charging Damage during Manufacturing</b> <b>Process of Sub-20nm DRAM</b> by Seungyong Hong, Hyoungsub Kim, Kweonjae Lee, Byoungdeog Choi	pp12
Effect of Sidewall Angle Induced by Gate ETCH for Triple Gate FinFET by Yoonseok Lee	pp13
Chemical Compositions and Electrical Properties of Nd2O3 Thin Films Coated by Low Cost Effective Sol–Gel Process by Ercan Yilmaz, Ramazan Lok, Huseyin Karcali, Aliekber Aktag, Senal Kaya	pp13
Dynamic Characterization of Interfacial Degradation Mechanism in SN Plated CU Lead Bonding on AU Bump by Miji Lee, Cheol-Woong Yang, Hanbyul Kang, Sangwoo Pae	pp14
Extraction and Characterization of Cellulose Nanofiber and Low Molecular Weight Lignin from Un-Utilized Woody Waste by Yoshitoshi Nakamura, Chikako Asada, Chizuru Sasaki	pp14
Implementation of Smart Home Network System based on CoAP/6LoWPAN in Mobile Internet Environment by Bo-Kyung Lee, Gyeng-Jae Park, Yeong-Hoon Lee, KyungSook Han	pp15

# PAPERS



ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	28 – November – 2017	Accepted	15 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences001	eAID	StemConferences.2018.001

# Identifying Technical Design Principles to Maximize the Reuse of Building Components: A Systematic Literature Review

**Reza Forghani<sup>1</sup>, Willy Sher<sup>2</sup>, Sittimont Kanjanabootra<sup>3</sup>, Yuri Totoev<sup>4</sup>** <sup>1,2,3,4</sup>University of Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia

**Abstract:** It is necessary to preserve natural resources and to reduce the environmental impacts of construction and demolition (C&D) waste. Reusing building components helps to reduce impact on the environment and increases the efficiency of C&D activities in terms of energy and cost. The purpose of this paper is to identify the building design measures influencing the "reuse" of building components. A number of Technical Design Principles (TDPs) that influence the efficiency of reusing building components were identified through a systematic literature review. Thirty TDPs were identified from 34 studies published between 1996 and 2016. These TDPs can help to improve the practice of reusing building components as well as facilitate building deconstruction. This paper argues that the implementation of TDPs should maximize the reuse of building components if the parties involved have a mutual understanding of TDPs.



International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	
Website	www.stemconferences.com	
Received	28 – November – 2017	
Article ID	StemConferences002	

VOL	01
eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Accepted	15 - December – 2017
eAID	StemConferences.2018.002

# An Introspective Discussion on Integrated Rural-Urban Development in India

Abir Bandyopadhyay<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Professor and Head, Department of Architecture, National Institute of Technology Raipur, India

**Abstract:** India is a vast country with an area of about 3.288 million Km2 with a population of about 1.221 billion as per Census 2011 which included 0.37 billion urban population and 0.83 billion rural population. As compared to the previous census record of 2001, the urban population has increased 9.1% whereas the rural population has decreased by 9.0%. The Government of India, in various periods of times, have implemented various policies to curb the rural urban migration. The most common of these are: (i) Formation of National Capital Region (NCR), 1992; (ii) Provision of Urban Amenities to Rural Areas (PURA), 2003 and (iii) 'Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission' (SPMRM), 2016. The present paper focuses on the aspects of these three schemes analysing the SPMRM scheme from a critic's point of view and discusses about its future outcome.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
D · 1		A 1	
Received	28 – November – 2017	Accepted	15 - December – 2017

# Rural Development in India: An Historic Review

Mayank Tenguriya<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Architecture, National institute of Technology Raipur, India

Abstract: Rural India is undergoing a sweeping transformation. The dynamic forces of political, technological and socio-economic change in rural India are complex and have achieved importance. Rural development seems as a process of not only increasing the level of per capital income of rural mass but also improve the standard of living of the rural population measured by food and nutrition level, health, education, housing, recreation and security. According to World Bank (2005), rural development is the process of rural modernization and the process of establishing legal setup of the rural society leading to its evolution from traditional isolation to integration with the national economy. In this context, this paper discusses the rural development in India its need and changes from pre-independence to current time. It also discusses the programs and schemes of government. Many government and non-government organizations (NGOs) are working in this field from the starting of the last century. As twelfth five year plan is aimed to sustainable development of the nation and without rural development it is not possible task. Thus, it is required to have coordination among various Government agencies and other institutions engaged in rural development to provide optimal benefit to the grass-root level. It will also promote in reducing the rural-urban gap in terms of basic infrastructure facilities essential for 'Sustainable Development' of a settlement.



