Proceedings Of

7th International Conference on Green Computing and Engineering Technologies(ICGCET®)

22 - 23 September 2021

Universidad Nacional Federico Villarreal (National University of Federico Villarreal), Lima, Peru

Proceeding Editors:

Bishwajeet Pandey, Doris Esenarro Vargas, James Swart, Ciro Rodriguez

Chair Message

As a chair, we have the honor to welcome you with great respect and enthusiasm to the 7th International Conference on Green Computing and Engineering Technologies (ICGCET®) to be held on 22-23 September 2021. ICGCET'2021 intended to attract innovative technical and scientific work in the field of computer science and electronics engineering. The response to the conference was overwhelming and we are proud to state that we have received really good quality contributions and we are sure as an online participant you will share the same sentiment. All accepted papers will be submitted to either SCOPUS or WOS-ESCI Index Journal (see list on conference website) and hopefully these papers will be available online by end of 2021.

As a chair and on behalf of the organizing committee, we are eager to welcome you at Peru. And as a participant, if you are unable to visit Peru from different parts of the world then you also online present your paper. We hope to provide a good virtual platform to the participants of ICGCET'2021 where not only they meet and share their vision, ideas but also fertilize their thoughts in the ever-growing area of green computing and engineering technologies. We are also confident that our keynote speakers will be able to enrich your knowledge during the conference and we wish you a very safe stay at your home country.

It is the 18th conference hosted by Gyancity Research Consultancy in association with partner university across the globes, next two conference in 2021-2022 are following:

7th International Conference on Recent Trends in Computer Science and Electronics (RTCSE ®) January 5-7, 2022 Room 105, University of Hawaii, Manoa 2520 Correa Road, IT Center Honolulu, HI 96822 <u>https://rtcse.org/</u>

2nd International Conference On Business, Management, Environmental, and Social Science (BMESS) 30-31 March 2022 Bath Spa University UK, Academic Centre Rak Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates https://bmess.gyancity.com

Best wishes. **Prof Ciro Rodriguez**, **Prof Doris Esenarro**

Federico Villarreal National University, Peru

Dr Bishwajeet Pandey, Gyancity Research Consultancy, India

Prof James Swart, Central University of Technology, South Africa

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Email: imces@gyancity.com, dr.pandey@ieee.org, <u>desenarro@unfv.edu.pe</u>, <u>aswart@cut.ac.za</u>

ABOUT THIS CONFERNCE



Evento se dará el 22 y 23 de septiembre. Foto: difusión





16 Set 2021 | 12:40 h Actualizado el 16 de Setiembre 2021 | 12:40 h

Este 22 y 23 de septiembre se realizará la 7ª Conferencia Internacional sobre Tecnologías de Ingeniería y Computación Ecológicas 2021 (ICGCET-2021) y la 13ª Conferencia Internacional en Inteligencia Computacional y Redes de Comunicación 2021 (CICN 2021), eventos que tendrán como sede a la Universidad Villareal (UNFV).

Juan Alfaro, rector de la UNFV, será el encargado de inaugurar los referidos certámenes, el miércoles 22 a las 10.00 a.m. Previamente, Akbar Hussain, de la Universidad Aalborg de Dinamarca, será el encargado de brindar las palabras de bienvenida.

La ICGCET-2021 presentará las investigaciones de diferentes áreas de la ciencia y la tecnología, y proporcionará una plataforma para que investigadores y científicos de todo el mundo intercambien y compartan sus experiencias y resultados de investigación.

ICGCET'2021 Schedule

22 September 2021

Day 1 Meeting Link: <u>https://bit.ly/3AgBFvP</u>

10:00-11:00 AM (Peruvian Time)

- Inaugural Speech: Juan Oswaldo Alfaro Bernedo, Rector, Federico Villarreal National University, Peru
- Welcome Speech (English): Prof D M Akbar Hussain, Aalborg University, Esbjerg, Denmark
- Welcome Speech (English): Prof G S Tomar, Government Engineering College, Sonbhadra, India
- •

11:00-12:30 (Peruvian Time)

Session 1: Chair: Prof Ciro Rodriguez, Federico Villarreal National University, Peru Paper Id: 4, 31, 32, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 99

12.30-14:00 (Peruvian Time): LUNCH TIME

14:00-16:00 PM (Peruvian Time)

Session 2: Chair: **Prof D M Akbar Hussain, Aalborg University, Denmark** Paper Id: 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 57, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87

16:00-18:00 PM (Peruvian Time)

Session 3: Chair: Prof Doris Esenarro Vargas, Federico Villarreal National University, Peru Paper Id: 38, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 96, 98

Video Presentation:

Available 24x7 on YouTube Channel of Gyancity Research Lab: <u>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCHtdIuXB1evhmQb3zQ82uCA</u> Paper Id: 9, 7,8, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 36, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 75, 76, 77, 78, 135, 136

23 September 2021

Day 2 Meeting Link: <u>https://bit.ly/3nKiGXg</u>

10:30-12:30 (Peruvian Time)

Session 4: Chair: Prof Ciro Rodriguez, Federico Villarreal National University, Peru Paper Id: 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114,

12.30-14:00 (Peruvian Time): LUNCH TIME

14:00-16:00 PM (Peruvian Time)

Session 5: Chair: Prof D M Akbar Hussain, Aalborg University, Denmark Paper Id: 100, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 131

14:00-16:00 PM (Peruvian Time)

Session 6: Session 8 of CICN Papers of Peruvian Authors: For Paper Id refer cicn.in

ICGCET'15 Group Photo: First Conference at Dubai





RTCSE'16 Group Photo: 2nd Conference at Malaysia





ICGCET'2016 Group Photo:3rd Conference at Denmark

Institut i Esbjerg samler forskere fra hele verden

DEL f Y Af Edmund Jacobsen 15. august 2016 kl. 05:31

40 forskere og studerende fra hele verden samles på Institut for Energiteknik, Aalborg Universitet Esbjerg, i tre dage i denne uge, når der afvikles en international konference, der handler om at gøre computerteknologi mere Ener grøn.

 om at gøre
 D.M. Akbar Hussain, lektor ved Institut for

 computerteknologi mere
 Energiteknik på Aalborg Universitet Esbjerg,

 grøn.
 har sammen med en kollega fra Indien

 arrangeret konferencen International

Conference on Green Computing and Engineering Technologies.

