

PROCEEDINGS OF

6th International Conference on Green Computing and Engineering Technologies

16 Sep -18 Sep 2020

Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia, St Petersburg, Russia

ORGANIZER



Herzen State Pedagogical
University of Russia



GYANCITY RESEARCH CONSULTANCY
PVT. LTD.

PROCEEDINGS EDITORS:

Bishwajeet Pandey, Jason Levy, Sergey Bogdanov,

Vladimir Ivanov, Ciro Rodriguez

ISBN: 978-81-943783-2-7

Contents

ORGANIZER	
Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia.....	
ICGCET-2020 Schedule.....	8
ORGANIZER	10
General Chair	10
Program Committee Chairs	10
Publication Chair	10
Publicity Committee Chair	10
International Programme Committee	10
Advisory/Steering Committee	11
Hospitality Committee.....	11
Industrial Liaison and Tutorials Organising Committee	11
Technical Programme Committee Member	12
Convener.....	12
Methods that enable the effective condition monitoring of PV modules	13
Abstract.....	13
Evaluating drone tension release-mechanisms for consistency	14
Abstract.....	14
E- Learning and The Role of Grammar in Mastering Arabic Language for Non-Native Speakers	15
Abstract.....	15
Electronic Content on the Internet and Its Role in The Intellectual and Ideological Extension of the Kharijites Division and Its Impact On the Islamic World	16
Abstract.....	16
Theme Park of Renewable Energies in the district of Tomas with an Ecotouristic Approach-Perú	17
Abstract.....	17
The Usage of Google Translator Apps in Translation of the Arabic-Language Book into Indonesia and Malaysia: Comparative Review.....	19
Abstract.....	19
Web Context and The Multiple Semantic Linguistic Origins and Its Impacts on the Prophet’s Text.....	20
Abstract.....	20
Availability of Electronic Information About Abu Hanifa Al-Danouri and His Historical Efforts Through His Book Al-Akhbar Al-Twal.....	21
Abstract.....	21
Online Atheism and Its Impact On the Individual and Society	22
Abstract.....	22

The Future of Orientalist Trends on Internet Sites and Their Impact on Quranic Studies.....	23
Abstract.....	23
Online Assessment System in Improving Programming Student Learning	24
Abstract.....	24
Moderation in Spending and Its Impact on Achieving Social Security in The Era of The IT Revolution.....	25
Abstract.....	25
A Contemporary Technical Vision of the Characteristics of Islamic Systems	26
Abstract.....	26
Geological vulnerability of the fragile ecosystem case: Huancaro-district of Santiago micro-basin – Cusco	27
Abstract.....	27
Evaluation of the Removal Capacity of Lead and Copper in Contaminated Water using the Algae Spirogyra sp.	28
Abstract.....	28
Seismic Vulnerability of the Huancaro-Santiago Ecosystem - Cusco.....	29
Abstract.....	29
Discontinuities Associated with Sensitivity in Rocks Type Granite.....	30
Abstract.....	30
Shiite Activity Through Their Online Channels.....	31
Abstract.....	31
Analysis of the Situation Connotation on the Example of Assessing the Reaction of Society: Social Media Data	32
Abstract.....	32
Environmental vulnerability of the fragile ecosystem and the sustained development of the Huancaro-district micro-basin of Santiago – Cusco	33
Abstract.....	33
Pollution of Coastal Waters by Effluents from the Fish Meal Industry in the Bay of Malabrigo-Trujillo Perú .	34
Abstract.....	34
The Objectives for Keeping the Mind and Its Applications in Artificial Intelligence – E-Games as A Model in Covid-19 Time.....	35
Abstract.....	35
E-Payment and Accounting Issues in Insurance Companies in The Use of E-Commerce	36
Abstract.....	36
Stability of a Mine Tailings Dam Considering Dynamic Liquefaction.....	37
Abstract.....	37
Lemna Minor Influence in the Treatment of Organic Pollution of the Industrial Effluents	38
Abstract.....	38
Automation Psychological assessments with Cloud computing	39
Abstract.....	39

A Collaborative IDE for Graphics Programming	40
Abstract.....	40
Performance Analysis of Combined Beamforming Technique and Rake Receiver in MIMO Communication Systems.....	41
Abstract.....	41
Effluents from the Totora wastewater treatment plant and heavy metal contamination of vegetables in the community of Totora - Ayacucho 2018- 2019	42
Abstract.....	42
Trophic status index of the waters of the Pantanos de Villa Protected Natural Reserve, Chorrillos, Perú.....	43
Abstract.....	43
A novel method for improving Bit error rate (BER) in wireless communication networks by using OSTBC coding along with diversity technique.....	44
Abstract.....	44
Strategy of Networked Cooperative E-Learning and Its Effect in Facilitating the Learning of Arabic Grammar in Light of the Quranic Text.....	45
Abstract.....	45
The Importance of Using Accessible Social Media Networks in Teach the Characteristics of Arabic Language for Non-Native Speakers - PSU University Thailand Students as a Model.....	46
Abstract.....	46
Abstract.....	47
Designing of Mechanical Energy Storage System.....	48
Abstract.....	48
Regenerative Braking System.....	49
Abstract.....	49
E-Learning and Strategies for Teaching Arabic Language Skills to Non-Native Speakers.....	50
Abstract.....	50
Assistive Technology for People with Special Needs and its Role in Enriching Arabic Grammar and Quranic Studies - Abd Allah ibn Al-Husayn Ukbari as a Model	51
Abstract.....	51
Technology for developing educational films on medicine using highly realistic computer graphics and animation	52
Abstract.....	52
SUPERIMPOSED ANATOMICAL STRUCTURES IN AUGMENTED REALITY	53
ABSTRACT.....	53
The Online Speech and The Subject Vivacity of Quranic Discourse and Its Effect in Semantic: A Rhetorical and Analytical Study	54
Abstract.....	54
Electronic Archiving and The Methods of Recording in “Al-Mudzil”.....	55
Abstract.....	55

Toward a new SDN based approach for smart management and routing of VPN-MPLS networks	56
Abstract	56
The decision-making concept in the development of a computer simulator based on a fuzzy semantic model ...	57
Abstract	57
Security Vulnerabilities, Attacks, Threats and the Proposed Countermeasures for the Internet of Things Applications	58
Abstract	58
Systems Audit for the Tourism Sector	59
Abstract	59
Quality Assurance Standards of E-Learning and the Basis for Their Application in Preparation of Language Study Plans and the Science of Holy Qur'an	60
ABSTRACT	60
Energy Efficient Design on 16nm Ultrascale Plus Architecture Using Static Probability and Toggle Rate	61
Abstract	61
FSM BASED GREEN MEMORY DESIGN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION ON ULTRASCALE PLUS FPGA	62
Economic valuation of environmental attributes of the Yanachaga-Chemillén National Park via contingent valuation and choice experiment	63
Abstract	63
Digital Channel for Interaction with Citizens in Public Sector Entities	64
Abstract	64
Smart Transportation App for Public Universities	65
Abstract	65
Augmented Reality for the Treatment of Arachnophobia:	66
Exposure Therapy	66
Abstract	66
Computer Vision and Deep Learning in Intelligent Mobility System	67
Abstract	67
Kafka data streaming with the Tool Command Language (Tcl) - the “lazy bone” approach	68
Abstract	68
Developing Digital Technology for Educational Purposes	69
Abstract	69
A Brief Survey and Investigation of Hybrid Beamforming for Millimeter Waves in 5G Massive MIMO Systems	70
Abstract	70
Smart System Model to Disinfect SARS-CoV 2 in Physical Environments	71
Abstract	71
Smart Biceps Machine	72

Abstract.....	72
Development of Smart Painting Machine Using Image Processing	73
ABSTRACT.....	73
Classification of Benign Melanocytic Skin Lesion Using ABCD features and Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)	74
Abstract.....	74
A Premature Detection of Melanoma Using CNN.....	75
Abstract.....	75
Low planting densities for early maturation of Mauritia flexuosa L.f. for the sustainable management of plantations in Alto Huallaga, Peru.....	76
Abstract.....	76
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF SAVONIUS ROTOR.....	77
ABSTRACT.....	77
ROADSIDE VERTICAL SOLAR-WIND ENERGY TOWER	78
ABSTRACT.....	78
IOT BASED EFFICIENT SOLAR PANEL MONITORING	79
ABSTRACT.....	79
Hadiths of Makhrameh Bin Bakir on the authority of his father in Sahih Muslim in compilation, graduation and study and a discussion of its weakness on the Internet.....	80
ABSTRACT.....	80
Making Use of the Internet in Studying Electronic Qur'an in Light of the Topics of the Sciences of the Qur'an and The Rules of Interpretation is a Descriptive and Critical Study	81
Abstract.....	81
Knowledge of Readings in The Qur'an Science Books Through Online Resources	82
ABSTRACT.....	82
Augmented Reality Based Gesture Detection & Object Creation System	83
Abstract.....	83
International Leadership and Organizational Behaviour	84
Abstract.....	84
Leading, Managing and Planning Business and Building Strategies in The Academic Field	85
Abstract.....	85

Chair Message



As a chair, we have the honor to welcome you with great respect and enthusiasm to the sixth International Conference on Green Computing and Engineering Technologies (ICGCET'20) to be held at Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia, St Petersburg, Russia on 16 – 18 September 2020. ICGCET'20 intended to attract innovative technical and scientific work in the field of computer science and electronics engineering. The response to the conference was over whelming and we are proud to state that we have received really good quality contributions and we are sure as a participant you will share the same sentiment later. We are pleased to inform you that we received 360 papers. In order to maintain publication ethics and practices of various Journals, we accepted only 72 papers (20% acceptance rate). All accepted papers will be submitted to Scopus/Thosmon Reuters/Springer/Crossref Index Journals (see list on conference website) and hopefully these papers will be available online by end of 2020.

We hope to provide a good platform to the participants of ICGCET'20. We are also confident that our keynote speakers will be able to enrich your knowledge during the conference and **we wish you a very pleasant and safe stay in your home due to COVID-19 in St Petersburg, Russia.** It is the 13th conference hosted by Gyancity Research Consultancy, next two are following:

6th International Conference on Recent Trends in Computer Science and Electronics (RTCSE[®])

January 5-7, 2021, University of Hawaii, USA

<https://rtcse.org/>

4th International Multi-Topic Conference on Engineering and Science (IMCES[®])

29-30 June 2021, Faculty of Information Technology, Universitas YARSI, Jakarta, Indonesia

<https://imces.tech/>

Best wishes.

Dr. Bishwajeet Pandey, Gyancity Research Consultancy, India

Prof Jason Levy, University of Hawaii, USA

Tel: +1-808-689-2492, Whatsapp: +39-3495603771, +91-9771149568

Email: icgcet@gyancity.com, jlevy@hawaii.edu, bishwajeet@gyancity.com



ICGCET-2020 Schedule



16th September 2020

Video Presentation	Available 24x7 on YouTube Channel of Gyancity Research Lab: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCHtdIuXB1evhmQb3zQ82uCA Paper Id: 10, 11, 12, 17, 34, 44, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 79, 85, 89, 95, 98,99,100, 101, 102,103, 104, 105,136, 137, 143, 144, 153, 155, 159,201,202, 208,212, 213, 214, 216, 217
10:00-11:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cisco WebEx Session 1 • Paper Id: 140, 179, 205, 206, 215 • Chaired by Prof. Jason Levy, University of Hawaii, USA and Dr Bishwajeet Pandey, Gyancity Research Consultancy Pvt Ltd, India • Meeting number: 170 761 4271 • Password: aPcrJvUW983 (27275889 from video systems) • https://meetingsapac43.webex.com/meetingsapac43/j.php?MTID=m4d209a3ebd10b4eb6f5e08d1ec0c4009

17th September 2020

10:00-11:00 AM

- Cisco WebEx Session 1
- Paper Id: 4,107,108, 138, 209
- Chair: Prof. Jason Levy, University of Hawaii, USA and Dr Bishwajeet Pandey, Gyancity Research Consultancy, India
- Meeting number: 170 220 2328
- Password: ZcSrw5YWk93 (92779599 from video systems)
- <https://meetingsapac43.webex.com/meetingsapac43/j.php?MTID=mafa7c434005a5f1a2a6d844619fdff4b>

11:30 AM-12:30 PM

- Cisco WebEx Session 2
- Paper Id: 142,151,152,183,210, 211
- Chair: Prof. Jason Levy, University of Hawaii, USA and Dr Bishwajeet Pandey, Gyancity Research Consultancy, India
- Meeting number: 170 858 8950
- Password: J4dQJj8PiV3 (54375587 from video systems)
- <https://meetingsapac43.webex.com/meetingsapac43/j.php?MTID=m06fe4fa7a047ad9a16483b4f82bf8fb9>

13:00-14:00 PM

- Cisco WebEx Session 3
- Paper Id: 64, 86, 154, 156, 172,182
- Chair: Prof. Jason Levy, University of Hawaii, USA and Dr Bishwajeet Pandey, Gyancity Research Consultancy, India
- Meeting number: 170 347 0518

-
- **Password: mFk9yhC5e8p (63599425 from video systems)**
 - **<https://meetingsapac43.webex.com/meetingsapac43/j.php?MTID=mec7e868001a4a6f31b1fc9c212586907>**

ORGANIZER

General Chair

- Sergey Bogdanov, Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia, St Petersburg, Russia
- Jason Levy, University of Hawaii, USA

Program Committee Chairs

- Vladimir Ivanov, Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia, St Petersburg, Russia
- Ciro Rodriguez Rodriguez, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Perú
- Bishwajeet Pandey, Gyancity Research Consultancy Pvt Ltd, India
- Bhawani Shankar Chowdhry, Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan.
- Thomas Newe, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland.

Publication Chair

- Geetam Singh Tomar, Machine Intelligence Research Lab, Gwalior, India
- Wahidah Hashim, Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN), Malaysia
- Faridah Hani Bte Mohamed Salleh, Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN), Malaysia
- Husni Bte Mohd Radzi, Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN), Malaysia
- Rajina Binti M A Raj Mohamed, Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN), Malaysia

Publicity Committee Chair

- Hugo Vega Huerta, National University of San Marcos, Peru
- Doris Esenarro Vargas, Federico Villarreal National University, Peru
- Ayoub BAHNASSE, University Hassan II of Casablanca, Morocco
- Mohamed Rafik, SSDIA Laboratory, Mohamedmedia University Hassan II of Casablanca, Morocco
- Yousef Abu Baker El-Ebiary, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA), Malaysia
- Mohamed Hatim Ouahabi, University Abdelmalek Essaadi, Morocco
- Zain Anwar Ali, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China.
- Faycal Bensalah, STIC Laboratory, Chouaib Doukkali University, Faculty of Sciences, Morocco

International Programme Committee

- Ummi Azizah Rachmawati, Dean of Faculty of Information Technology, Universitas YARSI, Jakarta, Indonesia.
- Teodoro A. Macaraeg, University of Caloocan City (UCC), Caloocan City, Philippines
- Naveen Chilamkurti, La Trobe University, Melbourne, Australia.
- Ian Grout, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland.
- Rachid Hilal, Presidence of University Chouaib Doukkali, El Jadida, Morocco
- Kei EGUCHI, Fukuoka Institute of Technology, Japan
- Alfian Abdul Halin, Putra University, Putrajaya, Malaysia.
- Haoping Wang, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Nanjing, China.
- Jens Bo Holm-Nielsen, Aalborg University, Denmark.
- Altaf Hussain Bouk, Yanbu University College, Yanbu, Saudi Arabia
- Md Hashim Minver, Addalaichenai National College Of Education, Srilanka.
- Md. Rajibul Islam, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

- Md.Mahbub-E-Noor, University of Barisal, Bangladesh.
- Muhammad Faiz Liew Abdullah, Tun Hussein Onn University of Malaysia, Malaysia.
- Mohammad Kamrul Hasan, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Selangor, Malaysia
- Shayla Islam, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Nitish Rajoria, Keio University, Japan.
- Noor Zaman, School of Computing and IT (SoCIT), Taylor's University, Malaysia.
- Tanesh Kumar, University of Oulu, Oulu, Finland.
- Thanwadee Chinda, Thammasat University, Thailand.
- Gurpreet Singh, University of Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Canada.
- M N Hoda, Bharati Vidyapeeth's Institute of Computer Applications and Management, India.
- Mohd Talea, Hassan II University, Casablanca, Morocco
- Mohamed EL-KAMILI, University of Sidi Mohamed Ben Abdellah, Fez, Morocco
- El Rhalibi Abdennour, Liverpool John Moores University, Liverpool, United Kingdom
- Yousef Daradkeh, Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University (PSAU), Saudi Arabia.

Advisory/Steering Committee

- Sri Chusri Haryanti, Universitas YARSI, Jakarta, Indonesia.
- Ajay Shankar Shukla, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, New Delhi, India.
- Bhagwan Das, Tun Hussein Onn University of Malaysia.
- Syed Hyder Abbas Musavi, Indus University, Karachi, Pakistan.
- Gurpreet Singh, Punjab Institute of Technology, Rajpura, Punjab, India.
- Jitender Grover, IIT Roorkee, India.
- Pramod Kumar Singh, Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, India.
- Pardeep Kumar, Associate Professor, CSE, QUEST Nawabshah, Pakistan.
- Swarn Singh, Sri Venkateswara College, Delhi University, India.
- Vishal Jain, Bharti Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, India.
- Viswam Parthiban, National University, Singapore.
- Yusri Yusof, Tun Hussein Onn University of Malaysia.
- El Arbi ABDELLAOUI ALAOUI, Mohammed V University, Rabat, Morocco
- M.Sadiq Ali Khan, Computer Science Department, University of Karachi, Pakistan
- Anika Zafiah Mohd Rus, University Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Malaysia
- Kamran Latif, DRB-HICOM University of Automotive Malaysia (DHUAM), Malaysia
- Abdelhalim Zekry, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt
- Khalid Hasnan, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Malaysia
- Nor Shahida Mohd Shah, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia (UTHM), Malaysia
- Nur Munirah Abdullah, University Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Malaysia

Hospitality Committee

- Lubna Luxmi Dhirani, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland.
- Farshid FOROUZBAKSH, Aalborg University, Esbjerg, Denmark
- Amin Hajizadeh, Aalborg University, Esbjerg, Denmark

Industrial Liaison and Tutorials Organising Committee

- Puneet Tomar, Siemens, Germany.
- Aarushi Agarwal, Intel, USA.