International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	28 – November – 2017	Accepted	15 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences004	eAID	StemConferences.2018.004

# A Comparative Investigation of the Engineering Properties of Perlite Concrete Containing Petroleum and Bio-Polymer Aggregates

### Ali A Sayadi<sup>1</sup>, Thomas R Neitzert<sup>2</sup>, G Charles Clifton<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Built Environment Engineering Department, Auckland University of Technology (AUT), Auckland, New Zealand <sup>3</sup>Department of Civil & Environment Engineering, University of Auckland (UoA), Auckland, New Zealand

**Abstract:** The main objectives of this study were to compare the mechanical and thermal properties of perlite concrete containing expanded polylactic acid (EPLA) and expanded polystyrene (EPS) and also the possibility of using biopolymers as a replacement for conventional petroleum polymer aggregate. Nine mixes using different mix proportions were prepared. The variables used in this study include polymer types, EPLA ratio, EPS ratio, perlite ratio and curing regimes. The engineering properties considered include workability, density, compressive strength, tensile strength, elastic modulus and thermal conductivity. The experimental results show that an increase in EPLA and EPS aggregate volume resulted in a significant reduction in engineering properties of concrete. Also, the EPLA beads were degraded and shrank in the alkaline environment of cement. The rate of degradation was increased in a moist environment. The alkaline reactivity of EPLA beads causes notable changes in thermal conductivity of concrete. A simple method was proposed for the mix design of ultra-lightweight concrete.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	28 – November – 2017	Accepted	15 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences005	eAID	StemConferences.2018.005

# Management of Excavated Material in Infrastructure Construction - A Critical Review of Literature

Ali Rahimzadeh<sup>1</sup>, WC Tang<sup>2</sup>, Willy Sher<sup>3</sup>, Peter Davis<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>School of Architecture and Built Environment, Newcastle, Australia

Abstract: The current rate of expansion of metropolitan areas requires the expansion of public transportation frame-works like metro, train, and tunnels. This expansion has also led to new residential and commercial buildings development. These developments have resulted in significant volumes of excavated, material and more will be produced. In this study, the current approach of handling excavated material in infrastructure construction has been investigating through a literature review. Furthermore, recent studies concerning the material management have been discussed to identify shortages in managing the material. It has been found that traditional materials handling approaches, based on transporting material to landfill, can be changed to a more environmentally responsible approach. This approach maximizes the reuse and recycling of the material and curbs landfill development. Forty-four studies, spanning the past 20 years, have been reviewed. sOne of the main findings of this study was a categorization of excavated soil to reuse. Many reports have been presented the classification suitable for their project. However, a comprehensive study should be performed to identify material classes based on characteristics of the excavated soil. Furthermore, there is a gap in knowledge for management of the contaminated soil which needs to be addressed. Finally, the dynamic nature of spoil supply chain makes has to be considered for a careful study so it can address suppliers and customer's requirements to increase reusing of the material.



International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6
Website	www.stemconferences.com
Received	28 – November – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences006

VOL	01
eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Accepted	15 - December – 2017
eAID	StemConferences.2018.006

# BIM as A Pedagogical Tool for Teaching HVAC Systems to Architecture Students

### Ahmed Mokhtar<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>American University of Sharjah, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates

**Abstract:** Understanding the basics of Environmental Control Systems including HVAC systems is required in architectural curricula. One of the challenges of learning this subject is the non-familiarity of the students with the components of these systems and how the selection and installation of these components can impact the architecture of the building and its special experience. Such difficult interrelationships can be clarified using various techniques. One technique that the author experimented with is the use of a BIM tool. Yet, using the tool to achieve this purpose was a challenge in itself. The tool needs to be setup and its interface needs to be configured for a particular learning objective within a defined learning environment. This paper discusses the various techniques to achieving the learning of this required subject. It also shares the details of preparing and executing the experiment of using BIM hoping that other instructors make use of it and further build on it. A survey of the students who went through the experiment shows that a large majority believe that they learned the subject better through the BIM tool.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	15 – December – 2017	Accepted	20 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences007	eAID	StemConferences.2018.007

# Accumulation of Time and Its Visualization Process of Korean Modern Architecture: Focused on the Case of Mapo Cultural Oil Depot, Seoul

Jiae Han<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Hongik University, 2639 Sejogro, Sejongsi, South Korea

**Abstract:** This study analyses the interrelationships among the three elements: the structure of architecture, the form of design, and the flow of time. Especially in the case of renovation, the methodology of morphological design of structural change with time is a key part of architectural design. Korean architecture has carried out a variety of urban regeneration projects through the modern era. Among them, this study selects Mapo cultural oil depot in Seoul and analyses the universality and specificity of this case. There are a variety of existing variables, such as approaches, doorways, thick concrete walls to protect oil tanks, and oil tanks that store oil. I have focused on how to maintain and transform these changing factors to make visitors feel the passage of time. In this paper, this design methodology is largely divided into visual exposure, contrast of recognition, penetration due to walking, and features of each element are derived.