Det er planen, at disse konferencer skal afvikles i Esbjerg hvert andet år – ganske enkelt fordi Institut for Energiteknik i Esbjerg er internationalt anerkendt.



RTCSE'17 Group Photo: 4th Conference at Malaysia



IMCES'17 Group Photo: 5th Conference at Malaysia





ICGCET'2017 Group Photo: 6th Conference at Ireland





RTCSE'18 Group Photo: 7th Conference at Thailand





ICGCET'18 Group Photo: 8th Conference at Denmark





RTCSE'19 Group Photo: 9th Conference at Hawaii, USA



IMCES'2019 Group Photo:10th Conference at Mauritius





ICGCET'2019 Group Photo: 11th Conference at Morocco



RTCSE'20 Group Photo: 12th Conference at Hawaii, USA





IMCES'2020 13th Conference at Indonesia: No Photo Due to Covid-19 Lockdown

ICGCET'2020 14th Conference at St Petersburg, Russia: No Photo Due to Covid-19 Lockdown



Jammu, September 18: Dr. Amit Kant Pandit, Faculty, SoECE, SMVDU chaired an online session in 6th International Conference on Green Computing and Engineering Technologies (ICGCET®).

The international conference is scheduled from 16th-18th September 2020 at Herzen State Pedagogical University, St Petersburg, Russia. The traditional face-to-face meeting was replaced by the online meeting due to a pandemic situation. The first online session was conducted through CISCO WebEx app.

Dr. Pandit along with co-chair Dr. Bishwajeet Pandey, Birla Institute of Applied Sciences, Bhimtal Uttarakhand, and associated with Gyancity Research consultancy conducted the first session and an introductory talk.

The attendees across the world presented their work through an online meeting and recorded video presentations. The presentation and other videos are uploaded for public viewing on YouTube channel for wider academic sharing.

The convener of the conference Prof. Jason Levy, University of Hawaii, USA. Prof. Geetam S Tomar, Director Birla Institute of Applied Sciences, Bhimtal, India, congratulated on the successful organizing of the session.

35%

Dr. Amit Kant Pandit thanked coordinators for arranging such academic meetings in difficult times.

.III CellOne 중 9:36 AM ③ jammubulletin.com

SMVDU Faculty chairs Online Session at 6th International Conference on ICGCET

JAMMU BULLETIN NEWS KATRA, SEP 18:

Dr Amit Kant Pandit, Faculty, SoECE, SMVDU chaired an online session in 6th International Conference on Green Computing and Engineering Technologies (ICGCET®) today. The international conference is scheduled from 16th-18th September 2020 at Herzen State Pedagogical University, St Petersburg, Russia. The traditional face-to-face meeting was replaced by the online meeting due to a pandemic situation. The first online session was conducted through CISCO WebEx app.Dr. Pandit along with co-chair Dr. Bishwajeet Pandey, Birla Institute of Applied Sciences, Bhimtal Uttarakhand, and associated with Gyancity Research consultancy conducted the first session and an introductory talk. The attendees across the world presented their work through an online meeting and recorded video presentations. The presentation and other videos are uploaded for public viewing on YouTube channel for wider academic sharing. The convener of the conference Prof. Jason Levy, University of Hawaii, USA. Prof. Geetam S Tomar, Director Birla Institute of Applied Sciences, Bhimtal, India, congratulated on the successful organizing of the session. Dr. Amit Kant Pandit thanked coordinators for arranging such academic meetings in difficult times.

RTCSE'2021 15th Conference at Hawaii, USA



BMESS'2021 16th Virtual Conference (NO Photo Taken at Venue)

IMCES'2021 17th Conference at Jakarta, Indonesia



ICGCET'2021 18th Conference at Lima, Peru Evento se dará el 22 y 23 de septiembre. Foto: difusión





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Cada evento contará con la participación de destacados expertos de la investigación.



4	THEOLOGICAL EPISTEMOLOGY AND THE
	CRISIS OF GOD IN PERUVIAN EDUCATION
	Icaá Tacca Duma I addu Dauana Dumanauri Da I a Tauna
	Jose Tacca Puma, Laddy Dayana Pumayauri De La Torre
	iose tacca@udh edu pe_ladv pumavauri@udh edu pe
	Néstor Marcial Alvarado Bravo, Almintor Giovanni Torres Ouiroz
	Universidad Nacional del Callao
	nmalvaradob@unac.edu.pe, agtorresa@unac.edu.pe.
	Florcita Hermoja Aldana Trejo, Alejandro Paredes Soria
	Universidad Nacional Federico Villarreal
	<u>faldana@unfv.edu.pe,</u>
	RESUMEN
	La epistemología teológica se entiende como el estudio de las bases del conocimiento teológico a la luz de la fe de la iglesia. La creencia tiene una dimensión de conocimiento irreductible, pero no se ha reducido únicamente a la dimensión de conocimiento. La muerte de Dios, el ateísmo de nuestro tiempo, es radical y universal. Fundamentalmente es radical, ya no se trata sólo de rechazar teorías, ideas o principios, sino de negación. Negar absolutamente la relación con Dios, Dios es el fundamento de la humanidad. A pesar de que las personas son solo una parte de esta relación, esto debe convertirse en una realidad en una comunicación profunda con Dios y con los demás. Hoy el contexto actual, los signos de los tiempos nos piden dar razón de un nuestra fe.
	Palabras clave: epistemología teológica, crisis de Dios, educación peruana,
	signos ae los tiempos, dar razon de nuestra fe.