Technical Programme Committee Member

- Kaouthar Chetioui, Sidi Mohamed Ben Abdalah University, Morocco
- Sallar Khan, Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology, Pakistan
- Abdurazzag Ali Aburas, University of KwaZulu Natal, South Africa
- Hanane AZNAOUI, Cadi Ayyad University, Marrakech, Morocco
- Hannaneh Barahouei Pasandi, Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU), Richmond, VA, US.
- Piruthiviraj Pushparaj, New Horizon College of Engineering, Bangalore, Karnataka, India
- Fatima Ezzahraa Louhab, Univeristy Hasan II, Casablanca, Morocco
- Ahmad Fadzil Ismail, International Islamic University Malaysia
- Karan Singh, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, India.
- Azeddine Khiat, Univeristy Hasan II, Casablanca, Morocco
- Kavita Goswami, Fanshawe College, London, Ontario, Canada
- Shilpi Birla, MANIPAL UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR, India
- Aniket Ingavale, MAEER's, MIT College of Engineerin, Pune, India
- Sudhanshu Gonge, Trinity College of Engineering and Research, Pune, India
- Deepa Singh, ABV-IIITM Gwalior
- Dipti Mishra, PSIT Kanpur, India
- Mohsin Jamil, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Canada.
- Preeta Sharan, The Oxford College of Engineering, Bangalore, India.
- Prabhat Ranjan Singh, Wuhan University of Science and Technology, China
- Srinivasan Aruchamy, CMERI (CSIR), India

Convener

- Nisha Pandey, Gyancity Research Lab, India
 - Pushpanjali Pandey, Gyancity Research Consultancy, India
-

Methods that enable the effective condition monitoring of PV modules

Arthur James Swart and Pierre Eduard Hertzog
Central University of Technology, South Africa
drjamesswart@gmail.com

Abstract

Condition monitoring involves collecting real-time data that can be transformed into meaningful graphs from which informed decisions can be made with regard to the maintenance, performance and sustainability of a system. An example of such a system is a PV system that should operate continuously over a specified period of time within a given environment despite ever-changing environmental conditions. Monitoring the real-time performance of such a PV system, and especially its PV modules, is vital to ensure its sustainability. The purpose of this article is to highlight four key methods that may be used to enable condition monitoring of PV modules that are used in a semi-arid region of South Africa. Empirical results obtained from an experimental setup are used to illustrate each method, where key anomalies are identified that may lead to premature PV module degradation. These methods include power and temperature measurements along with thermographic and visual images. An interpretation of the graphs associated with these methods is also given in the paper. A key recommendation is to make use of a number of condition monitoring methods to improve the decision-making process regarding the maintenance and enhancement of PV systems.

Keywords: Arduino, thermography, webcam, energy monitoring

Evaluating drone tension release-mechanisms for consistency

Pierre E Hertzog and Arthur James Swart
*Central University of Technology/Department of Electrical, Electronics and Computer
Engineering, Bloemfontein, South Africa*
phertzog@cut.ac.za

Abstract

Monitoring of any kind requires consistency. Reliable and repeatable data must be obtained so as to ensure that any decision-making process is well informed so as to prevent serious damage, loss or injury. Monitoring may also be used for quality assurance, where a specific technology is tested repeatedly to determine if its performance remains consistent. The purpose of this paper builds on previous work by an innovative jig to evaluate a number of tension release-mechanisms from a variety of manufacturers in order to determine their operating limits and their subsequent degree of consistency in performance. These tension release mechanisms are primarily used in fishing, where fishing bait attached to a fish line needs to be dropped at a specific location in the sea. An experimental study is conducted where quantitative data is collected of seven such mechanisms obtained from different manufacturers. Each mechanism was tested 10 times with a given weight. Averages values are then calculated that relates to the required weight needed to activate the tension release-mechanism. A maximum deviation percentage from this average value is then calculated. The Gannet range of mechanism performed the best, with accuracy levels above 95 %. The worst performing mechanisms ranged in accuracy levels from 13.9 % to 42 %. Results do seem to indicate that a thicker fishing line with a heavier weight brings out the best performance in all the release-mechanisms, as the level of accuracy increases for each increase in weight class. Consumers, or end-users, can make use of this information to select an appropriate release-mechanism that will satisfy their requirements for such a mechanism, be it casual or professional fishing.

Keywords: Arduino, drone, release-mechanisms.

E- Learning and The Role of Grammar in Mastering Arabic Language for Non-Native Speakers

¹Abdul Ghani Bin Md Din, ²Mohamad Abdulaziz Mohammad Ahmed Eltigani, ³Omar bin Md Din, ⁴El Sayed Makki El Bishr Hassan, ⁵Li Tinglin, ^{*6}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

¹Dr. Faculty of Arabic Language, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia.

²Assoc. Prof. Faculty of Arabic Language, & Communication. UPSI, Malaysia.

³Dr., Ex. Arabic Language Department, College of Education, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, KSA.

^{4,5}Dr. Faculty of Arabic Language, & Communication. UPSI, Malaysia

^{*6}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,

drghani@unishams.edu.my, aziz.tigani@fbk.upsi.edu.my, omardindin@gmail.com,
elsayed@fbk.upsiedu.my, sulaimannli@fbk.edu.my, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

E-learning is the education provided on the Internet, using modern electronic technologies to reach everything related to educational materials outside the boundaries of the educational class, and the most important terms used to express and describe it are distance education, and computerized e-learning, as it is an interactive course via the Internet, Students can interact with teachers and receive their assignments at the same time. This research aims to teach grammar to non-Arabic speaking students in a functional way, in order to address the problems of difficulty applying Arabic grammar rules to different texts, and our most important goals is to teach grammar syntax that makes the learner understand the meanings of words and the overall meaning of the sentence or text, as the functional grammar is associated with knowledge of meanings and care With it and its achievement by the learner, in addition to his knowledge of how to synthesize the sentence, whether it is an actual sentence or a noun sentence, and to improve his linguistic faculties, and the research believes that one of the most important factors that helps the success of this idea is a skilled teacher with the necessary competencies and trained to apply and develop it, as we aim to make students strive to achieve Development of the linguistic outcome before, during and after the study of Arabic science, and the research will adopt the descriptive analytical approach to achieve the required, and it is expected that the students will feel the desire to learn grammar, and their mastery in applying grammatical rules and the ability to read with understanding and can perform other skills such as conversation, dialogue and the development of writing as well as One of these results is to show the importance of e-learning in the language teaching process.

Keywords: E-Learning, The Internet, Functional Grammar, Grammar Proficiency, Language Skills, Non-Native Arabic Speakers

Electronic Content on the Internet and Its Role in The Intellectual and Ideological Extension of the Kharijites Division and Its Impact On the Islamic World

¹Shehata Hafez Mohamed El Sheikh, ²Abdul Ghani Bin Md Din, ³Rabie Ibrahim Mohamed Hassan, ⁴Mohamed Hamed Mohamed Said, ⁵Shaaban Abdel Hameed Refae Mohamed, ^{*6}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

¹Dr., Faculty of Usuludin and Sains al-Quran, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia

²Ph.D. Candidate, Faculty of Usuludin and Sains al-Quran, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia

³Dr., Faculty of Usuludin and Sains al-Quran, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia

⁴Dr., Faculty of Usuludin and Sains al-Quran, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia

⁵Dr., Faculty of Usuludin and Sains al-Quran, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia

^{*6}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,
prof.dr_elsheikh@yahoo.com, drghani@unishams.edu.my, Rabie66ibrahim@gmail.com,
d.muhamed.hamed@gmail.com, elrafaiia@yahoo.com, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

The Internet is a medium, and its greatest impact is speed, as it provides speed in trading and consulting, making deals, and obtaining and exchanging information. Countries with advanced telecommunications infrastructures are more likely to have faster access and greater reliability to access the Internet. This study seeks to highlight an important aspect of scientific rooting, which is the aspect of the correct approach to reasoning, especially in matters of belief that are among the most important issues, and given the seriousness of the intellectual and ideological deviation of the group of Kharijites and the results that resulted from this thought of rupture and weakening of most Islamic countries and the spread of ideas not Its relation to the teachings of Islam is devoted to works that contradict the teachings of Islam. The research problem revolves around the seriousness of the ideological and ideological deviation on the Islamic Nation, and the role of ISIS ideology, “the thought of atonement” in the schizophrenia and fragmentation in the Islamic Nation at the present time. This study aims at examining the intellectual development of the Kharijites' thought in the modern era, and clarifying the idea of the historical link between Kharij's thought in the past and the resurrection of Kharij's thought again for reasons that we will show in the research. Other in the modern era, and among the results of the research that the intellectual deviation in the Islamic Nation was the result of the dimension of the approaches to inference from the true belief and hyperbole in the use of reason to interpret texts, and that the ideas that are on the scene now are nothing but extension and compatibility and similarity with the thought of the Kharijites and derive from it their ideological origins Such as expiation of the owners of major sins, ignorance of society and excessive debt.

Keywords: The Internet, Social networking, Kharij Thought, Atonement, Terrorism, Extremism.

Theme Park of Renewable Energies in the district of Tomas with an Ecotouristic Approach-Perú

Ciro Rodriguez¹, Doris Esenarro², Jorge Jave³, Fabiola Martínez⁴, Juan Puma⁵, Wilson Vasquez⁶

^{2,4,5,6}National University Federico Villarreal, Lima 1, Perú

^{1,3}National University Mayor de San Marcos, Perú

crodriguez@unmsm.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, jorge.jave@unmsm.edu.pe,
2015021461@unfv.edu.pe, 2015021122@unfv.edu.pe, wvcerdan@hotmail.com

Abstract

The proposal of a renewable energy theme park aims to sensitize the use of clean energy, the integration of ecotourism as an economic activity and environmental sustainability of the population of Tomas in Peru, to turn it into an identity reference point regional and local. For this, the green axis is composed of a series of elements such as thematic squares, vegetation segments, recreation, and incorporation of renewable energies. The bioclimatic architectural design of the theme park is related to the balance of nature's surroundings, so a series of renewable energy prototypes is proposed in a theme park that takes advantage the use of natural resources from sunlight, radiation, winds, organic waste, among others, which are the components of the proposal. Likewise, interactive education is considered among the resident population of Tomas, and with their renewable resources are the pillars, to sensitize visitors, in caring for the environment.

Keywords: Ecotourism, renewable energies, theme park, clean energy, bioclimatic architecture.

An automated system for traffic sign recognition using convolutional neural network

Sanam Narejo, Shahnawaz Talpur, Madeha Memon, Amna Rahoo

Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro, (Pakistan).

Abstract

TSR (Traffic Sign Recognition) represents an important feature of advanced driver assistance system, contributing to the safety of the drivers, autonomous vehicles as well and to increase driving comfort. In today's world road conditions drastically improved as compared with past decades. Obviously, vehicle's speed increased. So, on driver's point of view there might be chances of neglecting mandatory road signs while driving. This paper explores the system to helps the driver about recognition of road signs to avoid road accidents. TSR is challenging task, while its accuracy depends on two aspects: feature extractor and classifier. Current popular algorithms mainly deploy CNN (Convolutional Neural Network) to execute both feature extraction and classification. In this paper, we implement the traffic sign recognition by using CNN, the CNN will be trained by using the dataset of 43 different classes of traffic signs along with TensorFlow library. The results will show the 95% accuracy.

The Usage of Google Translator Apps in Translation of the Arabic-Language Book into Indonesia and Malaysia: Comparative Review

¹Ummu Hani Abas, ² Abdul Ghani Bin Md Din, ³ Mohd Syauqi Arshad , ⁴Faridah Isa Binawae, ⁵Harliza Bani Hashim, ^{*6}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

¹*Dr., Faculty of Arabic Language, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia.*

²*Dr., Faculty of Arabic Language, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia.*

³*Faculty of Arabic Language, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia.*

⁴*Centre For Foundation Studies, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia.*

⁵*Centre For Foundation Studies, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia*

^{*6}*Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia, ummuhani@unishams.edu.my, drghani@unishams.edu.my, syauqi@unishams.edu.my, faridaisa@Unishams.edu.my, harlizabanihashim@unishams.edu.my, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my*

Abstract

Google Translate is a service provided by Google to translate part of a text or web page into another language, with a limitation of the number of paragraphs or a number of translated technical terms. In some languages, users are asked to attach alternative translations, such as alternative translations of technical terms, for inclusion in future updates to the translation process. The vibrancy of translation of Arabic language religious books in Indonesia is seen as significant compared to Malaysia which only records very few. At this point, the paper sheds a light on translation activity in Malaysia and Indonesia as comparison. This paper intends to identify whether the motivation or motive has a major role behind the great effort of Indonesia to translate the Arabic language religious books and what are the factors contributing to the slowdown of Arabic language translation in Malaysia. Based on the observation, many studies in the field of translation involve the translation of foreign languages into Malay such as Thai-Malay, Chinese-Malay and French-Malay languages but Arabic translation into Malay is very little. This study uses qualitative methods by analysing documents, articles and studies on translation of Arabic language religious books in Indonesia and Malaysia. The findings show that ideology and education motives are a key factor for translators in Indonesia to continuously conduct translation activities. In addition, economic motives also encourage translators and publishers to quickly translate and publish religious books. In Malaysia, there are some challenges and constraints that contribute to the delays in the translation and publication of religious books, among which are strict censorship and control in the religious ideology. Additionally, publishing activities that are more focused on the results of scientific journal writing in educational institutions rather than translation of books also caused translation activity to be quite slow. Other than that, weak funding and marketing strategies also affect the national book industry. However, the translation activities of religious books should not be looked down upon. Serious attention is needed by some parties to address these issues in order to ensure that the world's finest works are well-translated and attract more translators to engage in these fields.

Keywords: Computer Apps, Google Translator, Google, Translation, Arabic religious books, Indonesian, Malaysia

Web Context and The Multiple Semantic Linguistic Origins and Its Impacts on the Prophet's Text

¹Omar bin Md Din, ²Abdul Ghani Bin Md Din, ³Rusdee Taher, ⁴Abduloh Usof, ⁵prasert panprae, ^{*6}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

¹Senior Lecturer Dr. Faculty of Languages, Al- Madinah International University, Malaysia,

²Senior Lecturer Dr. Faculty of Arabic Language, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia.

³Dr. Department of Islamic Studies, Faculty of Islamic Sciences, Prince Songkla University, Thailand,

⁴Asst. Prof. Dr. Faculty of Languages, Al- Madinah International University, Malaysia,

⁵Asst. Prof., Arabic language, Faculty of Humanities and Social Science, Prince Songkla University, Thailand

^{*6}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,

omardindin@gmail.com, drghani@unishams.edu.my, taherrusdee@gmail.com,

abuodiy@hotmail.com, der2521@hotmail.com, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

The web content control system is an integrated software package that constitutes a system for managing the content to be published and displayed for visitors and members of the site, and it provides tools to control the publishing process, and these systems usually work on the Internet, although they can also be run on the local network. So, This research aims to apply a linguistic study of the phenomenon of multiplicity of semantics and linguistic meanings to some of the words mentioned in the Prophet's Hadith, and the extent of the influence of this semantic multiplication in determining the meaning of the prophetic text, and whether or not it is based on a separation in a legal rule of worship or not, with an attempt to weight between multiple and different meanings and meanings, Clarification of weightings, to the conclusion that linking semantic linguistic studies with Islamic studies through analyzing their texts and explaining their linguistic phenomena; One of the important and useful studies in human research, and the research will follow the descriptive analytical method, as the research chose some words from the hadith of the Prophet, as its meanings and linguistic origins multiplied, so he analyzed them and returned them to their semantic linguistic origins used by the Arabs, then applied those indications to the word in the context of the Prophet's text, And the explanations of the meanings and meanings indicated by those contexts, then weighting between the different meanings and indications in accordance with the linguistic and legal principles, and among the results of the research that the linguistic studies have a close link to the legal studies, and that the multiple semantic assets may have a significant impact in determining the meaning of the hadith, And it is based on determining the different legal rule of worship in it.

Keywords : Web Context, The Internet, Linguistic significance, semantic transition, semantic allocation, semantic generalization

Availability of Electronic Information About Abu Hanifa Al-Danouri and His Historical Efforts Through His Book Al-Akhbar Al-Twal

¹Abdelsattar Abdelwahab Ayoub, ²Abdul Ghani Bin Md Din, ³Ummu Hani binti Abas, ⁴Mohd Azizul Rahmanbin Zabidin, ⁵Mohd Zaki bin Masoh, ^{*6}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

¹*Dr., Faculty of Arabic Language, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia.*

²*Senior Lecturur Dr., Faculty of Arabic Language, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia.*

³*Dr., Faculty of Arabic Language, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia.*

⁴*Faculty of Arabic Language, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia.*

⁵*Faculty of Arabic Language, UniSHAMS University*

^{*6}*Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia, ibnuwahabayoub@gmail.com, drghani@unishams.edu.my, ummuhani@unishams.edu.my, Azizul@unishams.edu.my, nasir_fatoni@yahoo.com, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my*

Abstract

This research deals with one of the most important topics of information technology, which is "electronic information sources", this topic is concerned with studying the different categories, types and divisions of these sources, the problems of their selection and acquisition in libraries and information centers, and how they are organized and made available; In order to achieve maximum benefit from it, by the beneficiaries effectively, efficiently and economically. Also, electronic sources of information, whether available on the Internet or those loaded with physical media, such as CDs, have become a tangible reality in the holdings of many libraries and information facilities. The research also seeks to show a historical world whose name did not take the required fame as one of the historians in the third century AH, and this world of non-Arab Muslims who played an important role, and made a great effort in codifying important historical stages, and the historical historical events in Islam, so he shed light It has to reveal its truth and present it to Muslims with pure pure, clear presentation and attractive style, through his book Al-Akhbar Al-Tawal. Other than bias towards a certain class, and that this type of scholars is needed by the Islamic nation throughout the historical ages, and the research relied on the descriptive method to show the truth of this dated world, and its good description and preservation of the true history of Islam from being lost, and from the results of the research that Abu Hanifa Al-Dinouri was Encyclopedia; It left clear imprints and outstanding efforts in various sciences, including Islamic history. As his book Al-Akhbar Al-Tawal is one of the most important historical sources, and that Al-Dinuri sometimes tended to elaborate and prolong his handling of the event, and at other times it tended to be short and simple.

Keywords: Electronic Information, Open Educational Resources (OER), Multimedia, The Internet, Abu Hanifa Al-Danouri, Al-Akhbar Al-Twal.