International Conference on Architecture and Civil Engineering 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VC	)L	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eN	1ail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	15 – December – 2017	Ac	ccepted	20 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences008	eA	JD	StemConferences.2018.008

# A Smart Floor Design for Korean Traditional Game using A Game Stone

Daniel Chung<sup>1</sup>, Wonjun Jang<sup>2</sup>, Ilju Ko<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Department of ICMC Convergence Technology, Soongsil University, Seoul, South Korea

**Abstract:** In modern society, the demand of physical activity continues increasing, and indoor space construction methods using devices that apply the information and communication technology are introduced. The methods use walls or floors. The smart floor is an indoor space construction method on the floor, which provides the interaction between the floor and the human activity. In this paper, we propose a smart floor design for the Korean traditional Game Sabang-chigi using a game stone that displays LED (Light Emitting Diode) light as the information marker and IR (Infra-Red) cameras installed at the four edges on the smart floor space as the information detector from the game stone. The game stone provides some essential game play information, which is retrieved by the IR cameras. Hence, we can implement other body-experience games.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Application 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	12 – December – 2017	Accepted	17 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences009	eAID	StemConferences.2018.009

# **Road Detection by PDF-Based Classification**

Cheng Deng<sup>1</sup>, Han Xie<sup>2</sup>, Yunfan Chen<sup>3</sup>, Hyunchul Shin<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Hanyang University, Ansan, Republic of Korea

**Abstract:** Road detection is essential for road departure warning, autonomous driving, and supporting driver-assistance systems. The major challenge of vision-based road-detection techniques is to deal with illumination variations, especially extreme shadows and highlights. We propose an innovative method to obtain a road segmentation which is robust to extreme shadow and highlight conditions. The novelty of our approach is that we combine the shadow-invariant feature space with horizon estimation, tone mapping, and probability density function (PDF)-based classification, to achieve fast and accurate road region segmentation.



International Conference on Bio-Science and Bio-Technology 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6
Website	www.stemconferences.com
Received	28 – November – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences010

VOL	01
eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Accepted	15 - December – 2017
eAID	StemConferences.2018.010

# Fourier Transform near Infrared Spectroscopy for the Evaluation of the Salt Content in Canned Sardine in Oil

Pimpen Pornchaloempong<sup>1</sup>, Panmanas Sirisomboon<sup>2</sup>, Sarocha Srikornkarn<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Food Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Bangkok, Thailand <sup>2,3</sup>Curriculum of Agricultural Engineering, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Bangkok, Thailand

**Abstract:** The salt content of canned sardines in oil was determined using Fourier transform near infrared (NIR) spectroscopy, and the results were compared to those obtained with an auto-titrator, which is a more time-consuming method that uses harsh chemicals. Partial least squares (PLS) regression models were obtained from 3 groups of samples, including salt-adjusted samples, non-salt-adjusted samples and salt-adjusted samples plus 5 non salt-adjusted samples. The model developed with salt-adjusted samples used first derivative + multiplicative scatter correction spectra between 9403.8 and 5446.3 cm-1 with 7 PLS factors and provided a coefficient of determination (R2), root mean square error of prediction (RMSEP), bias, ratio of standard error of validation to the standard deviation (RPD) and ratio of performance to interquartile (RPIQ) of 0.996, 0.139%, -0.002%, 16 and 3.87, respectively. When the model was validated by unknown samples, it provided the lowest RMSEP and a bias of 0.13% and 0.0593%, respectively. The NIR spectroscopy protocol developed could be used for quality control purposes in factories producing canned sardines in oil.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



International Conference on Bio-Science and Bio-Technology 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	12 – December – 2017	Accepted	17 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences011	eAID	StemConferences.2018.011

# Development of Smart Control Forklift using Center-of-Gravity Analysis of Small Forklift

Lee Sang-Sik<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Engineering Building 509, Catholic Kwandong University, Republic of Korea

**Abstract:** In this study, structural analysis results of the forklift, an agricultural machine developed jointly by Catholic Kwandong University Biomedical Engineering Lab and Sungbu Industrial LTD. For the structural analysis of the forklift, we focused on the physical properties based on simulation and basic science based on solid works. We hope to contribute to agriculture society entering aging through structural analysis of forklift completed through research, and furthermore, contribution of agriculture industry and biomedical support based on such research.