7	CPR (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation) Machine for Medical Assistance
	Atif Saeed, M. Asad Mumtaz, Ahsan Manzar, Naeem Zainuddin Department of Mechatronics Engineering SZABIST, Karachi m.atif@szabist.edu.pk, BEME1845113@szabist.pk, BEME1845157@szabist.pk, BEME1845120@zabist.pk
	ABSTRACT
	Various research publications and technical documentation are reviewed to conclude information and the best possible methods/techniques for making an effective CPR Machine. Different human trials were also studied along with their outcomes to understand the efficiency of CPR Machines. Biological terminologies and information related to Cardiac Arrest were also taken into account in our study.
	<i>Keywords:</i> CPR, Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation, Cardiac Arrest, human body, Force, Chest

8	Designing of Drill End Effector for Industrial Robots in Operation
	Atif Saeed, Khawaja Moez Ur Rehman, Muhammad Taha Khan, Alina Inayat, Taimoor Inayat, Tanzila Younas Department of Mechatronics Engineering SZABIST, Karachi m.atif@szabist.edu.pk, khawajamoez07@outlook.com, tahatariq64@outlook.com, Alinainayat10@gmail.com, taimoorinayat66@gmail.com, tanzila@szabist.edu.pk
	ABSTRACT The drill end effector is a key sub-framework to adaptable mechanical penetrating framework, which execution will affect boring quality and effectiveness. As a distinctly incorporated little electro-mechanical framework, the plan of drill end effector must be found on the robot and the cycle. To control the speed of a drill end effector and to discuss its designing steps and to show its functionality via different graphs. Keywords: drill end effector, designing steps, functionality, and framework.

9	
	Sustainable Electricity Generation and Storage
	Mechanism through Doors
	Saud Sattar
	Institute for Clean Growth and Future Mobility, Coventry University
	United Kingdom
	E-mail: <u>sattar5(a)uni.coventry.ac.uk</u>
	Aur Saeeu, Immar Knan Department of Mechatronics Engineering SZABIST
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	Jane Proszek
	Department of Electronic Engineering, University of York
	United Kingdom
	E-mail: <u>Jane.proszek(@york.ac.uk</u>
	ABSTRACT
	The comfort associated with safety and convenience is here what man fought for Our idea was to bring both. The culmination of our efforts has led to the us
	to create a way to utilize wasted physical energy convert it into usable energy
	and then save it efficiently. As today's world requires a lot of energy the various
	stages of their life. So this idea is explanatory about the conversion of muscle
	strength into mechanical energy can also be converted into useful electricity
	nower. This conversion can be done using a simple track and gear for the
	opening and closing on doors and generator (dynamo) to covert the motion of
	the gear on the track to usable electricity. The novelty of this scientific work is
	the implementation of four different types of batteries for on the same model to
	evaluate the system's autonomy and the efficiency of these battery types on a
	driving cycle, in real time.
	Keywords: Energy generation Sustainable development gears track usable
	energy
	Chergy

Abstract of Paper Accepted in ICGCET'2021 Model Electric Car with Wireless Charging 12 using Solar Energy Muhammad Osama Horani, Mariya Najeeb, Atif Saeed Department of Mechatronics Engineering, SZABIST, Karachi, Pakistan m.osama.horani@gmail.com, mariynajeeb26@gmail.com, m.atif@szabist.edu.pk ABSTRACT The current non-renewable energy-based transportation system is getting us places while simultaneously killing us. The global oil and gas markets are the most sizeable - 4677.45 billion-dollar industries - in the world in terms of revenue due to human dependency on fast transportation. In pre-industrial revolution times, the average rate of global temperature increase was 0.13degrees Fahrenheit. The introduction of fossil fuel-based vehicles has more than doubled those numbers, thus resulting in accelerated global warming. Electrical vehicles have a few challenges of their own that we have discussed in this paper, finding solutions to them are based on Yoichi Hori's paper to make our model more energy efficient. Our model has been validated by researches done in the past, this paper combines the findings of formerly published papers to produce a working model of our current design with proof of concept. To reduce the carbon footprint of coal and fossil fuel-based electricity production, solar energy has been considered to charge the vehicle. It is not only an efficient choice, but it is also economical. It saves the consumer around \$1778 annually in fuel cost and 38.5g/km in carbon emissions. Using a wireless charging station solves a major UX design problem, making charging an effortless experience. This method is 88.05% efficient at 31.5A. Supercapacitors have high power densities, therefore, being a good power source for the EV in theory, however, research shows that current supercapacitor technology is unable to perform as a standalone power source. Hence our model combines supercapacitors with conventional batteries to power the EV, additionally a break recovery system stores energy in the supercapacitor. This powers the car's acceleration. Our model priorities the use of materials that can be repurposed hence carbon-based electrodes are used - Graphene is a potential choice as it consists of high energy cycles. Keywords: Electric vehicles, supercapacitors, wireless power transfer, solar energy, sustainability, power density, climate change, global warming, resource management, renewable energy.



16	
	DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABLE
	BEACH CLEANER
	Hadiya Ebrahim, Wahaj Sheikh, Atif Saeed Department of Mechatronics, SZABIST, Karachi (Pakistan). <u>hadiyaebrahimm@gmail.com, wahajasim.wa@gmail.com,</u> <u>m.atif@szabist.edu.pk</u>
	ABSTRACT
	This is the research paper for our project, an efficient and innovative Beach Cleaner. This consists of an introduction to the goals we wish to accomplish with this beach cleaner project that we have designed and analyzed. Our strategy also consists of a literature review of similar beach cleaner projects we found that have been developed in the past by various organizations, companies and students of universities worldwide, we discuss the problems that each of them aimed to eradicate, the problems they faced, how they strategized the whole project and discuss the results. The paper also comprises of a discussion on the steps we used to design and analyze the beach cleaner, and its functionality. Furthermore, we also studied the motion and stress graphs of the design, and concluded our research. We believe that this is the perfect solution to the pollution at the beach. We have successfully designed a beach cleaner that can be implemented easily into a working device. Keywords: Beach Cleaner, sustainable, robot, ecofriendly, pollution, garbage cleaner