Online Atheism and Its Impact On the Individual and Society

¹Amr Mohammed Sayed Emam Sallam, ²Allaa Eddin Ismaail, ³Mohammed Ebrahim El Sherbiny Sakr, ⁴Mohammed Elsayed Mohammed Mohammed Abdou, ^{*5}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

¹Dr., Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University (UniSHAMS),
Malaysia,

²Dr., Faculty Islamic Studies Department Usuluddin, Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah, Malaysia,

³Dr., College of Islamic Studies, Islamic University College of Phang Sultan Ahmad Shahe,
Malaysia,

⁴Dr., Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University (UniSHAMS),
Malaysia,

^{*5}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,
doctor.amr80@yahoo.com, allaaesmail@gmail.com, meesakr67@gmail.com,
ajaib_20256@yahoo.com.au, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

With the great development that the world has witnessed with regard to technology, and specifically the emergence of the Internet, there have been a number of negative and positive impacts on the individual and society, perhaps the greatest benefit of the Internet is to provide access to infinite information and knowledge with ease by browsing the websites spread on the Internet and the ease of communication. The Internet has contributed greatly to the ease of communication and sharing between individuals regardless of distances, and has provided immediate access to anyone in the world. However, in light of the huge spread of information, it is difficult to choose the correct and accurate information, and among the misconceptions on the Internet are atheism or disbelief in God and inclination through the people of faith, rationality, disbelief in resurrection, heaven, fire, and dedication of all life to the world only, which is what is today called "secular or non-religious". Atheists base their ideas on their denial of the unseen altogether and in detail their mockery of rituals their fierce war against good morals and customs maximizing them for matter and nature. This research aims to clarify the full meaning of atheism in terms and form, and the importance of technology in the spread of information.

Keywords: Electronic Information, The Internet, Online Data, Atheism, Social Media

The Future of Orientalist Trends on Internet Sites and Their Impact on Quranic Studies

**¹Reda Owis Hassan Serour, ²Mukhamad Hadi Musolin Subagio, ³Mohd Faizal, A.K.,
⁴Allaa Eddin Ismaail, ^{*5}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary**

¹Dr., Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University (UniSHAMS),
Malaysia,

²Dr., Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University (UniSHAMS),
Malaysia,

³Dr., Faculty Islamic Studies Department Usuluddin, Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah, Malaysia,

⁴Dr., Faculty Islamic Studies Department Usuluddin, Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah, Malaysia,

^{*5}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,

Email: redaowis@unishams.edu.my, mdmusolin@unishams.edu.my,

drfaizal@kuisas.edu.my, allaaesmail@gmail.com, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

Orientalist trends on Internet sites differ from the old classic form of Orientalism, and these sites have varied among sites for Middle Eastern studies and sciences or politically or socially specialized research centers and so on. There is no doubt that the Orientalist movements have provided some services for Quranic studies in the indexing, translation, and investigation of manuscripts ... etc. but they have been right in matters and wrong in others, as some Orientalists attacked the Qur'an and its sciences, which had a significant negative impact among the generation of Muslims. The orientalist's view of the Holy Qur'an varied in terms of holiness, belief and idea in each of them, so their perception of the Qur'an differed accordingly. There are literatures that require consideration, attention, and even republishing for the goodness that it contains, and there are works that needed to review supported by arguments and statement and making the people aware of it and even should use our all sources to stop it from republishing it again. Likewise, among the Muslims who adopted the technique of the orientalists and their literature as a model for himself and started repeating and spreading some of their suspicions (uncertainty regarding to Islamic studies) either intentionally or being ignorant of what he means, so he should be corrected if he is unaware of it or she should be answered by arguments if he was intended to do so.

Keywords : The Internet, Orientalism, Orientalists, Quranic studies

Online Assessment System in Improving Programming Student Learning

Iván Petrlik¹, Ciro Rodriguez², Pedro Lezama³, Ricardo Inquilla⁴, Manuel Hilario⁵, Enma Vasquez⁶

^{1,2,3,6}National University Federico Villarreal,

²National University Mayor de San Marcos,

⁴National University of Cañete,

⁵University Cesar Vallejo

¹ipetrlik@unfv.edu.pe, ²crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe, ³pedrolezamagonzales@gmail.com,

⁴rinquilla@undc.edu.pe, ⁵fhilariof@ucvvirtual.edu.pe, ⁶evasquezh@unfv.edu.pe

Abstract

In this work, research aimed to determine the influence of the design and implementation of an online evaluation system for student learning at a university in Lima. An online evaluation system with web technology was designed and implemented that is comprised of supervised and exercise qualification exams, where students answer questions with the optional use of aids that allowed them to improve their results. It was worked with a population of 30 students of the Programming Language I subject to the Systems Engineering degree. The type of research was applied, and the design was quasi-experimental, and an entry test (pre-test) and exit test (post-test) were also applied. Likewise, instruments such as questionnaires, evaluation form, and validity and reliability tests were used in each case that allowed to know the information of the respective work. The results of the hypotheses indicate that there are significant differences in general learning, learning of conceptual, procedural and attitudinal content after applying the Online Evaluation System in the results of the input and output evaluation ($p < 0.05$) the average of the Post Test being higher ($p = 0.000$); therefore, it is concluded that the system improves the evaluation of declarative, procedural and attitudinal learning.

Keywords: System engineering, programming language, online assessment, learning

Moderation in Spending and Its Impact on Achieving Social Security in The Era of The IT Revolution

¹Shaaban Abdel Hameed Refae Mohamed,²Mohamed Hamed Mohamed Said,³Rabie Ibrahim Mohamed Hassan,⁴Shehata Hafez Mohamed El Sheikh,⁵Omar Fawaz Sedek Soliman,^{*6}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

^{1,2,3,4}Dr. Faculty of Usuludin and Sains al-Quran, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia
⁵Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Usuludin and Sains al-Quran, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia
*^{*6}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,*

*elrafaiia@yahoo.com, d.muhamed.hamed@gmail.com, Rabie66ibrahim@gmail.com,
 prof.dr_elsheikh@yahoo.com, omar.fawwaz.1437@gmail.com, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my*

Abstract

The term revolution means a modification or change in the formal or substantive construction of all fields. Recently, what is known as the term information revolution, which indicates the emergence of the digital world, and a continuous qualitative development in communication networks and information systems and technologies, in addition to the development of the culture industry and the emergence of direct satellite broadcasting, have emerged, thus transforming the world into a small global village with open and unclear horizons. The era in which we live is the age of information explosion, where this information was generated and accumulated with very short periods of time, where all human capabilities were unable to keep pace with and control. This research aims to shed light on the issue of moderation in spending, and to explain its impact on achieving social security in its comprehensive sense, and also aims to explain the negative effects experienced by Islamic societies as a result of the lack of activation of the principle of moderation, especially with regard to spending, as it addresses the problem that many Muslims In spite of his belief that moderation is an authentic Islamic principle, he does not apply this in his practical reality, which resulted in many catastrophic results. The importance of this research highlights the need to define the principle of moderation in spending, to explain its importance, and to call for its departure from the distance Theoretical to the practical reality, and its effect on achieving security and peace for society. The research adopted the inductive approach to collecting issues of matter by referring to the book and the Sunnah, and the most famous books of the Imams and scholars who dealt with the issue of moderation and its effect on achieving security and peaceful coexistence among members of nations, as it was adopted The descriptive analytical method in analyzing texts and explaining the overall relationships between them and extracting the controls and rules that scholars have set to control the issue of moderation in spending and highlighting its features, then mentioned some applications of the Qur'an The Generous and the Sunnah of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, which is considered a practical application of that issue. Among the most important results of the research is that moderation is a legal method that God sent to all other messengers, peace and blessings be upon them, and made it a strong fence against falling into the clutches of excess and excess.

Keywords: The Technology Revolution, Information Technology (IT), Moderation, Social Security, Extravagance.

A Contemporary Technical Vision of the Characteristics of Islamic Systems

¹Mohamed Hamed Mohamed Said, ²Rabie Ibrahim Mohamed Hassan, ³Shaaban Abdel Hameed Refae Mohamed, ⁴Shehata Hafez Mohamed El Sheikh, ⁵Sabah Ayesh

Aljohani, ⁶Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

^{1,2,3,4}Dr., Faculty of Usuludin and Sains al-Quran, UniSHAMS University, Malaysia

⁵Doctoral researcher in hadithology, International Islamic University of Kuala Lumpur,

⁶Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,
d.muhamed.hamed@gmail.com, Rabie66ibrahim@gmail.com, elrafaiia@yahoo.com, prof.dr_elsheikh@yahoo.com prof.dr_elsheikh@yahoo.com, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

Mankind has managed to develop the resources available to it to harness it in its service and achieve comfort and luxury, as technology has entered into all aspects of human life; It became a general and important phenomenon present in the home, the street, and work, and this technology has facilitated the life of man and enabled him to do his work better, faster, and more accurate. The Noble Qur'an is a valid and comprehensive book for all aspects of life, as it is the book that God Almighty pleases for all mankind. Never, ever, and this book has included everything that humanity needs - even those who are not believers in it - what will benefit them in this world and the hereafter if they understand, read and contemplate what is in it with a successful mind far from fanaticism and passion, and the Qur'an has included many systems that are compatible with the nature He built the human being that he desperately needs, as the legislator has the best knowledge of what is compatible with the nature of this person. So what God Almighty has legislated, i.e. legislation that is harmful to the people of man ever, so everything that comes from God is good for man if he adheres to it as it came from God Almighty, and this research aims to prove the importance of Islamic systems in contemporary reality using modern technologies, there is neither life nor The survival of any society, whoever was without experiencing the characteristics of the systems, as it is from the Lord of all human beings, as well as proving that Islam, with its laws that guarantee a decent life for all Muslims and non-Muslims living on its land, did not find that non-Muslims find their comfort and the practice of their rites except in light of religion Islam, and history is the greatest evidence of that, then clarifying and clarifying what distinguished the Islamic systems from positivist systems by being clear-cut, objective and method that is consistent with the innate nature of man. This research has limitations: it revolves with only two characteristics of Islamic systems, which are - in my view - of the utmost importance in our lives, due to the intellectual cracks, acidic ideas, and people whose purpose of life is the dependency of demolition rather than a building tool, and that Under the pretext that the Islamic systems are not valid for our time and time in which we now live.

Keywords: Information technology Characteristics, Technical Vision, Contemporary vision, Islamic Systems, Divine, Shura.

Geological vulnerability of the fragile ecosystem case: Huancaro-district of Santiago micro-basin – Cusco

Juan Carlos Ascue¹, Doris Esenarro², Ciro Rodriguez³, Irene Tafur⁴ and Wilson Vázquez⁵

¹ National University San Antonio Abad of Cusco, Lima, Perú

² Specialized Institute for Ecosystems and Natural Resources Research INERN-UNFV

^{2,3} National University Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Perú

⁴ University Inca Garcilaso de la Vega, Lima, Perú

⁵ University Privada del Norte, Lima, Peru

juan.ascue@unsaac.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, crodriguez@unfv.edu.pe,
itafuranzualdo@gmail.com, wilson.cerdan@upn.pe

Abstract

The research was raised like an objective to determine the vulnerability that affects the urban sustained development marginal of the micro basin Huancaro, of the district of Santiago, province, and department of the Cusco. To determine the possible alternatives for solving the problems of the neediest and vulnerable sectors of the high Andean regions, such as the marginal human settlements that are precariously installed on the periphery of the urban area (20 human settlements in the last 25 years), in this case also threatened by intense hydrometeorological changes, The methodology proposed for the central objective was based on the creation of a base map and subsequent fieldwork that allowed the identification of the vulnerabilities of the study zone. The research data is collected on the incidence of geological phenomena in the inhabited areas of high mountains to determine their degree of vulnerability to these phenomena in a panorama of the global warming process. As a result, it allowed determining the degree of vulnerability of fragile ecosystems that affect the physical, biological and socioeconomic components of the Huancaro Micro-basin.

Keywords: geology, vulnerability, ecosystem, sustained development, global warming.

Evaluation of the Removal Capacity of Lead and Copper in Contaminated Water using the Algae *Spirogyra* sp.

Elmer G. Benites-Alfaro ¹, Katherine Bocanegra², Carlos Castañeda³, Mauro Perez⁴, Eduardo Espinoza⁵, Ciro Rodriguez⁶

^{1,2,3,5} Universidad César Vallejo, Lima, Perú

⁴Universidad Nacional de Ingeniería, Lima, Perú

⁶National University Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Perú

ebenitesa@ucv.edu.pe¹, katherineyudith09@gmail.com², ccastanedao@ucv.edu.pe³, perezestrella@hotmail.com⁴, eespinozaf@ucv.edu.pe⁵, crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe⁶

Abstract

Algae are widely used in the removal of heavy metals. Thus, the *Spirogyra* sp algae were used to remove Copper (II) and Lead (II) in this research. For each treatment, biomass doses of 20, 30, and 40 mg/L were used for 14 days, evaluating the removal of metals and physicochemical parameters such as DO, EC, and TDS. The results showed removals of 78.78% and 98.76% for Cu and Pb, respectively. The removal of Pb (II) and Cu (II) was directly related to the physicochemical characteristics of the effluent and the amount of biomass used, showing the potential of *Spirogyra* sp algae and its possible use in the treatment of wastewater. The results show revealed that algae cells were saturated at an equilibrium concentration of > 9 mg / L for Pb and > 15 mg / L for Cu. Also, it was observed that the removal of Pb (II) and Cu (II) was directly related to the physicochemical characteristics (such as pH) and the amount of biomass used in the experiments.

Keywords: Algae, *Spirogyra* sp, copper, lead, removal capacity, contamination. wastewater, heavy metal.

Seismic Vulnerability of the Huancaro-Santiago Ecosystem - Cusco

Juan Carlos Ascue¹, Doris Esenarro², Ciro Rodriguez³, Carme Ruiz⁴, Pervis Paredes⁵, and Karina Alvarado⁶

¹ National University San Antonio Abad of Cusco, Lima, Perú

^{2,5} Universidad Nacional Federico Villarreal UNFV -(INERN), Lima, Perú

³ National University Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Perú

⁴ National University Tecnológica de Lima Sur, Perú

⁶ University Tecnológica del Perú

juan.ascue@unsaac.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe,
cruiz@untels.edu.pe, pparedes@unfv.edu.pe c18208@utp.edu.pe

Abstract

The research, the objective is to analyze the geological and geotechnical characteristics of the foundation terrain, as well as the probability of earthquakes and the fragility of the buildings, to finally determine the degree of vulnerability, In the Huancaro micro-basin, as part of the urban expansion of the city of Cusco, base maps were drawn up to identify seismic vulnerability, concluding that there is a high probability of earthquakes occurring between 6 and 7 degrees on the Richter scale and because of the nature of the soils, which are of lacustrine origin (70%) and alluvial fluvial (30%); The fragility of the constructions must also be considered, which especially in the peripheral zones are precarious constructions of adobe without any planning (70%).

Keywords: Seismic vulnerability, ecosystem, geological characteristics, geotechnical characteristics

Discontinuities Associated with Sensitivity in Rocks Type Granite

Freddy Kaseng¹, Martin Esquivel², Ciro Rodriguez³, Ivan Pettrlik⁴

^{1,2,3,4}National University Federico Villarreal - UNFV, Lima, Perú

³National University Mayor de San Marcos -UNMSM, Lima, Perú

fkaseng@unfv.edu.pe¹, mwesquivelz@unfv.edu.pe², crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe³
ipetrlik@unfv.edu.pe⁴

Abstract

The objective of the research is to analyze the discontinuities that are associated with sensitivity in granite rocks in Cusco Peru, by associating the different discontinuities of sensitivity in each fissure, opening, spacing, and frequency. With the sensitivity tests, the level of association of permeability was verified under convergent flow and divergent flow conditions. Permeability tests with the radial flow permeameter applied to nine samples with tests subjected to convergent and divergent flow for different pressures. It was obtained as a result that discontinuities are strongly associated with the sensitivity of granite-type rock, that is, with higher discontinuities, higher sensitivity values because the sensitivity is due to discontinuities in the granite-type rock. In the radial permeability test in the convergent flow, permeability tends to decrease with increasing applied pressure because when the pressure increases, the discontinuities close, besides the flow pressure tends to increase. In the radial permeability test in the divergent flow, the permeability increases with rising water flow pressure during the experiment, the minimum cracks open as a result of which the water pressure flow tends to increase. Indeed, the different discontinuities are associated with the sensitivity values of granite-type rock.

Keywords: discontinuities, fissures, spacing, frequency, thick, convergent flow, divergent flow, radial flow, sensitivity

Shiite Activity Through Their Online Channels

¹Mohammed Elsayed Mohammed Mohammed Abdou, ²Mohammed Ebrahim El Sherbiny Sakr, ³Ahmad Effat Bin Mokhtar, ⁴Allaa Eddin Ismaail, ^{*5}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

¹Dr., Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University (UniSHAMS),
Malaysia,

²Dr., College of Islamic Studies, Islamic University College of Phang Sultan Ahmad Shahe,
Malaysia,

³Dr., Deputy of Rector (Innovation and Research), KUIPSAS University College, Malaysia,

⁴Dr., Faculty Islamic Studies Department Usuluddin, Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah, Malaysia,

^{*5}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,

Email: ajaib_20256@yahoo.com.au, meesakr67@gmail.com, eff_mpp@yahoo.com,
allaaesmail@gmail.com, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

Allah sent His messengers to reform people with a pure belief monotheism, some of people believed in them and some of them disbelieved. Moreover, some of them stray from the true way of divine religion, diverged from, and made changes in it. All praises to Allah who has honored this Islamic nation with a blessing that was not for other nations, and it is a blessing to complete the religion and protect it from distortion and alteration until the Day of Resurrection, as almighty said. Since the spread of the Islamic missionary call, many people have tried to challenge and question it even they accused the Messenger of Allah Muhammad - may God's prayers and peace be upon him - of lying, witchcraft and other false and shameful accusations. Among the groups and sections that drifted away from the correct approach, challenged and questioned the followers of Islam are "Shiites" who had used various means - including the Internet - to spread its deviations related to belief and law among the Sunnis, so we have to highlight some of these deviations and their criticality. There is no doubt that the means of modern technology today are essential institutions that have beaten all other institutions. Through it, you can broadcast the beliefs and ideas whatever you intend to. Shiites have exploited this medium and have published many private and public pages on the Internet. Shiites were keen to distort the image of the Sunnis among the societies. Therefore, thought the topic of the research should be Shiite activity through their online channels.