International Conference on Digital Contents and Applications 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail
Received	03 – December – 2017	Accepte
Article ID	StemConferences012	eAID

VOL	01
eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Accepted	10 - December – 2017
eAID	StemConferences.2018.012

# New March Elements for Faults due to Open Defects in eSRAM

### M Parvathi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Professor, ECE Department, BVRIT Hyderabad College of Engineering for Women, Nizampet Road, Telangana, India

Abstract: This paper presents a complete analysis on the ability of March tests to detect dynamic faults in embedded-SRAMs using open defects. Dynamic faults are hard to detect and are the primary cause of violation in normal operation of eSRAM. In this work, we show the failure of traditional March tests without modifications in detecting them. We propose SRAM fault model with open defects that cause dynamic faults. The proposed new March elements involve a particular sequence and data to be written. Compared to the previous March solutions, these new March elements ensure the fault observation. However, the complexity of March algorithms and increased test length restrict the use of them in applications where at speed test is essential. This paper suggests a solution to this problem using method of extraction of parasitic resistance and capacitance of a defect node.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



International Conference on Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	28 – November – 2017	Accepted	17 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences013	eAID	StemConferences.2018.013

# Smart Business Continuity Management Framework for UAE

Al Hammadi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>UAE Telecommunications Regulatory Authority, Dubai, United Arab Emirates

**Abstract:** Many organizations and companies all over the world are working to prepare and implement smart community business plans to make their business' operation run uninterruptedly after facing various outbreak incidents. Nowadays, Smart Business Continuity Management (SBCM) allows businesses to function in continuity and in a more optimized manner. Under SBCM, cities will be more secure, convenient and improved, adding significant value to the city. There have been sufficient studies done to find out what technologies must be considered to meet all the requirements of a secure city. Smart approaches can be applied in many areas such as monitoring of infrastructure, predicting or forecasting the disasters, robotics, ICT, and managing the structure of the city. This paper provides a SBCM framework which is developed by the Telecommunication Regulatory Authority (TRA) in United Arab Emirates (UAE). It also focuses in the idea of building smart and efficient projects in UAE by using the latest methods that have been established by experts in the field of SBCM.



International Conference on Education and Learning 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	١	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	e	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	28 – November – 2017	A	Accepted	10 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences014	e	eAID	StemConferences.2018.014

## IEO and Theory U in the Entrepreneurial Process

T Van Der Westhuizen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Management, Information Technology and Governance, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

**Abstract:** This research philosophises about the empirical relationship between IEO and Theory U as well as the correlation between its factors. Data was collected using a questionnaire completed during lectures by 380 university students in South Africa. It was found that when applying IEO and Theory U as a social technology, youth might be able to transform the way how they think and "do" entrepreneurship, through moving from reactive to generative response fields.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



International Conference on Education and Learning 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
D 1	AO 37 1 AO 1		
Received	29 – November – 2017	Accepted	13 - December – 2017

# International Professional Development: Lessons Learned

### Kania Greer<sup>1</sup>, Lisa Stueve<sup>2</sup>

**Abstract:** In 2016 Georgia Southern University Institute for Interdisciplinary STEM Education (i2STEMe) was approached by a collaborative group of educators from India now living in the US. They noticed a need for teachers in India to have access to the Interdisciplinary STEM Education pedagogical techniques through focused professional development. Over the course of the next two years, the partnership developed and in September 2016 the first group of educators in India was given a professional development opportunity around the concepts of Authentic Teaching, including place-based education, problem based learning, and project based learning. This paper will discuss the approach the educators delivering the professional development took, the barriers and successes to implementing professional development in a new cultural setting, and the next steps to be taken. It is hoped that this information will provide future providers of PD, who are working outside their country of residence, with insights and ideas on working with a culturally different and diverse educational setting.



International Conference on Grid and Distributed Computing 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	12 – December – 2017	Accepted	18 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences016	eAID	StemConferences.2018.016

# Adaptive Modulation Scheme based K-NN in Wireless Communication System

Chang-Bin Ha<sup>1</sup>, Seung-Jin Choi<sup>2</sup>, Hyoung-Kyu Song<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Department of Information and Communication Engineering, Sejong University, Seoul, South Korea

**Abstract:** In this paper, the adaptive modulation scheme based K-NN according to channel environment is proposed. The problem of the conventional adaptive modulation schemes is that the criterion for determining modulation scheme according to channel environment is not clear. The main idea of the proposed scheme is to define suitable features and training data for adaptive modulation. The simulation results show that the proposed scheme adaptively determines the optimal modulation scheme for BER and throughput performance according to channel environment.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