17	IDENTYING FACTORS THAT INFLUENCES FRADULENCES IN NON-LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES
	P. Ravindran Pathmanathan International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management, Switzerland <u>ravindran@unies.my</u> Khairi Aseh International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management, Switzerland <u>kkhairi@gmail.com</u>
	ABSTRACT
	Insurance fraud is the most common form of fraud in the world, aside from tax evasion. By its very existence, the insurance industry is prone to deception. Basic income levels in Vietnam tend to steadily rise as a result of improving socioeconomic conditions. As a result, the need for citizen security has increased and become more diverse. This study aims to study the predictor/s of anti-insurance fraud among non-insurer companies in Vietnam. This study was conducted using a questionnaire that was completed by 51 employees who are currently working in the 11 non-life insurance companies in Vietnam. It can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between all the four independent variables, namely external regulations, public context, management functions, and underwriting guidelines.
	Keywords : Insurance fraud, external regulations, public context, management function, Vietnam

18	
	AN ANALYSIS OF FACTORS THAT
	INFLUENCES COTTAGE INDUSTRY
	P. Ravindran Pathmanathan
	International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management,
	Switzerland
	ravindran@unies.my
	Khairi Aseh
	International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management,
	Switzerland
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	ABSTRACT
	The cottage Industry in Malaysia contributes key economic revenues for the
	village population. It is mainly small-scaled operations, using local resources
	and traditional skills with very low investments but fast returns. However, the
	industry may not be flourishing currently due to the lack of modern technology,
	facilities, and knowledge transfer in place. The aim of this study is to determine the CI's surrant positions, shallonges, and gong in the state of Darak. This study
	was carried out via a self administered structured questionnaire that was
	equally distributed throughout the Perak State (North Perak Central Perak and
	South Perak) involving 300 respondents. The study shows that a community's
	socio-economic development and CI sector are influenced by a variety of
	factors. It is due to both internal and external causes, such as interest and self-
	motivation, as well as the positions of different organizations, as well as family
	and community support
	Keywords: Cottage Industry, position, challenges, gaps, socioeconomic

19	
	A STUDY ON CORRELATIONS BETWEEN
	COMPUTER LITERACY AND ATTITUDES
	TOWARD INTERNET USE AMONG
	GENERATION Y: A MALAYSIAN PERSPECTIVE
	P. Ravindran Pathmanathan International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management, Switzerland
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	Khairi Aseh
	International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management, Switzerland
	kkhairi@gmail.com
	ABSTRACT
	There are over a few hundred thousand daily internet users with the ease with which businesses are now able to cash in on the internet and reach a huge market of consumers Online banking, mobile banking, and other business transactions all have seen a great deal of advancement due to modern technology. It appears that young people are increasingly using the internet instead of watching TV. Many have debated how computer literacy affects their online shopping. This research aims to discover the correlation between computer literacy and internet usage among those born in the 1980s Purchasing behavior has a link to attitude, economic factors, tend to encourage people in Klang Valley, Malaysia. This was performed with a set method in place.
	Keywords: Generation Y, Consumer, Internet Usage, Technology, E-Commerce, Gender, Attitude

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	AN OVERVIEW OF THE DETERMINANTS THAT
	ESCALATES COTTAGE INDUSTRY
	P. Ravindran Pathmanathan
	International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management, Switzerland
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	ABSTRACT
	In Malaysia, Cottage Industry is a major source of revenue for the villagers.
	It's mostly small-scale operations that rely on local resources and conventional
	skills, with low upfront costs and quick returns. However, due to a lack of new
	technologies, infrastructure, and knowledge transfer, the industry might not be
	thriving right now. The aim of this research is to evaluate the current roles,
	challenges, and gaps in Perak's CI. This study was carried out via face-to-face
	interview on 10 stakeholders from different agencies. This study shows a
	CL business. Internal and external factors, such as interast and salf motivation
	of business. Internal and external factors, such as interest and sen-motivation,
	community support, all contribute to this
	Keywords: Cottage Industry, position, challenges, gaps, socioeconomic

21	
	IDENTIFYING PREDICTORS OF PERCEIVED
	CLAIMS OF INSURANCE FRAUDULANCE
	P. Ravindran Pathmanathan
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	ABSTRACT
	Insurance fraud affects nearly every industry in the world, costing companies and others that pay insurance premiums billions of dollars per year. Insurance fraud can be found in almost any area of business where liability insurance is carried and intended to protect consumers; illegal activity can be detected in almost any field of business where liability insurance is carried and intended to protect consumers. The aim of this study is to study the predictor/s of anti- insurance fraud among non-insurer companies in Vietnam. This study was conducted using a questionnaire that was completed by 51employees who are currently working in the 11 non-life insurance companies in Vietnam. It can be concluded that there exists a significant relationship between all the three independent variables which are namely claim procedure as well as business operation management and the dependent variable which is the anti-fraud
	procedure.

22	
	IDENTIFYING HOW CUSTOMER's LOYALTY
	AND RETENTION INFLUENCES RELATIONSHIP
	MARKETING IN A HOTEL INDUSTRY
	P. Ravindran Pathmanathan
	International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management, Switzerland
	<u>ravindran@unies.my</u>
	International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management,
	Switzerland kkhairi@gmail.com
	ABSTRACT
	In today's diverse global marketplace, relationship marketing has been recognized as an excellent way to develop an exclusive long-term relationship with their clients. Many organizations, on the other hand, struggle to systematically measure and monitor customer retention and the factors that influence it. Personal connection and service quality are becoming increasingly important to a growing number of businesses. The aim of this research is to emphasize the significance of personal connection and service quality in the service industry. This research was conducted using a questionnaire that was distributed to 200 hotel guests in urban areas such as Georgetown and Penang. It can be concluded that customer loyalty and customer retention play an important role in relationship marketing. As a result, the higher the degree of personal connection and service quality, the more likely it is that a customer will return to the hotel and recommend it to others.
	Keywords: Relationship Marketing, hotel, industry, customer, personal connection, service quality, retentiona