Keywords: Online information, The Internet, Online Channels, Shiite Activities

Analysis of the Situation Connotation on the Example of Assessing the Reaction of Society: Social Media Data

¹Alexander A. Kharlamov, ²Maria Pilgun

¹Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, RAS

²Institute of Linguistics, RAS

kharlamov@analyst.ru, mpilgun@iling-ran.ru

Abstract

The goal of the study is to demonstrate a method for automated determination of the connotation of linguistic units, based on the neural network paradigm for the use of neural-like elements with temporary summation of signals. Objectives: the analysis of the situation connotation related to the construction of the Kommunarskaya metro line in Moscow using the example of evaluating the reaction of society according to social media data. Methods: the study involved a cross-disciplinary approach using neural network technologies. Findings: the reactions of society and the users' attitude were analyzed, as well as the reasons for the residents' negative perception; conflict zones and the level of social stress were revealed. Application: the proposed methodology can be used in predictive analytics.

Keywords: *neural network approach, social media, perception, connotation, psycholinguistics*

Environmental vulnerability of the fragile ecosystem and the sustained development of the Huancaro-district micro-basin of Santiago – Cusco

Irene Tafur¹, Doris Esenarro², Juan Carlos Ascue³, Ciro Rodriguez⁴, Juan Alfaro⁵ and Wilber Quispe⁶

^{1,2,4,5,6} National University Federico Villarreal Escuela de Posgrado (EUPG), Lima, Perú

^{5,6} National University Federico Villarreal UNFV, Lima, Perú

³ National University San Antonio Abad of Cusco, Lima, Perú

⁴ National University Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Perú

itafuranzualdo@gmail.com, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, juan.ascue@unsaac.edu.pe

crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe, jalfaro@unfv.edu.pe, wpquispe@unfv.edu.pe

Abstract

The research was proposed as an objective to determine the environmental vulnerability of the fragile ecosystems that affect the marginal urban sustained development of the Huancaro micro-basin, of the district of Santiago, province, and department of Cusco. The methodology proposed was based on the mapping of the base and subsequent fieldwork that allowed the identification of environmental vulnerabilities in the study area, resulting in determining the degree of vulnerability of fragile ecosystems that affect the physical, biological and socioeconomic components of the Huancaro micro basin. As a fundamental conclusion, it can be stated that the environmental vulnerability of fragile ecosystems in the Huancaro Microbasin affects its sustainable development.

Keywords: Environmental vulnerability, ecosystem, sustained development

Pollution of Coastal Waters by Effluents from the Fish Meal Industry in the Bay of Malabrigo-Trujillo Perú

Jorge Jave Nakayo¹, Doris Esenarro², Ciro Rodriguez³, Verónica Espinel Pino⁴, Carlos Francisco Cabrera Carranza⁵ and Jorge López Bulnes⁶

^{1,3,5,6} Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos - UNMSM, Lima, Perú

^{2,3} Universidad Nacional Federico Villarreal – UNFV, Lima, Perú

⁴ Universidad Técnica de Manabí, Manabí. Ecuador

jorge.jave@unmsm.edu.pe¹, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe², crodriguez@unmsm.edu.pe³, vespinel@utm.edu.ec⁴, ccabrerac@unmsm.edu.pe⁵, jlopezb@unmsm.edu.pe⁶

Abstract

The research is applied with experimental design, which aimed to determine to what extent the effluents of the fishmeal factories generate pollution in the coastal waters and trigger environmental impacts in the Bay of Malabrigo-Trujillo-Peru. A monitoring work was carried out in June 20018, which found that the effluents from the fishmeal factories generate pollution in the coastal waters and trigger environmental impacts in the Bay of Malabrigo. Trujillo, Peru (p-value = 0.018). Regarding the specific hypotheses, it was found that the liquid effluents of the fishmeal factories generate pollution in the coastal waters and trigger environmental impacts in the Bay of Malabrigo-Trujillo, Peru. (P-value = 0.0001); and that the solid effluents from fishmeal factories generate pollution in coastal waters and trigger environmental impacts in the Bay of Malabrigo-Trujillo, Peru. (P-value = 0.039).

Keywords: Pollution, coastal waters, effluents, fish meal industry, environmental impact.

The Objectives for Keeping the Mind and Its Applications in Artificial Intelligence – E-Games as A Model in Covid-19 Time

¹Yasser Mohamed Tarshany, ^{*2}Mohd Hafiz Yusoff, ³Rizalafande Che Ismail, ⁴Samer Bamansoor, ⁵Syarilla Iryani A. Saany, ^{*6}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

¹*Assoc. Prof. Dr., Faculty of Islamic Scinces, MEDIU, Malaysia,*

^{*2}*Assoc. Prof. Dr., School of Informatics & Computing, Albukhary International University*

³*Assoc. Prof. Dr., School of Informatics & Computing, Albukhary International University*

⁴*Lecturer, MEDIU University, Malaysia. And researcher, University of Aden, Aden, Yemen,*

⁵*Assoc. Prof. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA, Malaysia,*

^{*6}*Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,*

yasser.tarshany@mediu.edu.my, hafiz.yusoff@aiu.edu.my, rizalafande.ismail@aiu.edu.my,

Samer.ali@mediu.edu.my, syarilla@unisza.edu.my, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

Artificial intelligence applications, including electronic games, have spread widely in our time among children and young people, and parents have suffered from the disruption of their children from them and the surrounding community due to sitting a lot with these applications and electronic games, especially in light of the pandemic of the Covid-19 virus, and children look at their interests, which leads to their addiction. With the aim of developing their mental abilities while parents consider their interests to spend times and at the same time have many implications for achieving the goal of keeping the mind, and therefore the importance of research lies in clarifying how to preserve the mind through applications of artificial intelligence, interests and spoilers from electronic games and how to achieve them for the objective of keeping the mind, and research aims To define the objective of keeping the mind, artificial intelligence and electronic games, and to clarify its interests and spoils and how to bring interests and ward off evil through legitimate controls in order to achieve the objective of keeping the mind, the researcher used the analytical and critical inductive approach by collecting what related to the interests and spoils arising from the applications of artificial intelligence in electronic games on Achieve the intention of keeping the mind and its criticism and how to reduce spoilers by evil controls Consciousness, and the research consisted of preface and two researches, introducing the definition and legitimacy of the goal of mind keeping and artificial intelligence and electronic games, the first topic: the interests and spoils of artificial intelligence applications in electronic games to achieve the goal of keeping the mind, the second topic: legal controls for applications of artificial intelligence in electronic games to achieve a destination Preserving the mind, and a conclusion in it the most important results and recommendations, and the most important results are the importance of knowing the interests and spoils of the applications of artificial intelligence in electronic games and benefiting from these games in a way that achieves the objective of keeping the mind while working to increase its interests and ward off its corruption through the application of legal controls.

Keywords: *Objective for Keeping the Mind, Artificial Intelligence, Electronic Games, Objectives of Shariah, Covid-19, Electronic Education.*

E-Payment and Accounting Issues in Insurance Companies in The Use of E-Commerce

¹Rizalafande Che Ismail, ²Nahg Abdul majid Alawi, ³Mohd Hafiz Yusoff, ⁴Syarilla Iryani A. Saany, ⁵Samer Bamansoor, *⁶Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

¹*Assoc. Prof. Dr., School of Informatics & Computing, Albukhary International University*

²*Assoc. Prof. Dr., University of Aden, Aden Yemen, Geomatika university college, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*

³*Assoc. Prof. Dr., School of Informatics & Computing, Albukhary International University*

⁴*Assoc. Prof. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA, Malaysia,*

⁵*Lecturer, MEDIU University, Malaysia. And researcher, University of Aden, Aden, Yemen,*

⁶*Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia, rizalafande.ismail@aiu.edu.my, dr.nahg@geomatika.edu.my, hafiz.yusoff@aiu.edu.my, syarilla@unisza.edu.my, Samer.ali@mediu.edu.my, the customer sefelebiary@unisza.edu.my*

Abstract

Promises developments in information technology, the most affected accounting and communications, and this led to tremendous developments and leaps in accounting that are no longer limited to recording, tabulating, summarizing and presenting data in final accounts on the result of information aimed at providing diverse activity information but rather evolved to be a system for its users from internal parties And external, in order to rationalize decisions, and then it has become a social technology that touches all economic, administrative, social and technical variables in the world of business and finding the accounting treatments necessary for these variables and showing their implications accounting clearly. Insurance is a method or a way for people to make sure the compensation of the loss in life such as illness, damage loss in accident or another specified loss. When people register or use this method, it can cover all damage with a specified condition based on what plan that people register or take. The way of cover by insurance are by return of money or payment support for the damage. For example, a man suffer diabetes in his life, so when he register for an insurance plan, the insurance company will support this man by give the money support for that man to buy medicine or make a checkup at hospital. People that register to insurance agency, they have to pay to that agency by month. The payment cost is based on the plan that they pick. If the plan cover 100% damage the payment for monthly will be more expensive that plan that cover below than 100% damage. However, there are certain problem in insurance agency or company which are pre-existing condition and payment way by monthly or yearly. People are talking about the condition that are changing from the plan that they choose and face problem to make a problem online to certain insurance agency. Therefore, in this study, the paper focus to identify the key criteria of solution to solve this problem. The criteria of solution discussed hoping this solution will become a major guidelines to fix this problemin any insurance agency or company.

Keywords: E-Payment, E-Commerce, Insurance System, Accounting Issues.

Stability of a Mine Tailings Dam Considering Dynamic Liquefaction

Freddy Kaseng¹, Esteban Maldonado², Ciro Rodriguez³

^{1,2,3}National University Federico Villarreal - UNFV, Lima, Perú

³National University Mayor de San Marcos -UNMSM, Lima, Perú

fkaseng@unfv.edu.pe¹, emaldonadoq@unfv.edu.pe², crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe³

Abstract

The purpose of this work is to determine the effects of dynamic liquefaction on the tailings dams stability in the Andes mines of Perú. Perú is a mining country, many mines in the mountains of Peru store tailings in dams resulting from mineral processing, which are subject to seismic actions produced by the activity of geological faults and mainly by the subduction process of Nazca plate. The aspects investigated include determining the effect of dynamic liquefaction on the deformation of the tailings dam, calculating the effect on the development of water pore pressure of the tailings dam in the mines of the Andes of Peru. The stability of the dam is determined by the material resistance reduction method was applied, and to assess the effect of the liquefaction, the UBCSAND method was used, and the FLAC - Fast Lagrangian Analysis of Continua (ITASCA, 2005) computer program was used. Finally, the evaluations carried out show that the liquefaction of mining tailings due to earthquakes does affect the stability of the tailings dams, which must be taken into consideration in the design of dams to avoid dam failures, of tailings that generate large economic losses of the mines.

Keywords: Dynamic liquefaction, mechanical damping, pressure, dam, mine tailings

Lemna Minor Influence in the Treatment of Organic Pollution of the Industrial Effluents

Karina Alvarado¹, Doris Esenarro², Ciro Rodriguez³, Carmen Ruiz⁴, Wilson Vasquez⁵

^{1,4}Universidad Tecnológica del Perú, Lima, Perú

^{2,3}Specialized Institute for Ecosystems and Natural Resources Research (INERN)

^{2,3}National University Federico Villarreal

³National University Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Perú

⁵University Privada del Norte, Lima, Perú

c10208@utp.edu.pe¹, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe², crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe³,
cruizh@untels.edu.pe⁴, wilson.cerdan@upn.pe⁵

Abstract

The purpose of the research was to determine the influence of industrial wastewater treatment using the Lemna Minor aquatic plant. Certain varieties of macrophyte plants can absorb or retain various contaminants. Thanks to this, it has been determined that the variety known as Lemna Minor presents this type of property. Three treatment trials were carried out varying the amounts of Lemna Minor (100, 200, and 300g). They are keeping constant the retention time of 10 days that were analyzed at 3, 6, and 10 days after the treatment and with a constant volume of the residual effluent. The results indicate that in terms of the parameters that determine organic contamination, Biochemical Oxygen Demand was reduced by (61 %); Chemical Oxygen Demand was reduced by (68 %) and the concentration of total suspended solids by (61 %).

Keywords: *Lemna minor, organic pollution, industrial effluents, wastewater treatment, macrophyte plants*

Automation Psychological assessments with Cloud computing

¹Francisco Cerna, ²Rembrandt Ubalde, ³Ciro Rodriguez, ⁴Julio Sotomayor, ⁵Daniel Yucra

^{1,2}Universidad Tecnológica del Perú

^{3,4}Universidad Nacional Federico Villareal

⁵Universidad Científica del Sur

¹0912204@utp.edu.pe, ²c13198@utp.edu.pe, ³crodriguez@unfv.edu.pe,

⁴jsotomayor@unfv.edu.pe, ⁵dyucra@ucientifica.edu.pe

Abstract

This paper deals with the automation of psychological assessments to help to select the right candidate for the organization during the recruitment process on a human resources consulting firm. The solution was developed with Kanban Method and cloud computing, such as Amazon Web Services (AWS), where it was integrated and launched with other services to improve security and operativity. Experiments were divided into functionalities: (1) an interface for mobile phones and (2) notifying recruiter by SMS and Email when candidate finalize the tests. The results show improved recruiter response time to analyze test results and prepare psychological reports in two and a half months. The recruiter's performance increased by up to 5% in person-hours.

Keywords: Psychological assessments, automation, cloud computing, e-recruitment process.

A Collaborative IDE for Graphics Programming

Yalmar Ponce Atencio¹, Julio Huanca Marin², Rembrandt Ubalde Enriquez³, Ciro Rodriguez Rodriguez⁴, Ivan Petrlik⁵

^{1,2}Universidad Nacional José María Arguedas,

³Universidad Tecnológica del Perú,

^{3,4,5}Universidad Nacional Federico Villareal

¹yalmar@unajma.edu.pe, ²juliohuanca@unajma.edu.pe, ³c13198@utp.edu.pe,

⁴crodriguez@unfv.edu.pe, ⁵ipetrlik@unfv.edu.pe

Abstract

We present a collaborative coding environment that helps the teaching of introductory computer graphics courses, with the goal of to do teaching graphics fundamentals more effectively and lowering the excessive difficult of initiate into 3D graphics programming. Traditionally, the OpenGL Library is used for teaching computer graphics courses, since there are bindings for the most popular languages, including Python, Ruby, Java and the web (WebGL). In particular, our proposed framework provides a web IDE for collaborative coding, between classmates or workgroups, and the professor can help them or interact on it. The second component is the use of the Emscripten library, which allows the program with OpenGL on the web in the same way as it is done in a local mode. Compared with WebGL, our proposal has better benefits since the code could be used in any computer with OpenGL support, which has greatly benefited our students. It also was proposed to diminish the complexity of creating websites with 3D graphics support and better online games, which has been motivating students to learn 3D computer graphics, build educational graphical applications and articles, host them online. Compared to other online coding platforms, oriented to mainstream graphics educational materials and graphics in general, the collaborative IDE for programming computer graphics that we have developed offers the possibility of students could learn OpenGL in a fast way for both inside and outside our classrooms with the C++ language.

Keywords: IDE, OpenGL, programming, education, Emscripten toolchain, computer graphics

Performance Analysis of Combined Beamforming Technique and Rake Receiver in MIMO Communication Systems

Karim Hamidian

California State University, Fullerton

khamidian@exchange.fullerton.edu

Mohanad Alaamer

California State University, Fullerton

mohanad@csu.fullerton.edu

Abstract

In recent years, the demands for high data rate and ultra-reliable transmission have been increased in wireless communication systems. These are also two of the several major requirements of 5G-NR. The key technology that achieves these requirements is a combined application of proper channel coding, modulations and Multiple Input Multiple Output (MIMO) systems with a very large number of antennas at both end of the channel. This paper is focused on modulation and MIMO parts. We believe the beamforming method is a promising technique for massive MIMO and 5G-NR. In this paper, we proposed a technique that shows both spatial multiplexing and spatial diversity can be achieved and optimized simultaneously. The proposed model combines the advantages of beamforming technique and rake receiver and uses direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) modulation. Rake receiver exploits the multipath propagation and helps to generate time diversity, which enhances the reliability of the MIMO channel. While, the beamforming technique increases the throughput of the system by decoupling the MIMO channel into a number of independent sub-parallel SISO channels. Simulation confirms the theoretical results obtained.

Keywords : *MIMO, Beamforming Technique, Rake receiver, Capacity.*

Effluents from the Tотора wastewater treatment plant and heavy metal contamination of vegetables in the community of Tотора - Ayacucho 2018-2019

Alcira Córdova¹, Pedro Amaya², Doris Esenarro³, Ciro Rodriguez⁴

¹National University San Cristobal de Huamanga, Ayacucho, Perú

^{2, 3, 4}Universidad Nacional Federico Villarreal UNFV -(INERN), Lima, Perú

⁴Universidad Nacional Mayor de san Marcos, Lima, Perú

Alcira.cordova@unsch.edu.pe, pamaya@unfv.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe,
crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe

Abstract

The objective of the research was to determine the incidence of effluents from the Tотора Wastewater Treatment Plant -PTAR- on the contamination of vegetables by heavy metals in the Community of Tотора-Ayacucho 2017-2018. The Experimental Design was used in Divided Plots, in Complete Randomized Blocks, in a 2Fx3E factorial arrangement. Three vegetables were planted: radish, spinach, and lettuce, which were irrigated with two water sources, the effluents of the PTAR (sewage) and water supply (water from pipes), up to the point of maturity needed for each vegetable. ICP-OES determined the determination of the content of the heavy metal cadmium, chrome, and lead in the vegetables. In vegetables irrigated with sewage water, the cadmium uptake was: spinach 0.42 mg/Kg, and is above the permissible limit-MLP; lettuce 0.176 mg/Kg, slightly below the MLP; radish < 0.10 mg/Kg, is below the MLP. The chromium uptake of vegetables irrigated with wastewater was: lettuce 2.63 mg/Kg, which is above the PML; spinach 1.04 mg/Kg, which is above the PML and radish 1.00 mg/Kg, which is above the PML. Lead absorption values for vegetables irrigated with tap water are above the PML.