International Conference on Grid and Distributed Computing 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	12 – December – 2017	Accepted	18 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences017	eAID	StemConferences.2018.017

# OFDM Timing Offset Estimation Scheme Based on Correlation Function

Won-Chang Kim<sup>1</sup>, Chang-Bin Ha<sup>2</sup>, Hyoung-Kyu Song<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Department of Information and Communication Engineering, Sejong University, Seoul, South Korea

**Abstract:** This paper proposes the timing offset estimation method using the training symbol in the orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) system. The proposed timing synchronization method has similar mean square error (MSE) performance while using the training symbol that can be generated more easily than the conventional method. The simulation results show that the proposed method has higher than MSE performance than that of the conventional method by having the impulsive shaped timing metric.



International Conference on Grid and Distributed Computing 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6
Website	www.stemconferences.com
Received	12 – December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences018

VOL	01
eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Accepted	18 - December – 2017
eAID	StemConferences.2018.018

# Low Complexity MIMO Detector based on Adjustable Threshold

Seung-Jin Choi<sup>1</sup>, Won-Chang Kim<sup>2</sup>, Hyoung-Kyu Song<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Department of Information and Communication Engineering, Sejong University, Seoul, South Korea

**Abstract:** In this paper, the novel adaptive detector based on the channel condition is proposed in the MIMO-OFDM systems. The adaptive detection performs switching detection method according to variation of the threshold based on the computational complexity required at the receiver side. The switching detection algorithm selects the two detection methods, i.e. the LR-aided MMSE, and QRD-M. From the simulation results, the proposed adaptive detector shows error performance and multiplication complexity according to the variation of the threshold for adaptive detection.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.

# POSTERS



ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	14 – December – 2017	Accepted	21 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences019	eAID	StemConferences.2018.019

# A Study on the Relationship between Hydrological Variables and Water Quality from Remotely Sensed Data

Jaehwan Jeong<sup>1</sup>, Jongjin Baik<sup>2</sup>, Peng Ying<sup>3</sup>, Minha Choi<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,4</sup>South Korea, <sup>3</sup>China

Abstract: Water-related issues have always been caught the attention scientific community and researchers across many disciplines around the globe. This is because water resources are directly linked to the food and energy necessary for human beings. The shortage of water can be described as not only a limited quantity of absolute water, but also a lack of usable water. Generally, the lack of water resources means a shortage of water available to humans, so water quality can also be an important issue. The water quality parameter observed at the point lacks in spatial representativeness, and collecting it frequently is not practical and economical. In order to circumvent the limitation of ground based measurements, satellite data has the advantage in capturing the spatial distribution of water quality parameters at large area. Despite limitations of point based measurements of water quality parameters, these are important datasets for validation of the remotely sensed parameters. Therefore, the objective of this study is to validate the water quality parameters using satellite data, and to compare the temporal variability of the satellite-based water quality data with the hydrometeorological variables. This study can be used as a basis for further study to predict and prepare water quality change by analysing water quality fluctuation due to hydro-meteorological condition.



International Conference on Bio-Science and Bio-Technology 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6
Website	www.stemconferences.com
Received	14 – November – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences020

VOL	01
eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Accepted	14 - December – 2017
eAID	StemConferences.2018.020

# Effects of Sodium Sulfite as a Food Additive on Catalase and Glutathione-S-Transferase Enzyme Activities in Tubifex

### Filiz Alanyali<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Science Department of Biology, Anadolu University, Turkey

**Abstract:** Sodium sulfite is used to keep the food product with fresh appearance by food industry. In this study, the effects of sodium sulfite sublethal dose on aquatic oligochaeta Tubifex tubifex were investigated and enzyme activity changes of Catalase and Glutathione-S-Transferase were evaluated. The antioxidant enzyme activity changes were searched as a result of 2, 4 and 6 hour exposure within various concentrations (2.5mM, 5mM and 10mM) of sodium sulfite in Tubifex tubifex. Catalase and Glutathione-S-Transferase activity increased depending on the time when data were compared with the control groups.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



International Conference on Bio-Science and Bio-Technology 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	24 – November – 2017	Accepted	02 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences021	eAID	StemConferences.2018.021

# **High-Throughput Screening of Medical Herb Libraries** to Identify Anti-Melanogenic Agents

Hwa Jun Cha<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Osan university, Republic of Korea

Abstract: Medical herb extracts acting as selective activator, inhibitors, or modulator of melanogenesis represent candidate cosmetic ingredient for pigment disorder, such as a hyperpigmentation diseases. The identification of melanogenesis regulator may be achieved by screening highly diverse synthetic or natural compound libraries using high-throughput methods. Thus, we identified seven medical herbs extracts screened against antimelanogenic agent from selected libraries using high throughput melanin contents assay. Moreover, in vivo and in vitro evaluation, we revealed antimelanogenic activity of Poria cocos Wolf extracts that is one of medical herbs screened by high throughput melanin contents assay. Through these results, we identified noble anti-melanogenic ingredient to be used in cosmetics.