23	
	AN ANALYSIS ON THE EFFECT OF
	COMPUTER LITERACY AND ATTITUDE
	TOWARDS INTERNET AMONGST
	GENERATION Y
	P. Ravindran Pathmanathan International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management, Switzerland <u>ravindran@unies.my</u>
	Khairi Aseh International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management, Switzerland <u>kkhairi@gmail.com</u>
	ABSTRACT
	The Internet continues to change and evolve against a backdrop of unrelenting growth The Internet developed a ground-breaking open model for its own growth and governance that included all stakeholders. Generation Y has been recognized as a new market segment that will bring change in the platform of the internet in an enormously connected world. The aim of this study is to analyze the attitude and the Internet usage among the generation. This study was carried out via a questionnaire involving 432 working professionals who live around Kuala Lumpur Federal Territory and Selangor State, more precisely the author has selected MSC (Multimedia Super Corridor). It can be concluded that their attitude toward the internet played a significant role in their e-commerce activities and was a predicted factor. It is apparent that attitudes toward the internet and e-commerce practices have a major relationship.
	Keywords : Internet, Generation Y, attitude, e-commerce, MSC, Kuala Lumpur, Selangor

24	
	UNDERSTANDING PREDICTORS THAT
	INFLUENCES RELATIONSHIP MARKETING IN
	UNIT TRUST INDUSTRY
	P. Ravindran Pathmanathan International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management, Switzerland ravindran@unies.my Khairi Aseh International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management, Switzerland <u>kkhairi@gmail.com</u>
	ABSTRACT Relationship marketing has been recognized as an excellent way to build exclusive long-term relationships with their clients in today's dynamic global marketplace. Personal connection is becoming increasingly important to a growing number of businesses. A unit trust is an unincorporated common store structure that enables assets to hold resources and give benefits that go directly to singular unit proprietors as opposed to reinvesting them once again into the reserve. The aim of this research is to emphasize the significance of personal connection and unit trust in the service industry. This research was conducted using a questionnaire that was distributed to 200 customers of unit trust agents in Penang. It can be concluded that relationship marketing has essentially corresponded with a personal connection and consumer loyalty as well as client retention.
	Keywords: Relationship Marketing, Unit Trust, customer, personal connection, satisfaction, retention
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	ANALYSIS OF FACTORS THAT INFLUENCES
	CUSTOMER RETENTION IN THE UNIT TRUST
	INDUSTRY
	P. Ravindran Pathmanathan International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management, Switzerland ravindran@unies.my Khairi Aseh International Institute of Applied Science of Swiss School of Management, Switzerland <u>kkhairi@gmail.com</u>
	ABSTRACT
	Relationship Marketing has been perceived as an incredible method to
	fabricate a restrictive long-haul relationship with their customers in the present powerful worldwide commercial center. Service quality is becoming increasingly important to a growing number of businesses. A unit trust's prosperity relies upon the skill and experience of the organization that oversees it. The aim of this research is to emphasize the significance of service quality in the unit trust industry. This research was conducted using a questionnaire that was distributed to 200 customers of unit trust agents in Penang. It can be concluded that relationship marketing has essentially corresponded with service quality and consumer loyalty as well as client retention.

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	AN ANALYSIS OF HOW RELATIONSHIP
	MARKETING INFLUENCES CUSTOMER
	CHOICE OF HOTEL INDUSTRY
	P. Ravindran Pathmanathan
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	ADSTRACT
	Relationship marketing has been recognized as an excellent way to build exclusive long-term relationships with their customers in today's dynamic global industry. However, many institutions fail to systematically gauge and track customer satisfaction and the factors shaping it. An increasing number of institutions are making customer satisfaction the main concern. The aim of this study is to highlight the importance of customer satisfaction in the service industry. This study was carried out via a questionnaire involving 200 customers of hotels located in urban areas namely, Georgetown, Penang. It can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between customer satisfaction the higher the likelihood a customer will repeat staying at the hotel and recommend hotels to others.
	Keywords: Relationship Marketing, hotel, industry, customer, satisfaction, retention

31	
51	A comparative study of tools for intrusion
	detection technologies in cyberspace
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	ABSTRACT
	The objective of the study was to compare computer security software technologies based on intrusion detection systems in cyberspace in order to provide information to technicians or specialists to opt for the most optimal and quality service for their different criteria and technical qualities, such as: (a) Year of inception, (b) Countries Implemented, (c) Versions, (d) Type of software, (e) Operating System, (f) Cost, (g) Programming Language, (h)Definition, (i) Features and (j) Benefits. These criteria may benefit users to implement these IDS (Snort, Ossec, KFSensor, Spencer) in their projects or entities with hardware that allows them to maintain the care of their network based on rules and alerts that can be managed with levels of complexity depending on the type of malicious attack or anomaly detected and opt for a more optimal solution for the benefit of maintaining information security.
	Keywords : Intrusion detection tools comparison, intrusion detection systems. IDS,
	Snort, Ossec, KFSensor, Spencer.

32	Digital transformation in industrial fishing
	Pedro Lezama ^I , Ciro Rodriguez ² , Francisco Hilario ³ , Jorge Mayhuasca ⁴ ^{1,2,3,4} National University Federico Villarreal, Lima Perú <u>¹plezama@unfv.edu.pe</u> , ² crodriguez@unfv.edu.pe, ³ fhilario@unfv.edu.pe, <u>⁴jmayhuasca@unfv.edu.pe</u>
	ABSTRACT The objectives of this research work were to determine the degree of improvement in the efficiency of digital transformation, effectiveness in fishing extraction and performance and benchmark in the implementation of digital transformation in fishing extraction processes. A proposal of a digital transformation model was shown and the results were the product of the comparative analysis of the last 4 years of fishing, due to the changes between fishing seasons.
	Keywords: M-Learning, model, methodological strategies, learning