Keywords: heavy metals, vegetables, totora wastewater, contamination of vegetables

Trophic status index of the waters of the Pantanos de Villa Protected Natural Reserve, Chorrillos, Perú

Elmer Benites-Alfaro¹, Zuleima del Pilar Tito Quispe², Jorge Jave Nakayo³, Eusterio Acosta Suasnabar⁴, Verónica Tello Mendivil⁵, Eduardo Espinoza Farfán⁶, Ciro Rodríguez⁷

^{1,2,3,4,5,6}Universidad César Vallejo, Lima, Perú

^{3,7}Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Perú

^{2,3}Universidad Científica del Sur, Lima, Perú

ebenitesa@ucv.edu.pe¹, titozuleima@gmail.com²,

jorge.jave@unmsm.edu.pe³, jjave@ucientifica.edu.pe³, eacostas@ucv.edu.pe⁴, vtellom@ucv.edu.pe⁵, eespinozaf@ucv.edu.pe⁶, crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe⁷

Abstract

The objective of the investigation was to determine the trophic state index of the waters of the protected nature reserve "Pantanos de Villa", located in Chorrillos Lima Perú. Likewise, were evaluated the most important physicochemical characteristic parameters of the waters of the main lagoon of the area called "Genesis". For the study, it obtained 24 liters of water of the Genesis lagoon from three strategic points taken at the convenience, finding that it had an electrical conductivity at point 1 of 4315 uS/cm, for point 2 a value of 4340 uS/cm. At point 3, a value of 4320 uS/cm, all values exceeded what is established by the Environmental Quality Standard (ECA), which is 1000 uS/cm for the water of category 4 (Conservation of the aquatic ecosystem) subcategory E1 (Lakes and lagoons). As for another parameter, such as dissolved oxygen, in point 3, it resulted in the value of 6.55 mg/L, lower than ECA for water (12.22 mg/L). The total phosphorus concentration, nitrates, suspended solids, and chlorophyll concentration were also analyzed to determine the trophic state index (TSI) of the Genesis lagoon. With the data found and by calculating the Carlson TSI index, it was determined that the Genesis lagoon was in a mesotrophic state according to the Chlorophyll A parameter, according to the "transparency level" parameter, the Genesis lagoon had a eutrophic state. According to the total phosphorus parameter, it was in a hypereutrophic state.

Keywords: Eutrophication, trophic status index, water, natural reserve, swamp

A novel method for improving Bit error rate (BER) in wireless communication networks by using OSTBC coding along with diversity technique

Richa Tiwari¹ Deepak Nagaria² Rajesh Kumar³

Assistant Professor, Department of ECE, Vishveshwarya Group of Institution
Gr.Noida(U.P)India

Professor, Department of ECE, B.I.E.T, Jhansi, (U.P),India

Associate Professor, Department of ECE, North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and
Technology, Nirjuli, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, India

richavgi@gmail.com, deepaknagaria@bietjhs.ac.in, rk@nerist.ac.in

Abstract

For the designing of any network, life time and size of the network are the most important parameters in addition to that high data rate and low bit error rate also play an important role in the designing of any sensor network. In this paper, new transmission techniques for the transmission of sensors data has been proposed for sensor networks by combining various modulation and coding techniques into the network transmission .The proposed technique is used to improve the performance of bit error rate (BER) of the wireless sensor network, in most of the wireless sensor networks ,bits are converted into packets and these packets are transmitted from source to destination during that transmission the quality of physical layer is determined by the bit error rate(BER) and the packet delivery rate(PDR). The physical layer deals with transmission of bits over wireless link the designing constraints of this layer is modulation, diversity and coding. In this paper various modulation, coding and diversity techniques are incorporated into sensor network for reducing bit error rate (BER).The proposed system divides the network into two types of nodes, first one is the sensor nodes, equipped with short distance transmission capability and another one is special nodes that are equipped with modulators and coders for transmitting data over long distance. This proposed system also extended for providing the secured data transmission by the use of various error detection and correction codes.

Keywords: bit error rate (BER); orthogonal space time block code(OSTBC); Internet of things(IOT); orthogonal transform division multiplexing(OTDM); space time coding(STC); singular vector decomposition(SVD)

Strategy of Networked Cooperative E-Learning and Its Effect in Facilitating the Learning of Arabic Grammar in Light of the Quranic Text

¹Mohamed Aziz Abdelmaksoud Sayed, ²Ousmane Manzo, ³Rusdee Taher, ⁴Isma-ie Katih, ⁵Prasert Panprae, ^{*6}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

¹Dr., Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University (UniSHAMS), Malaysia

²Dr., Fakulti Usuluddin, Sultan Shrif Ali Islamic University, Brunei Darussalam

³Dr. Faculty of Islamic Sciences, Prince Songkla University, Pattani Campus, Thailand

⁴Asst. prof. Dr., Faculty of Islamic Sciences, Prince Songkla University, Pattani Campus, Thailand

⁵Asst. prof. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Prince Songkla University, Pattani Campus, Thailand

^{*6}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,

Mohammadaziz1974@yahoo.com, usmanemanzo@yahoo.fr, taherrusdee@gmail.com, ali_katih@hotmail.com, der2521@hotmail.com, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

Often see complaints about the difficulty of learning the rules of Arabic grammar. Also that how many claims were made to its simplification, books and literature were classified to make it easier and this is a vision in facilitating e-learning the rules of Arabic grammar through networked cooperative e-learning strategy. So the question is can introduce the rules of the Arabic educational grammar in an electronic template using modern technology means? To make it easier for learners of Arabic grammar to understand its rules and that is through application models in the light of the Quranic text, to understand it and to understand its context. Keeping pace with modern technological developments (inventions), the requirements and developments of the time, these factors push specialists of Arabic grammar to think about presenting its rules in various new ways. Maintaining its constants while benefiting from modern electronic technologies away from traditional ones that are concerned with preserving the rules in deaf molds, which led to the exclusion of many from learning the rules of Arabic grammar. There are many claims made to facilitate the teaching of Arabic grammar, beginning with Ibn Maḍā' Al-Qurtubi in his book "al-Radd 'ala' al-Nuhat" Response to specialists of Arabic grammar. Second is Ibrahim Mustafa in his book "Revival of grammar," and third Dr. Shawqi Daif in his preface of the book "Responding to specialists of Arabic grammar" by Maḍā' Al-Qurtubi where he called for the necessity of a new classification of grammatical material. There are some other claims went in the field of renewal and facilitation.

Keywords: E-Learning, Learning Strategy, Networked Collaborative and Cooperative Learning, Arabic Grammar, Quranic Text.

The Importance of Using Accessible Social Media Networks in Teach the Characteristics of Arabic Language for Non-Native Speakers - PSU University Thailand Students as a Model

¹Rusdee Taher, ²Wilailak Wisetrat, ³Prasert Panprae, ⁴Siddiq Alee, ⁵Zainab Puteh, ^{*6}Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary

¹Dr., Faculty of Islamic Sciences, Prince Songkla University, Thailand

²Dr., Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Prince Songkla University, Thailand

³Asst. Prof. Mr. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Prince Songkla University, Thailand

⁴Mr. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Prince Songkla University, Thailand

⁵Mrs. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Prince Songkla University, Thailand

^{*6}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,

taherrusdee@gmail.com, wilailak.w@psu.ac.th, der2521@hotmail.com, siddiq.a@psu.ac.th, Zainb.p@psu.ac.th, yousefebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

The study aimed to reveal the reality of the use of social media networks, and to identify and arrange the most important ones in use, and its most important characteristics affecting Arabic distance education from the viewpoint of students of Prince Songkla University, Fatani Branch, Thailand, and used the descriptive analytical approach, and the questionnaire as a tool to collect data and information, and reached Results, the most important of which are: The reality of the sample's use of communication networks is medium and acceptable, the most important of which is Facebook, the paragraph got from the questionnaire phrases; Which is: (ease of communication with colleagues and friends of study) on the first rank, and this indicates that the degree of impact is very large; This result confirms the importance of the sample members' attention to academic relations and friendships, and the use of communication networks for their development and strengthening, and recommended strengthening the characteristics of these networks in teaching and investing in Arabic in a way that serves the distance education process, and the necessity of joining efforts of those in the teaching of Arabic to speakers of others globally to direct capabilities towards benefiting from The advantages and characteristics of these networks.

Keywords: Online Teaching, The Internet, E-Learning, social Media, Arabic Language, Prince Songkla University

Design and Analysis of Energy Generating Door for Commercial Buildings

Atif Saeed*¹, Shoaib Hussain², Shariq Shabbir², Mahad Fayyaz² and Abbas Shabbir³

^{1,2,3}*Department of Mechatronics Engineering, SZABIST, Karachi, Pakistan*

m.atif@szabist.edu.pk¹, beme1745178@szabist.pk², beme1745170@szabist.pk²,

beme1745163@szabist.pk², Abbas.sabbir@szabist.edu.pk³

Abstract

As we all know that the electricity making is such a difficult target for any government to make it cheaper with high quality this innovation helps us to generate much more electricity for free of cost by implement such great innovation. This innovation that is revolving door produces energy by human energy that is produced by human during walked through the door. as people use the door the respected gears connected to the central axis of door revolve due to the gear ratio the rotation given to the door has increased which is applied to the motor shaft. This electricity generating equipment called electricity generation from revolving door. The main purpose to design low cost revolving door energy generation is to fulfill the need of electricity and also make it profitable. Also, we have to design this model for those people which should bare the load shedding of more than 6 hours a day. our main sustainable development goal is to make affordable energy and make it profitable. According to the research this project should generate electricity approximately 228 watt per day if 4000 people pass that door the generation of electricity is depends on all usage of the door.

Keywords—electricity generation, revolving door, conversion of energy (human energy into electrical energy)

Designing of Mechanical Energy Storage System

Atif Saeed*¹, M. Rafay Shahzad², Hina Koocharo², Umme Hamna², Abdul Basit Aftab³

^{1,2,3}*Department of Mechatronics Engineering, SZABIST, Karachi*

m.atif@szabist.edu.pk¹, rafaykhan71245@gmail.com², hinasoomro464@gmail.com²,
ummehamna16@gmail.com², Abasit20131@gmail.com³

Abstract

Generation of energy is the most research topic nowadays many of investors are funding in energy production projects because energy has become basic need of our lifestyle. Conventional methods to produce energy is to burn natural resources but due to drastic usage their preservatives in coming years will be shorten and also this method is hazardous to environment, so this method isn't efficient to produce energy lifelong. Renewable energy is an alternative way of generating energy without usage of natural resources. Renewable resources are naturally replenished on a human timescale hence no harmful gases or waste material is produced. It is based on the concept of clean and free energy. Since there are number of ways that renewable energy can be made cheaper than the conventional method. This research paper serves the purpose of providing free or cheap electricity by means of renewable energy using flywheel generator. Flywheel generator provides cheap energy as it is portable and doesn't require high amount of investment

Keywords—Flywheel, Renewable Energy, Affordable and clean energy, Climate action, Responsible Consumption and production, Free energy.

Regenerative Braking System

Atif Saeed*¹, S M Faiz Hassan Zaid², Abdullah Tahir Durrani², Hatim Zakir Hussain²,
Muhammad Moazzam Amjad³ and Mustafa Mubashir³

Department of Mechatronics Engineering, SZABIST, Karachi

m.atif@szabist.edu.pk¹, hassanfaiz218@gmail.com², tahirabdullah976@gmail.com²,

hatim.zakir100@gmail.com², Moazzammoazzam0@gmail.com³,

Mustafa.mubashir9811@gmail.com³

Abstract

As world is switching towards a more reliable source of energy, there's an urge for a more efficient use of energy so that lesser energy is lost. Regenerative braking system can play a huge role in doing so, as the world depends mainly on vehicles to travel thus braking system is a major need. Therefore, a system that can efficiently work will help decrease the fuel consumption and increase energy efficiency. Using its mechanism RBS recovers the energy that is lost to surrounding in the form of heat due to friction between brakes and tires. The recovered energy is turned from kinetic to electric using a generator/motor and then stored in a battery. This project aims to design a mechanism for RBS that helps us fulfill the United Nations SDGs (Sustainability Development Goals). The targeted SDGs through this project are affordable clean energy, Responsible consumption and production, Climate action and industry innovation. Another motive behind making this project is to design a system that decrease the fuel consumption of a vehicle so that the carbon emission can be decreased.

Keywords— *Regenerative System, Braking System, RBS, Powered Vehicles, Kinetic Energy.*

E-Learning and Strategies for Teaching Arabic Language Skills to Non-Native Speakers

¹Ibrahim Babikir ELhag Abd ELGadir, ²ELsaed Makki ELbishr Ali Hassan, ³Hassan Suleiman, ⁴Koussoube Issa, ⁵Li TingLin, ^{*}Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary

¹Dr., Faculty of Arabic Language, Unishams University, Malaysia.

²Dr., Faculty of Languages and Communication, Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia.

³Asst Prof Dr., FIRKHS, International Islamic University, Malaysia.

⁴Asst. Prof. Dr., Al- Madinah International University, Malaysia.

⁵Dr., Faculty of Languages and Communication, Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia.

^{*}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,

ibrahemalhag@gmail.com, elsayed@fbk.upsi.edu.my, abuxzubair@iium.edu.my,
koussoube.issa@mediu.edu.my, agaersensu@gmail.com, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

Teaching Arabic to non-native speakers receives great interest in our contemporary world, and this interest is derived from several sources; Including what is related to the status of the Arabic language from the Islamic faith, and the fact that its knowledge and insight in it needs that, and some of it is strategic that relates to the location of the Arab world from the map of the world, and some of it is political that relates to events in this region, and what prevails in it From the relations with all the countries of the world, including what is economic that relies on what God - the Almighty - has endowed with this region in terms of wealth and the energy potential that it occupies in directing the policies of countries, including what is culturally related to the morals of the Arab person And the characteristics inherited through generations. Therefore, efforts should be made to identify the easiest ways and means that help us spread this language and develop curricula that are appropriate and teach the Arabic language to speakers of other languages so that non-Arabs can learn the Arabic language in a short time and with less effort and a good level. And those interested in teaching foreign languages in general have reached a certain conviction, that the solution to educational problems lies in the availability of the means, methods, and methods of teaching from facilitating educational inputs that suit everyone in terms of their inclination, perception, and educational model, which prompted Educational institutions pay attention to education and communication technologies, and if the use of these means is necessary in relation to the various sciences, theoretical or applied, the importance is doubled in language teaching, and research will be limited to e-learning strategies and its role in teaching Arabic to non-native speakers.

Keywords: E-Learning, The Internet, Electronic Learning Strategies, Arabic Language Skills, Non-Native Speakers.

Assistive Technology for People with Special Needs and its Role in Enriching Arabic Grammar and Quranic Studies - Abd Allah ibn Al-Husayn Ukbari as a Model

¹MohamedAziz Abdelmaksoud Sayed, ²RusdeeTaher, ³Muhammadmansour Madroh, ⁴Ousmane Manzo, ⁵Sorhibulbahree Binmong, ^{*6}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

¹Dr., Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University (UniSHAMS),
Malaysia

²Dr., Faculty of Islamic Sciences, Prince Songkla University, Thailand

³Asst. prof. Mr., Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Prince Songkla University,
Thailand

⁴Dr., Fakulti Usuluddin, Sultan Shrif Ali Islamic University, Brunei Darussalam

⁵Asst. Prof. Dr., Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Prince Songkla University,
Thailand

^{*6}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University,
Malaysia,

Mohammadaziz1974@yahoo.com, taherrusdee@gmail.com,
mohammadmanlour.m@psu.ac.th, usmanemanzo@yahoo.fr, sorhibulbahree.b@psu.ac.th,
yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

Assistive technology has an important role in helping people with disabilities, so what this technology can offer goes beyond simple help limits, is that it opens up broad prospects for a new lifestyle. Those with special needs have high concerns, strong wills, solid intentions and creative minds, which Allah Almighty blessed them to encourage and satisfy their hearts. In the context of preface of the book "Nakt al-Humyān fī Nukat al-Umyān, (biographies of notable blind people, with a section on the causes of blindness)". Its writer Khalīl ibn Aybak al-Ṣafadī (1296 – 1363) pointed out a saying, which has high value, deep impact, and significance tribute to people with special needs, where he said: "it's rare to see a blind man being a dull, inefficient, inactive but blind person only can be found as an intelligent, smart and genius." This research's title is "Assistive Technology for People with Special Needs and its Role in enriching Arabic Grammar and Qur'anic Studies (Abd Allāh ibn al-Ḥusayn 'Ukbarī as a model)". We will address issues of people with special needs specially Abd Allāh ibn al-Ḥusayn 'Ukbarī as a model as he was blinded in his youth as he was hit by chickenpox. The research seeks to discuss the saying: "Although Al- 'Ukbarī was a handicapped person, but he had outstanding efforts and contributions in enriching Arabic grammar and Quranic studies." It (research) aims to explain the concept of assistive technology and people with special needs, also to know our duty towards them and to mention the most important and preferred effects of Al- 'Ukbarī. As well as clarifying the most prominent features of Al- 'Ukbarī 's curriculum in his grammatical works and highlighting his efforts in enriching Arabic grammar and Quranic studies.

Keywords: Assistive Technology, Information Technology, Arabic Grammar, Quranic Studies.

Technology for developing educational films on medicine using highly realistic computer graphics and animation

Vladimir M. Ivanov,
Mikhail E. Cherkasov

Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia
voliva@rambler.ru

Nikolai V. Kalakutskiy

Pavlov First State Medical University of St. Petersburg

Abstract

The article discusses a project to create educational films in the field of medicine, using 3D technologies. Possible technologies, the impact of audiovisual content on the viewer, and technical features of the production of educational films are highlighted.

Keywords: *medicine, surgery, maxillofacial surgery, education, educational film, 3D graphics, visualization, public relations, distance education.*

SUPERIMPOSED ANATOMICAL STRUCTURES IN AUGMENTED REALITY

Vladimir Ivanov

Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia
 Saint-Petersburg, Russia.

voliva@rambler.ru

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8194-2718>

Nikolay Kalakutskiy

Pavlov First State Medical University of St. Petersburg
 Saint-Petersburg, Russia.

kalakutsky@yandex.ru

ORCID:

Alexander Klygach

Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia
 Saint-Petersburg, Russia.

voolf00@yandex.ru

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2984-0201>

Sergey Strelkov

Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia
 Saint-Petersburg, Russia.

sergin3d2d@gmail.com

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4830-5407>

ABSTRACT

The paper considers an approach to visualization of anatomical structures using augmented reality, which allows for more accurate planning of operations and reduces the degree of surgical intervention. To achieve this goal, a technology was developed using a frame with a volumetric optical marker, which allows you to correlate a virtual 3D model with the patient. As a result, it was possible to achieve a fairly accurate positioning of the 3D model and obtain a reliable visualization of the location of internal anatomical structures. At the same time, the parallel application of spatial mapping technology allows you to fix the 3D model at a certain point in space and, in case of loss of marker tracking, save the correct location of the 3D model, taking into account that the patient is in a stationary state. This approach can be effectively applied in surgery, if it is possible to fix the skeleton relative to any bone structure. Options for surgical intervention can be different, starting with the installation of prostheses, ending with the removal of cancerous tumors. The article discusses a project to develop a technology for using augmented reality in planning and conducting maxillofacial surgery. The capabilities of the technology, as well as the prospects for its use, are highlighted.