International Conference on Bio-Science and Bio-Technology 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	05 – December – 2017	Accepted	14 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences022	eAID	StemConferences.2018.022

# Anticancer Effects of S32 are Associated with Mitochondria-Mediated Apoptosis in Human Cervical **Carcinoma HELA Cells**

Dong-Kyoo Kim<sup>1</sup>, Jiwon Kim<sup>2</sup>, Jaecheol Ryu<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Department of Biomedical Chemistry, South Korea

Abstract: In the present study, 1-[(35, 4R) - 2, 2-dimethyl-3-oxo-4-(2-piperidonyl) chroman-6-yl]-3-phenyurea (S32) was synthesized and its anticancer activity was investigated on the in vitro growth of HeLa cells. We showed that IC50 value of S32 was about 70 uM by using WST-8 assay and significantly inhibited the proliferation and viability of HeLa cells in dose-dependent manner after 48 h. The morphological changes of apoptotic cell exhibited cellular shrinkage and nuclear condensation. The results of [3H-thymidine incorporation and flow cytometric analysis indicated that \$32 induced inhibition of DNA replication and G2 phase cell cycle arrest. Moreover, S32 treatment increased reactive oxygen species (ROS) and deceased mitochondrial membrane potential in time-dependent manner. By Annexin V-FITC/PI dual staining assay, we found that \$32 significantly increased early apoptosis of HeLa cells in time-dependent manner. Western blot analysis showed that this apoptotic induction was associated with an increase in levels of Bax, a decrease in levels of Bcl-2, Which was followed by activation of caspase-8, -9 and -3. This finding suggested that S32 induced apoptosis through the mitochondria-mediated pathway.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



International Conference on Electrics, Electronics, and Computer Science 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	30 – November – 2017	Accepted	08 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences023	eAID	StemConferences.2018.023

# MTJ Related Material ETCH Process using Inert Gas

Heejung Kim<sup>1</sup>, Kyungchae Yang<sup>2</sup>, Yeji Shin<sup>3</sup>, Geunyoung Yeom<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Semiconductor Research & Development (SRD) Center, Samsung Electronics, Republic of Korea

<sup>2,3,4</sup>School of Advanced Materials Science and Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Republic of Korea

**Abstract:** As the volatile dynamic random access memory device faces a physical limitation, new memory devices are actively investigated to solve this problem. Among them, spin transfer torque magnetic random access memory has received a lot of attention because of its high speed of device, endurance, low power consumption of device, and high density memory cell in addition to the non-volatility of information. However, the etching of Nano scale magnetic tunnelling junction (MTJ) induces oxidation in magnetic layer, pattern degradation and damage, or sidewall re-deposition with the slanted etch slope of the patterned MTJ sidewall. These disadvantages should be improved to fabricate a reliable device. In this study, for successful etching of MTJ related materials, such as CoFeB, CoPt, MgO and a hard mask material such as W, ICP etching using Ar, He, and CO/NH3 were conducted. When the MTJ materials were etched with inert gas, the gas induces smaller magnetic degradation. Also the etch selectivities and the etch profiles of the etched MTJ patterns were significantly improved. The etch mechanism on the etching of MTJ materials by the inert gas will be presented.



International Conference on Electrics, Electronics, and Computer Science 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6
Website	www.stemconferences.com
Received	12 – December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences024

VOL	01
eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Accepted	19 - December – 2017
eAID	StemConferences.2018.024

# Evaluation of Plasma-Induced Charging Damage during Manufacturing Process of Sub-20nm DRAM

Seungyong Hong<sup>1</sup>, Hyoungsub Kim<sup>2</sup>, Kweonjae Lee<sup>3</sup>, Byoungdeog Choi<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>Collage of Information and Communication Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, South Korea <sup>2</sup>DRAM Process Architecture Team, DRAM Product & Technology, Samsung Electronics Co., <sup>3,4</sup>South Korea