38	TRANSLATING EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHS USING DEEP LEARNING
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	ABSTRACT The main objective of the application was to provide a platform to the tourists where they can translate the Egyptian hieroglyphs and unveil the mysteries that lay within the Ancient Egyptian Hieroglyphs. For this system the problem we encountered was the real dataset and its quantity. To this end, we decided to obtain dataset from Gardiner's list since we didn't had real datasets. The next problem we were having was the selection of algorithm in which we selected SSD due to its smaller model size and it provided more FPS in smartphone which was good for the project. The process also includes to maintain the accuracy of algorithm which was achieved by training the dataset repeatedly. The deliberate dataset training led us to the results we wanted and we finally created the application which was able to detect and translate the hieroglyphs. The deep learning is an emerging field in this era. The improving AI technology is making the work easier. In future our aim is to modify this application and bring it on real dataset also we might add more features in this application to facilitate those who are keen to learn about the Ancient Egypt. Keywords: Hieroglyphs, SSD algorithm, Egyptian, ancient, accuracy, training,

40	REFLECTIONS ON THE DEFORESTATION OF
	THE PERUVIAN AMAZONIAN FOREST FOR
	AGRICULTURAL LAND USE, PERIOD 2001-2018
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	ABSTRACT
	The present research work is focused on determining the economic valuation of the effect of deforestation of the Peruvian Amazon forests and essentially to warn of the environmental significance; in this sense, the impact of this problem is analyzed in the period 2001-2018. The study was oriented to crops (coffee, cocoa, oil palm, and soybean plantations) developed mainly in deforested forest soils. Such have the most significant impact on drastic changes in soil cover and implicitly in the increase in the release of greenhouse gases. In this research, the economic valuation was carried out by applying the benefit transfer method about reforestation; and carbon; we worked with international market prices.
	Keywords: Valuation, deforestation, agriculture, Amazon forests.

41	Characterization of potential threats in the National Reserve of Paracas-Pisco, Ica
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	ABSTRACT
	This research aims to analyze and characterize the potential threats that could alter and destroy the Paracas National Reserve (RNP). For this purpose, the methodology used was the elaboration of a matrix that allows the identification of the different species in flora and fauna that are the most representative in the diverse ecosystems of the RNP, as well as the degree of vulnerability and the use of specialized software to delimit the study areas and characterize the different buffer zones, The results of the risk assessment of the threats identified that all of them are at a critical level, putting the preservation of the RNP at risk. In conclusion, the reserve is threatened by the diverse human activities that negatively impact its integrity.
	Keywords: Characterization, sustainable development, reserve, ecosystems, Potential.

42	
	Proposal for a design of an Interpretation
	Center to Raise Awareness about Wild Fauna
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	ABSTRACT
	The present investigation proposes the design of an environmental interpretation center in the Huáscar Zonal Park in the district of Villa El Salvador, which will sensitize and minimize the illegal traffic of wild fauna. The most recurrent species are birds, specifically parrots and macaws; small primates like the marmoset monkey, the monkey friar, or the maquisapa monkey that is acquired as a pet and in some cases commercialized in the markets as "bush meat" for the consumption of the population; Likewise, reptiles such as the Titicaca frog that are also sold in the markets as a revitalizing juice, as a mechanism of this a harmonious design is proposed that mimics the environment of the park, which in its great majority presents trees and species. Also, to achieve the objective of creating the Interpretation Center, it is necessary to accomplish a behavior change and generate respect for the natural environment and harmony between man and nature.
	Keywords. Wildlife; interpretation Center; sensitization; population.

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	MULTITEMPORAL ANALYSIS OF VEGETATION
	COVER IN THE BUFFER ZONE OF THE
	TAMBOPATA NATIONAL RESERVE, 2015-2020
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	ABSTRACT
	The objective of the research is to conduct a multi-temporal analysis of the
	vegetation cover in the buffer zone of the Tambopata National Reserve protected natural area for the period 2015-2020. One of the problems that have
	been identified is that since 2009, in the buffer zone, a series of mining camps
	have been installed, which are causing significant losses of forest areas and have
	caused the displacement of various species that are in a state of extension and vulnerable as the species <i>Ateles chamek</i> . For the analysis, the multispectral
	bands of Landsat 8 satellite images were used, and the Normalized Difference
	Vegetation Index (NDVI) and supervised classification. The results determined
	that for 2015, 8.18% (10 409.8 ha) of vegetation cover was recorded as degraded in the buffer zone and 22.48% (28.618.95 ha) for the year 2020
	Regarding the quality of vegetation cover, it was identified that unhealthy
	vegetation increased by 1.92% and 2.20% in 2015 and 2020, respectively. It is
	concluded that the application of the supervised classification method allows us to estimate the area of degraded vegetation cover, obtaining within the study
	period a total of 18 209, 15 ha, being illegal mining one of the leading causes
	and threats for the illegal mining is one of the leading causes and threats to
	native communities and biodiversity in the Tambopata National Reserve Buffer
	Keywords : Multitemporal analysis, vegetation cover, vegetation index.

44	
	Public space in urban roads for the integration
	of users in a residential-commercial district
	(Miraflores)
	(Mindhores)
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	ABSTRACT The present research aims to propose a model of public space in streets to integrate users in Miraflores, a residential-commercial district in Lima. It was observed that public road spaces, where commerce and housing are combined, do not offer a response to the needs of users in terms of comfort and road safety: the section of the sidewalk presents obstacles, it is not universally accessible, it does not have urban furniture for rest, and it is not related to the public facilities found there, it does not have a landscaping treatment, and it does not meet the criteria for it to be a sustainable public space. A four-phase study was carried out that included a review of the literature and observation of the case of La Paz Avenue. A Model of public space in urban streets was proposed to achieve the integration of users in a residential-commercial district. In conclusion, the article presents a model of public space in an urban road that integrates users and guarantees quality of life and contact with nature in a residential, commercial district.
	Keywords . Public Space, Social Integration, Urban Design, Sustainable Public Space.