Keywords: Medicine, surgery, maxillofacial surgery, augmented reality, markers, 3D graphics, visualization,

The Online Speech and The Subject Vivacity of Quranic Discourse and Its Effect in Semantic: A Rhetorical and Analytical Study

¹Abdelrahman Moawad Ali Tahawi, ²Abdelsattar Abdelwahab Ayoub Othman, ³Ragab Ibrahim Ahmed Awad, ⁴Elsayed Mohamed Salem Salem Elawadi, ^{*5}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

^{1,2,3}Dr., Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University (UniSHAMS), Malaysia,

⁴Assoc. Prof. Dr., Faculty of Languages and Communication, UniSZA University, Malaysia,

^{*5}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,
abdelrahman@unishams.edu.my, ibnuwahabayoub@gmail.com, dr.ragabibrahim@gmail.com,
sayedsalim@unisza.edu.my, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

The means of developing Islamic discourse, from engagement to websites and social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.), indicate that the direct means of Islamic discourse are many, including: Friday sermon, sermon, lecture, seminar, dialogue and debate. Among the most important innovative features of direct Islamic discourse: integration, balance, order of ideas, participation, compassion, civility, discussion, and attractiveness in presentation. The most important indirect means of Islamic discourse are the electronic means of communication through the Internet. Without doubt, the allocation of properties of the composition for the Quranic discourse helps to understand semantic, and that doesn't mean the indication here as the first result from the composition, because this result was ascertaining in any level of expression, the composition of it came in a familiar style. What I meant was the second result, as launched by Abdul al-Qahir al-Jurjani (al-ma'ani al-Thawani) that does not happen to the range of mind's perception except when they recite the composition with expressive capabilities, and composition movements. It was acknowledged that the context represents the foundation of indicators and its non-existence will lead to the scattered vocabularies that is not governed by; any relationship, because it does not connect to any context that can connect it to elements, consequently any analytical process for compositions will not be meaningful; because it is essential to depict the context with the analysis, and with the depiction of the context, the compositions obtains distinguish form in its expression's vivacity, in which it widens different trends which some if it last long, and some displayed and some which occupy deeper subject, which contribute to its name of subject vivacity. The effect of this vivacity undoubtedly determines the understanding of indications of the Quranic discourse. The research presents characteristics of Quranic discourse commencing the meaning of discourse and its types, then presenting the distinguished style of discourse in the Holy Quran, its features and characteristics. Then subject vivacity and this allocates the initial connections between subject vivacity and Quranic discourse and the consolation of this connection. Finally conclude the important results followed by some recommendations.

Keywords: *The Internet, Websites, Online Speech, Social Media, Quranic Discourse, Rhetorical.*

Electronic Archiving and The Methods of Recording in “Al-Mudzil”

¹Abdelsattar Abdelwahab Ayoub Othman, ²Abdelrahman Moawad Ali Tahawi, ³Elsayed Mohamed Salem Salem Elawadi, ⁴Ragab Ibrahim Ahmed Awad, ^{*5}Yousef A.Baker El-Ebiary

^{1,2}Dr., Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University (UniSHAMS),
Malaysia,

³Assoc. Prof. Dr., Faculty of Languages and Communication, UniSZA University, Malaysia,

⁴Dr., Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University (UniSHAMS),
Malaysia,

^{*5}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,
ibnuwahabayoub@gmail.com, abdelrahman@unishams.edu.my,
sayedsalim@unisza.edu.my, dr.ragabibrahim@gmail.com, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

It is extremely important for the participants to acquire the modern skills in the field of the main offices business, in addition to applying the latest behavioral and administrative skills, which must be available in the history of the VIPs and their writings. And in order to practice the process of knowledge and knowledge. The electronic archiving system is a system for storing important documents within an electronic system that saves time and effort in reviewing or requesting a document by searching for it via the document number or its history or anything that indicates it, whether the date it was preserved or the values that were preserved with it or anything that indicates to it such as The author, therefore the electronic archiving system is considered an advanced and very useful system not only for history but also for companies, institutions or government departments dispensaries or any entity that has documents and wants to convert them into electronic documents and deal with them within a program that archives paper documents and documents and disposal of papers and preservation traditional. by Abu Shamah a study and criticism.” This study aims to explore the method followed by Abu Shamah in his book “Al-Mudzil” ‘ala al-Raudhatain”, and to discuss the following features: History arranged based on yearly basis, scheduling historical events, and timely arrangements on a monthly basis in a year, connecting the past with the future of the historical events, proclamation of the mistakes of other people and corrections of these mistakes, considerations of figures, presentation on peculiar and miraculous events that he recorded, and explain the most important flaws on the recording method used by Abu Shamah. The most important result of this research is the explanation on the features of the method used by Abu Shamah in al-Mudzila’la al-Raudhatain together with evidences, and with that, readers are presented with an important historical article which demonstrate current social, economy, defence in accurate period of time in our Islamic history from 590-665 hijrah / 1194-1267 ce. The researcher recommends the study of Abu Syamah’s writings in history, Fiqh, Tafseer and language which its study and engagement shall give us many benefits and advantages that will contribute to knowledge and scholars and will uncover treasures and heritage of the original Arabs.

Keywords: Electronic Archiving, Information systems, File Management, Recording Methods, Al-Mudzil.

Toward a new SDN based approach for smart management and routing of VPN-MPLS networks

Rim Mrani Alaoui¹, Sekou Traore², Tiefolo Camara², Issam Zahraoui², Ayoub Bahnasse³

¹LIMIE Laboratory, ISGA Fez, Morocco

²LIMIE Laboratory, ISGA Casablanca, Morocco

³ENSAM Casablanca, University Hassan II of Casablanca, Morocco

Abstract

Software-Defined Network (SDN) is a paradigm for separating control and data layers. With this separation, operators can continue the development of new protocols, ensuring security and Quality of Service (QoS) for a client regardless of the type or location of the access network. The problem is currently at the level of the equipment to orchestrate so that they are manageable by the controller, they must be new generation supporting specific protocols. The immediate transition to an SDN network is not possible given the huge investment that operators must make. However, migration can be done partially by leveraging legacy equipment with standardized third-party protocols providing the same SDN privileges, so it's called SDN-Hybrid. Among the major challenges currently encountered in NGN (Next-Generation Networks), there is the management of MPLS VPN (Multi-Protocol Label Switching Virtual Private Networks) tunnels. In this paper, we propose a new SDN-Hybrid architecture for managing MPLS VPN tunnels while calculating the optimal path. The approach has been implemented and tested in a real environment consisting of several routers of different manufacturers. The results obtained showed the effectiveness of our approach in terms of reducing tunnel installation times, optimizing link utilization rates, and improving the quality of transported applications.

The decision-making concept in the development of a computer simulator based on a fuzzy semantic model

Kotsyuba Igor Yuryevich- Associate Professor, doctorate of Technical Sciences
Saint Petersburg national research university of information technologies, mechanics and optics

E-mail: igor.kotciuba@gmail.com

Shikov Aleksey Nikolaevich - Associate Professor, doctorate of Technical Sciences
Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration

E-mail: shik-off@mail.ru

Abstract

The article presents the concept of decision-making in the development of a computer simulator based on the construction and analysis of a fuzzy semantic model. The construction of a fuzzy semantic model consists of three methods: a method for constructing a mind map, a method for constructing a conceptual map and a method for constructing a fuzzy cognitive map of a simulator. The fuzzy semantic model is analyzed by means of four particular methods: the mind map analysis method, the conceptual map analysis method, the software component analysis method and the simulator fuzzy cognitive map analysis method, including the one based on the metrics for analyzing graph structures, subject area metrics as well as interpretation of the obtained values in the field of determining educational trajectories and software implementation of a computer simulator.

Keywords: Graph structures, mind map, computer simulator, concept map, fuzzy semantic model, fuzzy cognitive map.

Security Vulnerabilities, Attacks, Threats and the Proposed Countermeasures for the Internet of Things Applications

Taher M. Ghazal^{1,2}, Mohammad Kamrul Hasan^{2*}, Rosilah Hassan², Shayla Islam³, Siti Norul Huda Sheikh Abdullah², Mohammed A. M. Afifi¹ and Deepak Kalra¹

¹*School of Information Technology, Skyline University College, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates.*

²*Network and Communication Technology Lab, Center for Cyber Security, Faculty of Information Science and Technology, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), 43600 UKM, Bangi, and Selangor, Malaysia.*

³*Institute of Computer Science and Digital Innovation, UCSI University, 56000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.*

Corresponding authors: Mohammad Kamrul Hasan (mkhasan@ukm.edu.my)

Abstract

The proposed research is based on the solutions for the Internet of Things (IoT) security threats and vulnerability. It is cleared that IoT is playing a vital role now a day at an organizational level by making it easy while working at enterprises. The level of threats in IoT devices is high to make sure that the integration and evaluation of the different models must be ensured with the orientation of complete security models. Considering that the security of IoT devices is vital; since the assailants have been progressively focusing on various ill-disposed tasks, however fiscal addition and getting too delicate data are the most widely recognized. Being powerless against different sorts of security vulnerabilities. It is advanced that IoT security should be utilized with the complete information security algorithms that is why the research is proposed to set up the solution for IoT security while transmitting the data using IoT devices.

Keywords: *We would like to encourage you to list your keywords in this section*

Systems Audit for the Tourism Sector

Nestor Cuba¹, Rosario Pariona², Alex Pacheco³, Elizabeth Mendoza⁴, Consuelo Espino⁵

^{1,3}Cañete National University,

²Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Huanta,

⁴Union Peruvian University,

⁵Federico Villareal University

ncuba@undc.edu.pe, rpariona@unah.edu.pe, apacheco@undc.edu.pe, coeespino@gmail.com,
estherma@upeu.edu.pe

Abstract

It is essential to have a Systems Audit process to determine the conformity of the products, processes, plans, agreements, and monitoring that may be generated in the Tourism Sector. The objective of the article is to describe a procedure to carry out computer audits, evaluate, determine the level of compliance with the processes and propose improvement actions for this, we rely on the Peruvian Technical Standard 122017: 2016 "Software and Systems Engineering. Software life cycle processes" and the Peruvian Technical Standard NTP-ISO / IEC 27001 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, ISO / IEC 27004: 2016 Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management - Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation. An important part of the proposal is the definition of activities of each sub process.

Keywords: *Computer Audit, Tourism Sector, NTP-ISO / IEC 27001, NTP-ISO / IEC 12207: 2016, ISO / IEC 27004: 2016.*

Quality Assurance Standards of E-Learning and the Basis for Their Application in Preparation of Language Study Plans and the Science of Holy Qur'an

¹Elsayed Makki Elbishr Ali Hassan, ²Hassan Suleiman, ³Li Ting Lin, ⁴Abdul Bari bin Awang, ⁵Ibrahim Babikir Elhag, ^{*6}Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary

¹*Dr., Faculty of Languages and Communication, Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia, elsayed@fbk.upsi.edu.my*

²*Asst. Prof. Dr., International Islamic University Malaysia IIUM, Malaysia, abuxzubair@iium.edu.my*

³*Dr., Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia, agaersensu@gmail.com*

⁴*Assoc. Prof. Dr., International Islamic University Malaysia IIUM, Malaysia, abdbari@iium.edu.my*

⁵*Dr., Faculty of Arabic Language Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah International Islamic University, Malaysia ibrahemalhag@gmail.com*

^{*6}*Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my*

ABSTRACT

Ensuring the quality of E-Learning in the field of higher education requires in the first place an institutional vision accompanied by commitment, leadership, and proper planning, while ensuring that this is available to the partners. The E-Learning policy should conform to the overall vision of the institution and the tasks and services they provide. Leaders and managers must be able to explain the reasons for choosing E-Learning as an appropriate learning strategy for the students who serve them. Online education components should include the quality components that were identified in the first part of this post. Additionally, organizations need to comply with the regulations governing online learning and ensure that they are reflected in policies and practices. This research also seeks to establish the rules and foundations of specialized education in the field of teaching Arabic to non-native speakers, and link them to Quran. There is no doubt that all scientific institutions aim to ensure the quality of the application of their academic standards that set them to achieve what they want in the field of raising the level of targeted scientific seekers. Therefore, this paper raises a fundamental research problem, namely, ways to ensure scientific quality. This paper referred to a number of questions, including: What are the standards? What does quality mean in the preparation of language teaching plans and Quranic sciences? And how to find academic content that combines between Arabic and Quranic sciences? What possibilities are there to ensure that learners are improved through quality standards? This paper discusses the concept of educational quality and its role in achieving the objectives of the educational process, addressing the role of scientific standards in the field of the preparation of study plans, indicating the possibilities that must be available to help in the success of the implementation of study plans prepared to teach Arabic and Quranic sciences, taking the descriptive analytical approach.

Keywords: *E-Learning, The Internet, Electronic Teaching Standards, Education Quality, Study Plan, Electronic Learning Facilities*

Energy Efficient Design on 16nm Ultrascale Plus Architecture Using Static Probability and Toggle Rate

¹Bishwajeet Pandey, ²Geetam S Tomar, ³Rajina R Mohamed,, ⁴D M Akbar Hussain, ⁵Amit Kant Pandit

¹Gyancity Research Consultancy, Motihari, India

²Birla Institute of Applied Science, Bhimtal, India

³Universiti Tenaga Nasional, Selangor, Malaysia

⁴Aalborg University, Esbjerg, Denmark

⁵Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, India

gyancity@gyancity.com, Rajina@uniten.edu.my, gstomar@ieee.org, akh@et.aau.dk,
amit.pandit@smvdu.ac.in

Abstract

Scientists in 2010 were using a 40 nanometer Process based FPGA called Virtex-6 and 45nm Process Technology based FPGA called Spartan-6. After 2010, researchers shifted their focus towards 28nm technology based 7 series FPGA (Artix-7, Kintex-7, and Virtex-7) due to their intrinsic capability of low power consumption than both 40nm and 45nm technology based FPGA. In Dec, 2013, Xilinx introduced the 20nm process technology based UltraScale series: Virtex UltraScale and Kintex UltraScale families. But now in 2020, researchers are using 16nm technology based UltraScale+ FPGA. In our work, we are also using 16nm technology based UltraScale+ FPGA for implementing our memory using VIVADO 2018.3 hardware programming tool and Verilog Hardware Description Language. There is 49.42%, 25.28% saving in design power on UltraScale+ FPGA when we minimize static probabilities to 0.1 and 0.2 respectively.

Keywords: Ultrascale+ FPGA, Output Load, Ambient Temperature, Airflow, Heat Sink, 16 nm, Static Probability,

FSM BASED GREEN MEMORY DESIGN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION ON ULTRASCALE PLUS FPGA

¹Bishwajeet Pandey, ²Rajina R Mohamed, ³Geetam S Tomar, ⁴D M Akbar Hussain, ⁵Yousef A Baker El- Biary

¹Gyancity Research Consultancy, Motihari, India

²Universiti Tenaga Nasional, Selangor, Malaysia

³Birla Institute of Applied Science, Bhimtal, India

⁴Aalborg University, Esbjerg, Denmark

⁵UniSZA, Malaysia

gyancity@gyancity.com, Rajina@uniten.edu.my, gstomar@ieee.org, akh@et.aau.dk,
yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

ABSTRACT:

In this work, we are going to design a memory using Verilog programming in Vivado 2018.3 Integrated Development Environment and implement it on Kintex UltraScale+ FPGA. In order to make it green, we are reducing power dissipation of our design using power supply settings of UltraScale FPGA that support a dual-voltage operation of the primary core fabric. Operating Voltage (VCCINT) of 7 Series (28nm) VNOM, UltraScale (20nm) VNOM, UltraScale+ (16nm) VNOM, and UltraScale+ (16nm) VLOW are 1V, 0.95V, 0.85V, and 0.72V respectively. In our work, we are 0.873 V operating voltage and compare its power dissipation with power dissipation by 0.9V and 0.928 V operating voltage. There is 2.87-6.42 % reduction in power dissipation when we scale down supply voltage from 0.928 V to 0.873 V.

Keywords: Ultrascale+ FPGA, Green Design, Memory, FSM, EDA Implementation, Verilog

Economic valuation of environmental attributes of the Yanachaga-Chemillén National Park via contingent valuation and choice experiment

¹Pedro Amaya, ²Doris Esenarro, ³Ciro Rodriguez, ⁴Violeta Vega, ⁵Jorge López Bulnes

^{1,2,4}Universidad Nacional Federico Villarreal – UNFV- INERS, Lima, Perú

^{3,5}Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos - UNMSM, Lima, Perú

pamaya@unfv.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe,

crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe, vvega@unfv.edu.pe, jlopezb@unmsm.edu.pe

Abstract

This paper presents the first economic valuation of four environmental attributes of the Yanachaga-Chemillén National Park (PNYCH) in Peru. Aside from the collection of valuable economic data, the novelty lies in the use of the choice experiment method (CE), which has not yet been applied in valuations of natural ecosystem services in Peru. The economic valuation of these attributes is complementary to the contingent valuation and can have a significant impact, since this data influences decision-making and public policies focused on conserving forests and biodiversity. The study included households in three cities adjacent to the PNYCH and assessed the willingness to pay (WTP) for preservation efforts of these natural services to avoid the predicted loss in forest area by 2030 (currently 143,425 hectares per year). Results showed that the average WTP was US\$0.695 (2.3197 soles) per household annually. Added to all households in Peru (9 million), this is equivalent to approximately 6.255 million dollars annually.