Abstract: Plasma-Induced Damage (PID) is one of critical issues in designing and manufacturing Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor (MOSFETs), because PID is believed to enhance reliability degradation and the variability. Plasma-induced Charging Damage (PCD), one of the mechanisms of the PID, is induced by conduction current from plasma flowing into gate dielectric, resulting in the degradation of MOSFETs reliability. This study examines the effect of PCD on sub-20nm DRAM during manufacturing processes. PCD was investigated by observing threshold-voltage shift using test structure with antenna. And it was investigated n-channel, p-channel both. The test structures are designed for all processes after gate forming so that PCD may be measured step by step as the process progresses. And the test structures are designed to have antenna ratio (exposed antenna area/gate area) distribution for each process. By measuring this test structure, accumulation of charging damages could be found as the process progresses, and also the correlation between PCD and each antenna ratio could be analyzed. Through measurement results, it is confirmed that PCD affects device degradation in sub-20nm DRAM manufacturing process. It is believed that the result of this study can be used to optimize process conditions or set up antenna design rules for sub-20nm DRAM.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



International Conference on Electrics, Electronics, and Computer Science 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	11 – December – 2017	Accepted	22 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences025	eAID	StemConferences.2018.025

# Effect of Sidewall Angle Induced by Gate ETCH for Triple Gate FinFET

Yoonseok Lee<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Collage of Information and Communication Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, South Korea

Abstract: Gate profile is critical to the performance and yield of logic devices as the device becomes more scaling. Some fabricated FinFET devices present unintended gate profile. Gate poly must be etched from Fin top to Fin bottom to make the triple gate. This process leads gate to have non-rectangular cross-section shapes in the corner where the Fin and gate cross due to fabrication process limitations. One of the most frequent shapes is the trapezoidal. This shape makes undesirable sidewall angle of gate, which can affect device characteristics. This study addresses the simulation result of device performance and defect analysis by sidewall angle. The device performance is calculated based on a 10nm FINFET device through 3-D numerical simulation. A set of devices of several inclination angles and Fin top profile by etch process time were simulated. Etch process time to change sidewall angle has Fin top loss as a side effect. Also the defect modelling is based on real defect failure analysis by TEM. In conclusion, AC performance was improved by more vertical sidewall angle slope through capacitance gain although some DC performance was lost because of Fin top loss. In addition, non-vertical sidewall angle could induce leakage path between gate and source/drain. The gate sidewall angle will strongly impact overall chip performance and yield as the device becomes more scaling, so it should be monitored and managed significantly.



International Conference on Electrics, Electronics, and Computer Science 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6
Website	www.stemconferences.com
Received	20 – December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences026

VOL	01
eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Accepted	29 - December – 2017
eAID	StemConferences.2018.026

# Chemical Compositions and Electrical Properties of Nd2O3 Thin Films Coated by Low Cost Effective Sol–Gel Process

Ercan Yilmaz<sup>1</sup>, Ramazan Lok<sup>2</sup>, Huseyin Karcali<sup>3</sup>, Aliekber Aktag<sup>4</sup>, Senal Kaya<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>Abant Izzet Baysal University Physics Department, Karakoy, Golkoy Campus, Bolu Bolu, Turkey

**Abstract:** In this study, of Nd2O3 thin films produced by sol-gel dip coating method on Si-P(100) wafer. The thin film chemical compositions were studied by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) and energy-dispersive x-ray spectroscopy (EDX). The thin film thickness was determined by cross section SEM image which was approximately 1 micrometre. The back and front ohmic contacts were deposited to analyze electrical characteristics of deposited thin films. Electrical characterizations of A1/Nd2O3/A1-P(Si) MOS capacitors were performed different frequency(C-V) and (G/ $\omega$ -V). The results show that, interface state and series resistance are very important parameter that can affect electrical characteristics of the capacitor. The maximum values of Rs have been decreased with increasing voltage frequency. Moreover Dit values were calculated 3.66 x1012eV-1 cm-2 and 7.98 x1012eV-1 cm-2 for the 250 kHz and 1 MHz respectively. When the calculated values are compared with the literature, A1 / Nd2O3 / P (Si) / A1 MOS capacitors show a demanded isolation property for microelectrics.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



International Conference on Electrics, Electronics, and Computer Science 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL		01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail		stem@coreconferences.com
Received	07 – December – 2017	Accept	ed	16 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences027	eAID		StemConferences.2018.027

# Dynamic Characterization of Interfacial Degradation Mechanism in SN Plated CU Lead Bonding on AU Bump

Miji Lee<sup>1</sup>, Cheol-Woong Yang<sup>2</sup>, Hanbyul Kang<sup>3</sup>, Sangwoo Pae<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Sungkyunkwan University, <sup>3,4</sup>South Korea