45	
	Model of public space in urban roads for a
	better quality of life of users in the residential
	area of San Borja, Lima-Peru.
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	ABSTRACT
	The present research aims to propose a model of public space in urban roads to
	improve the user's quality of life in a residential area of the San Borja district.
	In the analysis of public spaces on streets and, especially at intersections, there
	furniture and equipment for people with physical disabilities. The study was
	systematically approached from a survey of information of the place, making
	use of technological tools such as 3D software, AutoCAD, and a bibliographic
	review; as a result of the research, a proposal of public space is proposed at the
	intersections of roads that minimize the existing problems to achieve comfort
	and urban sustainability, in the residential area to users.
	Keywords: Public Spaces Landscaping Furniture Quality of Life Urban
	Sustainability

46	Design of green infrastructure to promote the cultural development of the residents of the district of El Agustino
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	ABSTRACT This research aims to design green infrastructure to promote the cultural development of the neighbors in the "Boulevard de la Cultura." The analysis is quantitative descriptive; a bioclimatic architecture was applied that allows the reduction of greenhouse effects and the use of clean energy that addresses a green infrastructure. This project is a place for young people to carry out cultural activities throughout the year and thus encourage more people to go there. The value lies in sustainably guaranteeing cultural development by using clean energies such as solar panels and awareness talks.
	Keywords. Green infrastructure, development, greenhouse, bioclimatic architecture, cultural activities.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in ICGCET'2021 Green Corridor for Social and Ecological 47 Integration with the Tablada de Lurín Archaeological Zone-Villa María del Triunfo District D Esenarro^{1,2,3}, B Cachay¹, C Rodriguez^{1,2,3}, P Amava^{1,2}, J Cesar^{1,4} and R Gutierrez^{1,4} ¹Federico Villarreal National University UNFV- Lima Peru ²Specialized Institute for Ecosystems and Natural Resources Research (INERN)-UNFV ³Graduate School- EUPG- UNFV Peru ⁴Specialized Research Institute for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (INEIPREMID)-UNFV desenarro@unfv.edu.pe **ABSTRACT** The present research proposes a green corridor design that fosters social and ecological integration with the Tablada de Lurín Archaeological Zone. For this, a virtual meeting was carried out to know and consider the population's opinion; based on this, 92.7% of the people surveyed answered that the study area does not have enough green places. In this context, the proposal to design a green corridor in Tablada de Lurín is viable due to the evident lack of green regions and adequate spaces for interaction, integration of people, ecology, and nature; Likewise, a green corridor allows the connection with the archaeological zone, which enables the connectivity of people with the culture that this place houses. Keywords: Green corridor, social integration, ecological integration, Archaeological Zone

48	Recovery of residual public spaces to improve the quality of life of the inhabitants of San Borja, Lima
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	ABSTRACT The present research aims to propose a model for the recovery of residual public spaces to improve the quality of life of the district of San Borja's inhabitants. San Borja is in the process of densification and requires a more significant number of public spaces that offer, in addition to vegetation, public places for active and passive recreation, such as spaces for sports and games, walking pets, and relaxation. These needs have increased due to the confinement caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, it was noted that the median strip, or central reservation of the avenue, can be recovered for people to use. Therefore, a four- phase study was carried out that included reviewing the literature and observing two cases. In conclusion, a model was proposed to recover the public space of the median strips of San Borja Norte Avenue and San Borja Sur Avenue to improve the quality of life of the inhabitants of San Borja, which can be replicated in other avenues with residual spaces with similar characteristics.
	Keywords : Residual Public Space, quality of life, Social Integration, Urban Design, Sustainable Public Space

Abstract of Paper Accepted in ICGCET'2021	
49	Recovery of public spaces for the revaluation of
	the historic Center of Rimac Lima-Peru
	D Esenarro ^{1,2,3} , G Vento ¹ , J Alfaro ¹ , C Rodriguez ^{1,2,3} , P Amaya ^{1,2} , V Vega ^{1,4} and R Mendez ^{1,4}
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	ABSTRACT The present investigation, Valorisation of the historical heritage of the Rimac district. Case: jr. Hualgayoc, had as main objective, to propose the pedestrianization of the Hualgayoc shred, as a value enhancement, as part of the historical heritage of the Rimac district, also generate public spaces to encourage visits of tourists caring and keeping the harmony with nature, For this purpose, the methodology of observation of the houses was used, and later architectural design the investigation concluded with the presentation of the proposal of the pedestrianization of the Hualgayoc shred, as a value enhancement of its four streets, as part of the historical heritage of the Rimac district. It is determined that the number of houses in the four streets of the Hualgayoc shred, is 87, of which: 90 % were built in the republican era, 70 have been built with adobe and other material, 70 % are in regular-bad.
	Keywords: Recovery, enhancement, historical heritage, public space.



53	The conditions of the people of Hell from the
	reality of the verses of the Holy Qur'an and the
	impact of Social Media on the spread of their
	interpretation, a descriptive semantic study
	¹ Abdelsattar Abdelwahab Ayoub, ² Mohamad Abdulaziz Mohammad Ahmed Eltigani, ³ Fareed Awae, ⁴ Omar bin Md Din, ⁵ Abdul Ghani Bin
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	ABSTRACT
	Human beings are forgetful, so the Muslim person needs to be reminded of the
	Day of Resurrection so that he does not become engrossed in this life and forget
	the Hereafter that every Muslim must believe in and prepare for until he enters
	remind him of such things besides the good company that helps him and
	remind him of this. We seek through this research, which is the conditions of
	the people of Hell in the Our'an and the types of torment it contains, so that
	the believer feels fear of the Glorious God, work on revelation, contentment
	with little, and preparing for the day of departure, which makes him work to
	increase his faith in his Creator, so he accepts to comply with the orders of God
	Almighty And he accepts acts of obedience, abstains from abomination, is
	patient with adversity, escapes from intrigues, possesses morals, and distances
	nimself from hypocrisy, until he attains the approval of the Most Merciful. The
	will benefit the Muslims and realize their fear of God Almighty and the fire of
	Hell.
	keywords: Modern Technology, Social Media, The Holy Our'an. The life of
	ney words, words, words in reclinicity, social weak, the first Qui and the of