Keywords: Economic valuation, national park, contingent valuation, choice experiment, biodiversity

Digital Channel for Interaction with Citizens in Public Sector Entities

Rodrigo Castilla¹, Alex Pacheco², Ivan Robles³, Andy Reyes⁴, Ricardo Inquilla⁵

^{1,2,5}Cañete National University,

³Universidad de Ciencias y Humanidades, ⁴Open Nova IT Consulting
1670759912@undc.edu.pe, apacheco@undc.edu.pe, irobles@uch.edu.pe,
andy.reyes@opennova.pe, rinquilla@undc.edu.pe

Abstract

The use of information and communication technologies has become essential in organizations, as it is considered a key factor for modernization, however, many public or private institutions do not start with the process of digitizing their services. For which this research seeks to manage the digital identity through a mobile application on Android that is intuitive and simple to access information in a public entity in the Province of Cañete. In this regard, for the development of the mobile application it was divided into 3 phases: analysis and design, where the functional and non-functional requirements are collected, the interface and the client-server architecture are designed; development, where the predesigned interfaces are encoded with their respective documentation; finally, Software testing, to detect possible errors, unexpected crashes and behavior of the functionalities at user level. Thus, it was possible to facilitate access to data, content and public information such as files and location of municipal premises. It is concluded that the mobile application provides a new means of digital communication to facilitate access to institutional information, and monitoring of procedures.

Keywords: mobile application, digital channel, digitization, Cañete, access to information

Smart Transportation App for Public Universities

Carlos de la Cruz¹, Alex Pacheco², Ivan Robles³, Amanda Duran⁴, Erick Flores⁵

*^{1,2,4}Cañete National University, ³Universidad Tecnológica del Perú, ⁵Universidad Nacional
Santiago Antúnez de Mayolo*

*1670787001@undc.edu.pe, apacheco@undc.edu.pe, c19255@utp.edu.pe, aduran@undc.edu.pe,
efloresc@unasam.edu.pe*

Abstract

The processing power of today's smart mobile devices allows us to share geolocation in real time. On the other hand, Public Universities have their own transportation system for their students, teachers and administrative staff; Public Universities in Peru are no exception, the location, whereabouts and schedules that are constantly updated by the service administration are unknown. For this reason, the objective is to develop an Android-based mobile application for the geolocation of buses in Public Universities. The development methodology was based on three stages: analysis, graphic prototypes were prepared based on the requirements; Design, adapted to different screen sizes and finally in Development and testing, the modules for users and drivers were programmed complying with the software tests respectively. In this way, it was possible to share the geolocation of the Bus, the visualization of updated routes, whereabouts and schedules, adding value to the transport service of the Universities.

Keywords: *Mobile app; University Transportation; Cañete; Geolocation; Routes, Bus stops; Schedule.*

Augmented Reality for the Treatment of Arachnophobia: Exposure Therapy

Julio Ore¹, Alex Pacheco², Edwin Roque³, Andy Reyes⁴, Liz Pacheco⁵

^{1,2,3}Cañete National University, ⁴Open Nova IT Consulting, ⁵Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos

*1672506605@undc.edu.pe, apacheco@undc.edu.pe, eroque@undc.edu.pe,
andy.reyes@opennova.pe, liz.pacheco@unmsm.edu.pe*

Abstract

People who suffer phobias try to avoid the specific object or feared situation, creating a great obstacle and causing serious consequences in their daily life, the most effective way to deal with a phobia is through exposure therapy, according to one of the most important principles of the psychology establishes that to overcome a fear you have to face it. For this reason, the aim is to develop a mobile application with augmented reality to overcome spider (Araneae) phobia. The application development methodology was divided into three phases: Design, sketches were prepared according to functional requirements; Architecture, the client-server model was used for user queries; Development, The modules for the information of the phobia, and for the visualization of the arachnid were represented. In this sense, the fear of spiders was basically overcome, becoming familiar with the feared object and understanding that when making direct contact it does not represent any danger.

Key words: *Mobile application, phobias, exposure therapy, Cañete.*

Computer Vision and Deep Learning in Intelligent Mobility System

Joseph De Guia, Madhavi Devaraj

School of IT, Mapua University

Manila, Philippines

jmdeguia@mapua.edu.ph, mdevaraj@mapua.edu.ph

Abstract

This review of the papers presented are some of the state-of-the-art proposals and implementations in the intelligent mobility systems or autonomous vehicles using object detection tasks for different modalities of sensors such as camera, LIDAR, and RADAR being used in autonomous driving. These sensing devices are very important in the vehicle to meet its autonomous operation. These sensors provide rich and huge amount of data that is being processed in compute for instructions and decisions to be made by the vehicle using a controlled. In this regard perception system module is one of the most important part of the vehicle to make it autonomous. However, the huge amount of data collected by the perception devices are not enough to make the vehicle to run on itself. The collected data needs to be processed, features needs to be identified, optimized and learned instantaneously in the vehicle to provide signals for making decisions in the controller to accelerate, decelerate, and stop autonomously. Therefore, one of the tasks involved in the perception is object detection and this is to identify, classify and predict the objects seen by the sensors. With software in-the-loop that provides decision to the vehicle such as perception system, it makes sense that it should be at the same behavior of the human as in control of the vehicle in action. The autonomous vehicle are now evolving into an intelligent transport system and auto-pilot is no longer an option but a trustworthy system that humans can trust. This paper will explore the different approaches and methods using sensors and perception systems that exploits the deep learning methods in the advancement of the intelligent mobility systems.

Keywords: *computer vision, object detection, deep learning, autonomous driving, intelligent mobility system*

Kafka data streaming with the Tool Command Language (Tcl) - the “lazy bone” approach

Frank Morlang
German Aerospace Center (DLR)
frank.morlang@dlr.de

Abstract

The paper describes Tcl usage in the context of realizing topic-consumer and topic-producer functionality without Kafka C language API "librdkafka" interfacing. An alternative benefiting from and based on Tcl's process pipelining flexibility is presented. Its implementation in a cascaded multi-system data interrogation solution for holistic optimization purposes is shown and described.

Keywords: data streaming, process pipe, Apache Kafka®

Developing Digital Technology for Educational Purposes

Bitner Marina Alexandrovna
Krasnoyarsk State Pedagogical University named after V.P. Astafiev
mbitner@mail.ru

Budnikov Viktor Semyonovich
Innovative Resource Center of TMT
victorbudnikov@mail.ru

Bogomaz Irina Vladimirovna
Krasnoyarsk State Pedagogical University named after V.P. Astafiev
i_bogomaz@mail.ru

Shashilo Yevgenia Pavlovna
Siberian State University
eshashilo@mail.ru

Abstract

The paper presents promising fundamental and applied research that studies the concept of developing meta-disciplinary knowledge and skills using virtual reality (VR) technologies for teaching foreign languages, and augmented reality (AR) for teaching STEM subjects. The article reveals the structure of the digital complex information system, which includes three components: a spatial subject-related component, a content-methodological one and a communication-organizational component. The key points of the effective use of AR and VR are outlined to provide the interaction of the participants of the educational process. The authors discuss the form of creating virtual and augmented reality and determine the form of representing the educational content in the digital information system. It is stated that students should be involved in constructing mathematical models using AR and VR technologies as a tool for cognition of the real world.

Keywords: *virtual reality, VR-technology, visualization, teaching foreign languages, network infrastructure, tablet computers, graph-dialogue, digital information system, augmented reality, AR-technologies, meta-disciplinary knowledge.*

A Brief Survey and Investigation of Hybrid Beamforming for Millimeter Waves in 5G Massive MIMO Systems

Qazwan Abdullah^{1,*}, Adeb Salh¹, Nor Shahida Mohd Shah^{2,*}, Noorsaliza Abdullah¹, Lukman Audah¹, Shipun Anuar Hamzah¹, Nabil Farah³, Maged Aboali³, and Shahilah Nordin⁴

¹*Faculty of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Batu Pahat, Johor, Malaysia*

²*Faculty of Engineering Technology, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Pagoh, Johor, Malaysia*

³*Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, Melaka, Malaysia*

⁴*Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Universiti Teknologi Mara, Permatang Pauh, Penang, Malaysia*

E-mails (*): gazwan20062015@gmail.com, shahida@uthm.edu.my

Abstract

Millimeter-wave (mm-wave) is a promising technique to enhance the network capacity and coverage of next-generation (5G) based on utilizing a great number of available spectrum resources in mobile communication. Improving the 5G network requires enhancing and employing mm-wave beamforming channel propagation characteristics. To achieve high data rates, system performance remains a challenge given the impact of propagation channels in mm-wave that is insufficient in both path loss, delay spread, and penetration loss. Additional challenges arise due to high cost and energy consumption, which require combining both analog and digital beamforming (hybrid beamforming) to reduce the number of radio frequency (RF) chains. In this paper, the distributed powers in the small cell to suppress path loss by specifying a considerable power and controlling the distributed power to reduce the high cost and energy consumption was proposed. The hybrid beamforming in mm-wave exploits a large bandwidth which reduces the large path loss in Rayleigh fading channel. Also, the trade-off between the energy consumption of RF chains and cost efficiency depends on reducing the number of RF chains and the distributed number of users. This paper finds that hybrid beamforming for massive multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) systems constitute a promising platform for advancing and capitalizing on 5G networks.

Keywords: Millimeter wave, 5G, RF, massive MIMO.

Smart System Model to Disinfect SARS-CoV 2 in Physical Environments

Jesús Ocaña¹, Erick Flores², Alex Pacheco³, Esmelin Niquin⁴

^{1,2,4}*Universidad Nacional Santiago Antúnez de Mayolo*, ³*Cañete National University*,
jocanav@unasam.edu.pe, efloresc@unasam.edu.pe, apacheco@undc.edu.pe,
eniquina@unasam.edu.pe

Abstract

The present research project is the development of a de-disinfectant robot model (intelligent system), capable of moving and recognizing the physical environment to disinfect it from SARS-CoV2, by means of Ultraviolet C and Ozone light, having double disinfection. To this end, certain systematized actions have been carried out, such as achieving the training of artificial neural networks (ANN), multilayer perceptron using Matlab software, later programming logic in Arduino IDE, and then the implantation of the code in the Arduino microcontroller. The simulations of the disinfecting robot processes have allowed observing the behavior of its movement, location, obstacle detection, activation of the disinfectant module, timing of stages and disinfection of the environment. All this has been carried out and achieved within the Concurrent Design methodological framework that contains five stages: conceptual design, kinematic analysis, dynamic analysis, mechanical design and simulation. As a concrete result, there is the design of the disinfecting robot with a height of 1.35 meters, and that in its structure it has sensors, actuators and peripherals. In addition, estimates of time, distance, travel, motor rotation and displacement of the ANN disinfectant robot have been obtained using mathematical models, such as odontometric equations, state space system and fundamentally neural networks.

Key words: Smart system, disinfecting robot, artificial neural networks, SARS-COV 2.

Smart Biceps Machine

Atif Saeed*¹, Nauman Ahmed², Waqar Ahmed², Farhan Mumtaz² and Muhammad Siddique³

^{1,2}*Department of Mechatronics Engineering, SZABIST, Karachi*

³*Mechanical Department, NED University, Karachi*

m.atif@szabist.edu.pk¹, nomii.sharif23@gmail.com², Waqarahmedmahar0@gmail.com²,
Farhan.mumtaz@szabist.edu.pk², Engineer.siddique.mhanical@gmail.com³

Abstract

In today's research, sustainable gym concepts are rising in which, one can generate electricity from gyms equipment. The objective of this project is to harvest human energy from biceps exercise machine and transform into electrical energy. To complete this goal, a mechanism is fabricated and attached to the existing biceps machine accessible in any fitness centers. After mechanism is been fabricated, can be easily attached or detached to the biceps machine which converts the To and Fro motion to complete pure circular motion that helps to rotate the motors shaft in order to generate electricity. Battery is attached to the system that stores the electrical charges depends upon lifting the load, time taken to lift the load and these electrical charges can be access for later use. The concept of smart biceps machine is to provide exceptional features to enhance the user experience that can be able to produce electricity, Self-trained and defined the user basic health status.

Keywords-- Smart Systems, Sustainable Development Goals, Designing and Simulation, Automation of Gym machines, Smart Gyms.

Development of Smart Painting Machine Using Image Processing

Atif Saeed

Faculty, Department of Mechatronics Engineering, SZABIST (Pakistan)
E-mail: m.atif@szabist.edu.pk ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4369-2388>

Hussain Muslim Mithaiwala

Student, Department of Mechatronics Engineering, SZABIST (Pakistan)
E-mail: hussain.muslim53@gmail.com ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6284-6237>

Ammar Iqbal Hussain

Student, Department of Mechatronics Engineering, SZABIST (Pakistan) E-mail:
ammararsi48@gmail.com ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2031-8393>

Tulsi Kumar

Student, Department of Mechatronics Engineering, SZABIST (Pakistan)
E-mail: tulsikumar199600@gmail.com ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8848-0533>

ABSTRACT

In this paper basically the need of Industrial Automation in Pakistan's automobile and manufacturing industrial sectors is explained. And what are the reasons which holds-up this idea factors are controlling its implementation. Furthermore, the advantages of applying industrial automated machine are also discussed. This paper discusses about a Smart Painting Machine, which basically a parts painting robot which can be placed in the production line of automobile and manufacturing industries to paint various geometrical parts at the same. The factors which stops the Pakistani Industries to adopt Industrial Automation are initial high capital investment and maintenance of the machine, efficiency and productivity, painting various geometrical parts on the same machine with one program. Also, the machine targets to reduce human health risks by promoting automatic painting and welding works. The painting mechanism of the machine is basically a CNC mechanism including 3-axis (X, Y and Z) and the program is based on Image Processing which identifies the part geometry and painting real-time, thus this eradicates the issue of having multiple programs to paint a variety of geometrical parts at a particular time instead any geometrical part can be painted with any part lot as the program paints the part as per its geometry and also the CNC painting mechanism embedded with the program give controlled and swift movement of axis which ensure even application of paint coating. Moreover, the Sustainable Development Goals achieved by this project are SDG-3 which is -Good Health and Wellbeing of Humans and Society and SDG-9 which is Industry Innovation and Infrastructure.

Classification of Benign Melanocytic Skin Lesion Using ABCD features and Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

Sallar Khan

Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology, Pakistan
sallarkhan_92@yahoo.com

Payal Matani

Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology, Pakistan
payal_Matani@yahoo.com

Rabeesa Shakeel Siddiqui

Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology, Pakistan
rabeesa.Shakeel@gmail.com

Rabiya Tahir

Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology, Pakistan
rabiya.04@ygmail.com

Syeda Sara Iqbal Ashraf

Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology, Pakistan
sa323504@gmail.com

Abstract

Skin cancer and its early detection are very critical and crucial, also among humans it is one of the very dangerous form of cancer which is hurriedly spreading globally. While in the current era of technology mobile apps are getting more usage and attention among the users, where mobile based skin cancer detection systems are rarely found and mostly are paid applications. In this research, researchers proposed a real-time detection of skin cancer type: Benign Melanocytic Skin Lesion (BMSL) through android based mobile application, in which we have used ABCD features for feature extraction process and Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) for the classification accuracy purposes. In terms of results, the classification accuracy of 95% has been achieved in the training phase, while we are working on testing phase and results will be shown in our future research.

Keywords: *Skin Cancer, Benign Melanocytic Skin Lesion, Melanoma, Skin Disease, Android Application, Health Care.*

A Premature Detection of Melanoma Using CNN

Sallar Khan

Sir Syed University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan
sallarkhan_92@yahoo.com

Sadaan Shahid

Sir Syed University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan
sadaan_009@hotmail.com

Meer Shehroze Ali

Sir Syed University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan
meer.shehroze98@gmail.com

Zain Sarfaraz

Sir Syed University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan
zainsarfarz48@gmail.com

Syed Mohsin Raza

Sir Syed University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan
razamohsin94792@gmail.com

Abstract

Melanoma is the deadliest form of skin cancer. It is a type of cancer that develops from the pigment-containing cells known as melanocytes-mutate and become cancerous. Even in such a modern-cultured society of today, it is a very difficult task to detect such a disease and there are quite a few applications or systems developed for these tasks, which provide services only through paid subscriptions. We intend to develop an application that detects melanoma without any subscriptions. Melanoma is a hazardous type of skin cancer that is usually curable if detected early. As the biopsy (diagnosis) of this disease is a bit expensive and time-consuming procedure. Therefore, to tackle this issue we will be developing an android application through which we can detect Melanoma through the image processing techniques with the assistance of Convolutional neural network algorithm (CNN) with a training accuracy of 98% and testing accuracy of about 94%.

Keywords: Skin Cancer, Melanoma, Android Application, Health Care, CNN.

Low planting densities for early maturation of *Mauritia flexuosa* L.f. for the sustainable management of plantations in Alto Huallaga, Peru.

¹ Ytavclerh Vargas; ² Ronald H. Puerta; ³ Frits Palomino, ⁴ Doris Esenarro, ⁵ Ciro Rodriguez, and Bishwajeet Pandey⁶

^{1,2,3} National University Agraria de la Selva, Tingo Maria, Perú

⁴ National University Federico Villarreal, Lima, Perú

⁵ Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos - UNMSM, Lima, Perú Birla Institute of Applied Science, Bhimtal, India

¹ ytavclerh.vargas@unas.edu.pe, ² ronald.puerta@unas.edu.pe, ³ fritspv@hotmail.com,

⁴ esenarro@unfv.edu.pe, ⁵ crodriguezro@unmsm.edu.pe, ⁶

Bishwajeet.pandey@birlainstitute.co.in

Bishwajeet Pandey

Abstract

The research aims to characterize the sexual maturation of *M. flexuosa* plantations in Tulumayo. The methodology used was through the selection of three plots in open field and at different densities of planting, after the maturation of the first plants began the quarterly evaluation at seven years of age, as a result, it was determined that at 12 years, the plots with lower density presented a greater number of mature individuals, with a predominance of female palms that produced an average of four bunches of fruit per year, and males five inflorescences. In addition, 15% of adult female plants went dormant, while males accounted for 3.4%. Reproductive cycles began in September and culminated in October of the following year, which were synchronized with rainfall. Planting density was a determining factor in the early maturity of *M. flexuosa*, and sustainable plantation management.

Keywords: Phenology, fruit production, sex ratio, rest, Tulumayo.

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF SAVONIUS ROTOR

Mirsad Hyder Shah: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2476-5887>

Student, Technische Universitat Dortmund.
Dortmund (Germany).

E-mail: Itsmirsadhyder@yahoo.com

Sameer Ali Alsibiani : <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1918-5175>

MD. Yanbu University College,
Yanbu Industrial City (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia).