**Abstract:** Sn plated Cu lead bonding on Au bump is widely used in driver IC to form electrical contact between chip and PI film. Due to the complexity of process and bonding parameters, the formulation of failure mechanism and understanding interfacial material behaviors of bump joint are time-consuming but critical process for reliability perspectives. Various analysis techniques have been used to characterize the interfacial reaction in Sn-Cu lead bonding. In particular, in-situ transmission electron microscopy (TEM) allows direct observations of the dynamic properties on the atomic scale through imaging. In this paper, we implemented in-situ dynamic heating TEM analyses with increasing temperature from 130 °C to 250 °C for various time periods to compare the material reaction of Au/Sn and Cu/Sn diffusion at the Sn-Cu/Au bump joint. It is found that Sn diffuses out rapidly to Au bump region then tends to form voids at the bump corner which triggers crack propagation because of stress concentration. Further in-situ heating TEM analysis at Cu-Sn interface revealed that kirkendall voids are formed at the interface between Cu6Sn5 and Cu lead, also Cu6Sn5 and Cu3Sn IMCs are gradually developed driven by Cu diffusion through the grain boundaries as temperature increased.



International Conference on Green and Smart Technology 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6
Website	www.stemconferences.com
Received	13 – December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences028

VOL	01
eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Accepted	17 - December – 2017
eAID	StemConferences.2018.028

# Extraction and Characterization of Cellulose Nanofiber and Low Molecular Weight Lignin from Un-Utilized Woody Waste

Yoshitoshi Nakamura<sup>1</sup>, Chikako Asada<sup>2</sup>, Chizuru Sasaki<sup>3</sup> <sup>1,2,3</sup>Tokushima University, Japan

Abstract: Recently, dwindling of fossil resources and progress of global warming related to the mass consumption of fossil resources makes it necessary to consider the development of biofuel and biomaterial production from renewable biomass. Biorefinery is a new manufacturing concept for converting renewable biomass to valuable fuels and products. In this work, for the development of total biorefinary process of un-utilized woody biomass, the efficient extraction and utilization of woody structural components was carried out using woody chopsticks waste as a sample and steam explosion as a pretreatment. The components of steam-exploded product was extracted and separated into water extract, acetone extract, and holocellulose. Water extract had a high catechin equivalent and the cured epoxy resin was synthesized from acetone extract as a raw material. Acetone soluble lignin was used as a sample for not only epoxidized lignin, i.e. lignin epoxy resin, but also a curing reagent of epoxidized lignin. The thermal characteristics of cured lignin epoxy resin was evaluated using a differential scanning calorimeter.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.



International Conference on Green and Smart Technology 2018

ISBN	978-81-933584-3-6	VOL	01
Website	www.stemconferences.com	eMail	stem@coreconferences.com
Received	13 – December – 2017	Accepted	19 - December – 2017
Article ID	StemConferences029	eAID	StemConferences.2018.029

# Implementation of Smart Home Network System based on CoAP/6LoWPAN in Mobile Internet Environment

Bo-Kyung Lee<sup>1</sup>, Gyeng-Jae Park<sup>2</sup>, Yeong-Hoon Lee<sup>3</sup>, KyungSook Han<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>Korea Polytechnic University, South Korea

**Abstract:** Recently, as the Internet of Things (IoTs) technology has become a big issue, many researches have been carried out to link the IoTs with the home network system. However, existing Internet protocols are not suitable for a limited environment such as low power, low capacity, and low performance. Therefore, the IETF proposed the CoAP/6LoWPAN technology as a suitable protocol for interworking IoT devices in a limited environment. In this paper, a smart home network system is implemented to control and operate IoT devices using CoAP / 6LoWPAN in mobile environment. The performance of HTTP and CoAP such as data transmission time is analyzed. The implemented system consists of CoAP client, 6LoWPAN G/W, CoAP server, Proxy Server, and Sensor. The CoAP client operates in the Android and receives information such as temperature, humidity, air pressure, and brightness from sensors through the CoAP server. 6LoWPAN G/W operates on Raspberry pie and connects CoAP client with wifi and supports BLE communication with CoAP server. It also assigns IPv6 addresses to CoAP servers. CoAP Server communicates with sensors implemented in Arduino by Zigbee communication. Proxy Server converts HTTP into CoAP and HTTP, CoAP is reduced by 28.7% compared to HTTP. This shows that the CoAP is more efficient than HTTP because it is simpler than HTTP and omits the process of TCP connection establishment and termination.

This paper is prepared exclusively for StemConferences 2018 which is published by ASDF International, Registered in London, United Kingdom under the directions of the Editor-in-Chief Dr Rajkumar Sugumaran and Editors Dr. Daniel James, Dr. Kokula Krishna Hari Kunasekaran and Dr. Saikishore Elangovan. Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage, and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honoured. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s). Copyright Holder can be reached at copy@asdf.international for distribution.