E-mail: Alsibianis@rcyci.edu.sa

ABSTRACT

Renewable energy technologies have been researched for more than a century now. Wind energy, which is often characterized as an unreliable source of energy, is actually not unreliable if placed at places with smooth wind currents. This paper discusses the construction of a Savonius wind turbine for a renewable energy source. Due to the superiority of Vertical Axis Wind Turbines over Horizontal Axis Wind Turbines in Power Generation, a Savonius wind turbine was designed from PVC material. For maximum power coefficient, factors like Overlap ratio, Aspect Ratio, Number of Blades and Blade shapes have been briefly discussed in the paper presented.

Keywords: Savonius Rotor, Wind Turbine, S-Rotor, HAWT, VAWT,

ROADSIDE VERTICAL SOLAR-WIND ENERGY TOWER

Mirsad Hyder Shah: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2476-5887>

Student, Technische Universitat Dortmund.

Dortmund (Germany).

E-mail: Itsmirsadhyder@yahoo.com

Gasim Othman Alandjani: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0321-7013>

Assistant Professor, Computer Science and Engineering Department. Yanbu University College, Yanbu Industrial City (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia).

E-mail: Alandjanig@rcyi.edu.sa

ABSTRACT

Since most of the present energy demand is met by fossil fuels and nuclear power plants all around the world; a small part is met by renewable energy sources. Among them, the wind and solar power sources have experienced a rapid growth. Both are pollution free sources of abundant power. This paper discusses an experimental work done on how to utilize these energy sources in the best way to produce electricity. A Savonius turbine is designed to capture the wind power produced by moving vehicles on the road and generate Electrical energy via a PMDC Generator. An inverter is also designed which will convert DC to AC so that power can reach the grid easily. Similarly, a solar panel on top of the structure is implanted to extract voltages from sun rays and transfer it to the MPPT where it will be stabilized.

Keywords: Savonius rotor, Inverter, Solar Panel, Wind turbine, Road Power generation. Charge Controller.

IOT BASED EFFICIENT SOLAR PANEL MONITORING

Nasser Hassan Abosaq: <https://orcid.org/0000-00031354-3170>

Assistant Professor, Computer Science and Engineering Department. Yanbu University
College, Yanbu Industrial City (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia).

E-mail: abosagn@rcyci.edu.sa

Mirsad Hyder Shah: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2476-5887>

Student, Technische Universitat Dortmund.
Dortmund (Germany).

E-mail: Itsmirsadhyder@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The integration of IOT and power systems has revolutionized the world in terms of power efficiency and grid distribution. IoT has already managed its way into our daily lives in the form of Smart homes. This paper discusses how IOT can be integrated with a standalone renewable energy source i.e a solar panel. Typical Solar panels waste about 15-20% of their maximum power potential due to magnetic declination, this paper also involves IoT as to improve solar efficiency by correcting the tilt angle of solar panel. The monitoring of solar panels can be made easier by implementing the proposed work in standalone photovoltaic systems. Moreover the monitoring of energy production will greatly enhance the health of renewable energy systems.

Keywords: IOT based Solar Panel, Solar monitoring, NodeMCU, Node-RED, MQTT, Tilt Correction using IOT, Azimuth Correction using IOT.

Hadiths of Makhrameh Bin Bakir on the authority of his father in Sahih Muslim in compilation, graduation and study and a discussion of its weakness on the Internet

¹Mohamed Bahaaelnoor Abdelrahim Osman, ²Moslim Saeed M. Al-Othaimin, ³Mohamed Ataalla Elazab Ali Ismail, ^{*4}Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary

^{1,2,3}Dr., Collage of Arts and Sciences, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,

mohamedbnoor1980@gmail.com, muslim391@gmail.com, gm@jdeed-rc.com

^{*4}Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia, yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

ABSTRACT

Despite the scientific development that mankind has reached and despite the amount of new and renewable knowledge and discoveries that scientists reach every day; however, the idea of obtaining 100% reliable information is still elusive, whether online or through any other means. Since ease of access to information is one of the features of the modern era, it is necessary to think about the reliability of the information presented by the Internet, and how to ensure the validity of information on the Internet. The nation (Ummah) received "Sahih Muslim" with acceptance, and made it the most authentic hadith books after "Sahih al-Bukhari". Therefore, scholars took care to study it and learn the ways of its narration. Muslim in his Sahih produced hadiths of Mukhramah Ibn Bakir on the authority of his father, and when it was a narration that was open to his father from the narrations that the people of Science, this research came to study these hadiths, through research and analytical extrapolation, to produce and study the proof of these hadiths and their contents, with an explanation of the way a Muslim produced them, and a discussion of their weakness on the Internet, as well as how a Muslim dealt with the issue of hearing a hermaphrodite from his father. The research reached him: The most correct among the hadith scholars is that the Makhramah did not hear from his father, as it was not correct to hear him from him, but rather they are books that he found and updated from them. Therefore, he criticized Al-Daraqutni, as well as Dr. Khaled Al-Hayek from among the contemporaries, as a Muslim in his production of the hadiths that are veiled on the authority of his father. The research also found that a Muslim produced seventeen hadiths on behalf of his father for a hijrah, and he followed the hadith of one of them only on the authority of his father, and the rest of it was singled out for it and no one followed him up on it, some of which are in the fundamentals, and some of them are in follow-ups and testimonies. It is through a hijrah on the authority of his father, and he mentioned many hadiths with a hijrah that followed, and perhaps a Muslim had a valid hearing from his father, or it was said that his narration was narrated from his father and serious, and a Muslim corrected the hadiths that he entered into the health department, especially as the ummah had received it with acceptance. The research also recommended doing more. Among the researches and studies on Sahih Muslim, knowledge of the ways of his narration by the narrators the speaker in hearing them, and an explanation of the methods of bearing them that he adopted in his Sahih

Keywords: *The Internet, Electronic Content, The Hadith of Makhrameh Ibn Bakir, Sahih Muslim.*

Making Use of the Internet in Studying Electronic Qur'an in Light of the Topics of the Sciences of the Qur'an and The Rules of Interpretation is a Descriptive and Critical Study

¹Mohamed Ataalla Elazab Ali Ismail, ²Moslim Saeed M. Al-Othaimin, ³Mohamed Bahaaelnoor Abdelrahim Osman, ^{*4}Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary

¹*Dr., Collage of Arts and Sciences, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
gm@jdeed-rc.com*

²*Dr., Collage of Arts and Sciences, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
muslim391@gmail.com*

³*Dr., Collage of Arts and Sciences, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
mohamedbnoor1980@gmail.com*

^{*4}*Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,
yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my*

Abstract

The electronic Qur'an that are widespread these days believes that they have not been accurately edited like the papered Qur'an, and scientific committees who specialize in drawing and reading the Qur'an have not supervised their preparation. Therefore, they have not been spared from the errors that are not worthy of the Holy Qur'an of miscarriage, correction, distortion and others. For this and others, it was necessary for us to prepare a comprehensive study of all electronic Qur'ans spread on the Internet, dealing with their most important features, and standing on those scientific and technical shortcomings and lapses in them; to come out with clear results and recommendations for the developers of these Qur'ans in preparation for their implementation, hence this research entitled: "How to benefit from the Internet in studying electronic Qur'ans in light of the topics of the Qur'an sciences and rules of interpretation, a critical descriptive study." The research has studied and examined (35) electronic Qur'ans for a scientific and technical examination. Through a scientific and technical team; To find out the scientific and technical notes in these Qur'ans. This research falls into an introduction, an introduction, three chapters and a conclusion.

Keywords: *Electronic Qur'an, The Internet, Web Contents, Websites, Mobile Applications, Quranic Sciences*

Knowledge of Readings in The Qur'an Science Books Through Online Resources

¹Moslim Saeed M. Al-Othaimin, ²Mohamed Ataalla Elazab Ali Ismail, ³Mohamed Bahaaelnoor Abdelrahim Osman, ^{*4}Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary

¹*Dr., Collage of Arts and Sciences, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,*

muslim391@gmail.com

²*Dr., Collage of Arts and Sciences, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,*

gm@jdeed-rc.com

³*Dr., Collage of Arts and Sciences, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,*

mohamedbnoor1980@gmail.com

^{*4}*Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,*
yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

ABSTRACT

The Internet is one of the most technological means used in the current era, because of its various benefits in all fields and levels. The benefits of the Internet are many and varied. Where this technology was able to unite the world and make it connected with each other day and night; Nor did one of the divine books receive the same service and care as the book of God. The Ummah's efforts in serving the Noble Qur'an have been concerted - for some time - reading, reading and composing, and the arts varied in this, the most prominent of which is the art of readings, where writing has been active since a very early time. Some inquisitors take it back to the end of the first century. The authors of Qur'an sciences have had great efforts in dealing with the topic of readings in their books, and hence this research came with a study focused on comparing four books of (The proof in the sciences of the Qur'an by al-Zarkashi, perfection in the sciences of the Qur'an by al-Suyuti, the increase and charity in the sciences of the Qur'an by Ibn Aqeelah al-Makki, Manahel al-Irfan in the sciences of the Qur'an by al-Zarqani). And also through the resources available on the Internet.

Keywords *The Internet, Qur'an Sciences, Online Resources.*

Augmented Reality Based Gesture Detection & Object Creation System

Sallar Khan
Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology
Karachi, Pakistan,
Sallarkhan_92@yahoo.com

Syed Abbas Ali
N.E.D University of Engineering and Technology
saaj.research@gmail.com

Muhammad Nadeem
Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology
Karachi, Pakistan,
mnadeem79@gmail.com

Raj Chawla
Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology
Karachi, Pakistan,
rajchawlas72@gmail.com

Abstract

In this modern era of mobile applications, Augmented Reality (AR) is becoming one of the emerging areas of implementation for researchers around the globe. While live gesture detection and 3D model creation still need more attention of researchers. In this research, we successfully deployed an IOS application which can detect live gestures of our hand movements and then creating 3D models with the help of our hand gestures.

Keywords: Augmented Reality, Hand Gestures, 3D Model Creation, IOS Application, Apple.

International Leadership and Organizational Behaviour

Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary

Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,

yousefelebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

Leaders in business and not-for-profit organizations are increasingly working across national borders and in multicultural settings. You might work regularly with clients or suppliers abroad, be part of a multifunctional team spread across the world, or work with a foreign manager on an international assignment. May be a member of a global online community, or a development aid worker collaborating with an international network of partner organizations. In all of these contexts, your effectiveness as a leader depends on your good awareness, and your ability to manage the behaviors of individuals and groups in a multicultural context. In this research, theory and practice related to international and multicultural organizational leadership and behavior are explored. Social science research has revealed systematic ways in which our behaviors differ in different cultural contexts, enabling us to work across borders more effectively. Insights from psychology, neurosciences, sociology, and anthropology, and from community studies and management scholarships allow us to understand the factors that shape individual and group decision-making, what enhances or weakens team performance, and how we can build social networks. We have and use it. Sharing the practical experience of international leaders also allows us to identify concrete steps to enhance leadership competence through multiple cultures, and to make us aware of the common challenges that confront us while driving.

Keywords: International Leadership, Organizational Behavior, Organizational Culture.

Leading, Managing and Planning Business and Building Strategies in The Academic Field

Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary

Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr., Faculty of Informatics and Computing, UniSZA University, Malaysia,

yousefebiary@unisza.edu.my

Abstract

Leadership skills are a fundamental component of all success equations, whether on the personal, professional or academic level. Leadership skills are one of the most flexible skills or soft skills that employers pay special attention to and look for in applicants for various jobs. Leadership skills include, under their umbrella, many personality traits and communication capabilities that each of us must learn and master in order to achieve the success and development that he aspires to. In Learn Today, we will learn everything related to leadership skills, their importance, types, and how to enhance them. This serves the strategic management by defining it as a science and art concerned with the formation, implementation and evaluation of the overlapping functional decisions that enable the organization to achieve its goals as it focuses on achieving integration between the functions of management, marketing, finance, production, research and development, and computer information systems in order to achieve the success of the organization. The essence of strategic management is long-term planning that aims to allocate resources towards specific goals. From this standpoint in order to support the permanence and development of academic institutions that practice their activities within the framework of scientific development, research and development, the competitive market and globalization, the emergence of a post-industrial society, the emergence of clusters, and Algeria's expected entry into the World Trade Organization, it has become an obligation for us as researchers and scholars more than ever to follow these problems. Developed and recurring issues related to organization and management, as well as studying the phenomena related to business planning and building strategies in the academic field, which states have paid remarkable attention, especially after the deficit and shortcomings of economic institutions within the framework of contemporary transformations in all fields, these phenomena that have negatively affected their effectiveness, effectiveness and the performance of their employees.

Keywords: Leadership Skills, Management and Planning, Strategic Planning, Academic Sector.

NEXT CONFERENCE

6th International Conference on Recent Trends in Computer Science and Electronics (RTCSE®)

January 5-7, 2021

Room 105, University of Hawaii, Manoa 2520 Correa Road, IT Center Honolulu, HI 96822

Satellite Session : The Oxford College of Engineering, Bangalore, India

E-mail : gyancity@gyancity.com, jlevy@hawaii.edu, website : <https://rtcse.org>

ABOUT US

The 6th Annual International Conference on Recent Trends in Computer Science and Electronics (RTCSE® 2021) will be held from January 5th (Tuesday) to January 7th (Thursday) at the University of Hawaii (Manoa campus) in Honolulu, Hawaii on the island of Oahu ("the gathering place"), home to about two-thirds of the population of the U.S. state of Hawaii.

The 2021 International Conference on Recent Trends in Computer Science and Electronics (RTCSE® 2021) will once again serve as a key gathering place for academicians and professionals from Computer Science, Engineering, Mathematics and related fields to come together and learn from each other. An additional goal of the conference is to provide a place for academicians and professionals from around the world with cross-disciplinary interests related to these topics to meet and interact with members inside and outside their own particular disciplines.

The 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 conference was a great success! It was attended by more than 200 participants representing more than 20 countries !

OUR PLATINUM SPONSORS

ABOUT US



ALL ACCEPTED PAPERS WILL BE PUBLISHED IN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING INDEX JOURNALS

- 3C TECNOLOGIA : ISSN: 2254-4143, E-ISSN: 2254-4143
- JOURNAL OF MECHANICS OF CONTINUA AND MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES, ISSN: 2454-7190, E-ISSN: 0973-8975
- INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FUTURE GENERATION COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING, ISSN: 2233-7857
- INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF GRID AND DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING, ISSN: 2005-4262
- INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISASTER RECOVERY AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY, ISSN: 2005-4289
- JOURNAL OF GREEN ENGINEERING (JGE), ISSN:1904-4720, E-ISSN:2245-4586
- SOLID STATE TECHNOLOGY, ISSN:0038-111X
- WORLD JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING, ISSN:1708-5284
- GYANCITY JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (GJET): E-ISSN : 2456-0065
- GYANCITY JOURNAL OF ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE (GJECS): E-ISSN : 2446-2918

PUBLISHER, INDEXING PARTNER, AND TECHNICAL CO-SPONSOR

Scopus



Crossref



4th International Multi-Topic Conference on Engineering and Science (IMCES®)

29-30 June 2021

Faculty of Information Technology, Universitas YARSI, Jakarta, Indonesia

Email: gyancity@gyancity.com, jlevy@hawaii.edu Website: <https://imces.tech>

ABOUT US

4th International Multi-Topic Conference on Engineering and Science (IMCES'2021) will be held on 29-30 June 2021 in Universitas YARSI, Jakarta, Indonesia. IMCES is the premier forum for the presentation of advancement in engineering, science and technology and research results. The conference mission is to provide a platform for faculty, researchers, and designers from academia and industry to present their views, share their experiences, intellectual ideas and challenges in the field of engineering, science and technology and related fields. IMCES technical program will consist of plenary and keynote lectures in which the leading experts will present state-of-the-art reviews of rapidly-developing technology in addition to the latest significant findings and developments in all related fields. The event is expected to bring together more than 500 academicians, researchers, managers, designers, practitioners, and users who both advocate and adopt distinctively participatory approaches in the development of systems, services, and technology. Gyancity Research Lab organize 3 conferences (ICGCET.ORG, RTCSE.ORG, IMCES.TECH) across the globe. ICGCET® was organized in Dubai, Denmark, Ireland, Denmark and Morocco in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively. ICGCET®20 and ICGCET®21 will in Russia and Peru. RTCSE®'16 and RTCSE®'17 conference were in Malaysia. RTCSE®'18 was in Thailand. RTCSE®'19 and RTCSE®'20 was in USA. RTCSE®'21 and RTCSE®'22 will in the USA. IMCES®'17, IMCES®'19 and IMCES®'20 was in Malaysia, Mauritius and Indonesia respectively. IMCES®'21 and IMCES®'22 will in Indonesia and Malaysia respectively. All accepted and presented papers of RTCSE®, IMCES® and ICGCET® publish in Scopus/Thomson Reuters/Springer/Crossref index Journal.

ALL ACCEPTED PAPERS WILL PUBLISH IN ESCI/THOMSON REUTERS/SCOPUS/SPRINGER/CROSSREF INDEX JOURNAL

- ISI WEB OF SCIENCE/ESCI: 3C TECNOLOGIA, ISSN: 2254-4143, E-ISSN: 2254-4143
- ISI WEB OF SCIENCE/ESCI: 3C EMPRESA, ISSN: 2254-3376, E-ISSN: 2254-3376
- ISI WEB OF SCIENCE/ESCI: JOURNAL OF MECHANICS OF CONTINUA AND MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES, ISSN: 2454-7190, E-ISSN: 0973-8975
- ISI WEB OF SCIENCE/ESCI: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FUTURE GENERATION COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING, ISSN: 2233-7857
- ISI WEB OF SCIENCE/ESCI: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF GRID AND DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING, ISSN: 2005-4262
- ISI WEB OF SCIENCE/ESCI: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISASTER RECOVERY AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY, ISSN: 2005-4289
- SCOPUS: JOURNAL OF GREEN ENGINEERING (JGE), ISSN: 1904-4720, E-ISSN: 2245-4586
- SCOPUS: SOLID STATE TECHNOLOGY, ISSN: 0038-111X
- SCOPUS + ISI WEB OF SCIENCE/ESCI: WORLD JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING, ISSN: 1708-5284
- CROSSREF: GYANCITY JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (GJET): E-ISSN : 2456-0065
- CROSSREF: GYANCITY JOURNAL OF ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE (GJECS): E-ISSN : 2446-2918

PUBLISHER, INDEXING PARTNER AND TECHNICAL CO-SPONSOR