Abstract of	f Paper Accepted in ICGCET'2021
54	Intelligent Agent and its Impact on E-
	Commerce
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	ABSTRACT
	All praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds. May Allah's peace and blessings be
	upon the Prophet MuIammad, his family, and his Companions!. The paper's
	title is "The Intelligent Agentand its Impact on E-Commerce." The first section
	of the paper deals with the conceptof the Intelligent Agent, whereas the second
	sectiontalks about its unique characteristics. In the last section, the paper
	discusses the impact of the Intelligent Agent on E-commerce.
	Kernender Intelligent Agent F. Commune Tealmalane I. (11)
	Keywords: Intelligent Agent, E-Commerce, Technology Impact, Internet

55	Legal Capacity of the Intelligent Facilitatorand its Impact on Responsibility in Islamic Jurisprudence
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	ABSTRACT The "Intelligent Facilitator" is a computer program with several sensors and effectors and has some characteristics, such as autonomy, flexibility, learning, adaptation, communication, interaction with the users, the ability to transform goals into tasks, and acting in its environment. The paper's title is "Legal Capacity of the Intelligent Facilitator and its Impact on responsibility in Islamic Jurisprudence," in which the "electronic facilitator" is technically referred to as the "Intelligent Agent." Although I use the term "Intelligent Agent" throughout the paperas many researchers do, I have ignored it in the title because describing this role as a sort of "agency" is not accurate and constitutes question-begging. That is because the "electronic facilitator" is unconscious and undiscerning no matter how intelligent, independent, and expert it is.
	Keywords:LegalCapacity,IntelligentFacilitator,LegalCapacityResponsibility,IslamicJurisprudence

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	Digital transformation, cybersecurity challenges
	and countermeasures
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	ABSTRACT
	Digital transformation is currently one of the major global concerns. Indeed, this trend will allow companies to benefit from considerable productivity thanks to the dematerialization of resources to the cloud and the adoption of new technologies such as AI, Big Data, IoT. In this context, attacks linked to digitization are multiplying and becoming more and more sophisticated. One of the critical sectors requiring urgent digital transformation is industry, without this transformation, companies lose their competitiveness. Considering this need, cyber-attacks aimed at industrial networks have become increasingly developed. The IEC 62433 standard provides a global framework to support digital transformation by guaranteeing increased security. This paper consists of describing this standard, enumerating the cyberattacks threatening digital transformation and thus proposing solutions for increased security.
	Keywords: Digitalization, digital transformation, cybersecurity, cyberattacks, IEC 62433

Use cases of SDN for network security
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ABSTRACT
Network infrastructures have evolved in recent decades. Traditional equipment combining processing and execution capacity can no longer cope with the strong emergence of new flows and variety in the nature of traffic. The Software-defined Network (SDN) paradigm has been proposed to outsource the control plane in a dedicated device called a controller. SDN has been used among other things to improve not only network management, but also quality of service and security. In this paper we will present SDN technology as well as the role that this technology plays in improving network security.

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	Supercapacitors and Its Enactment for
	Renewable Energy Resources
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	ABSTRACT
	The storage of energy is one of the major problems faced all around the globe. Storage of energy using batteries from renewable energy is not sufficient as it has lower power density and low life expectancy. In this modern era and in future supercapacitors are capable of replacing batteries for energy storage purposes and for short term charge/discharge cycles. SC is a double layered capacitor having higher capacitance with higher power density and higher energy density than normal capacitor and battery. Preceding study on this purpose relied on batteries and on coupling the batteries since higher density power capacitors as an energy storage device for renewable energy sources such as "wind energy" and "photovoltaic (solar)." The goal of this study was to look at how a supercapacitor's voltage might be stabilized. To examine the power fluctuation caused in wind energy system & to control the infrequency of solar energy source by applying a supercapacitor.
	Keywords:Stabilization, power fluctuation, infrequency, wind energy, pitch photovoltaicinfrequency, wind energy, pitch supercapacitorcontrol,photovoltaic(PV),supercapacitor

76	Autonomous Hand-held Car Wheel Unscrewing Mechanism
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	ABSTRACT The undertaking plans to construct and make a four-wheeler spanner for fixing and removing four nuts in a single time. Nowadays everybody needs to spend time and effort through fostering some more cutting-edge strategy or part and complete them in day-to-day life. In this project we are targeting industry, innovation and infrastructure which is goal number 9 of SDG and the aim of the project is to develop a device that could not only reduce human effort but also reduces time. This device can also be easily utilized by females and older people. It's too difficult for female and older people to retighten the nuts because it takes too much force. This device helps them in changing the tire without consulting help from anyone. Keywords: Mechatronics, Sustainable development goals, Autonomous Car Jack

77	Automated Guided Vehicle: Prototyping and
	Implementation
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	ABSTRACT
	This paper covers the analysis, design, implementation and simulation of a
	Sustainable Automated Guided Vehicle. The end goal was to have an AGV that
	can replace manual labor using low cost solutions to make it feasible and viable;
	the AGV was designed to bear a load of 30kg, with the ability to navigate using
	proximity sensors and calculate the shortest path from the node it's currently at,
	to the target destination that has been given as an input. The AGV used RFID
	sensors to sense nodes and calculate its current position.
	Keywords: Automated Logistic System, Industry 4.0, Automation

Abstract of Paper Accepted in ICGCET'2021

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Reviewing the Mobile Learning Student Satisfaction Using Acceptance Models

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ABSTRACT

As mobile devices become global, it is essential to check and assess student satisfaction with mobile learning. This review aims to investigate the assessment of student satisfaction with mobile learning and provides an analysis and summary of current research in order to better understand student satisfaction with the use of mobile learning. In order to achieve the objectives of the review, the researcher provides a summary of recent studies published in the most popular research databases. The review found that student satisfaction with mobile learning has been reported as effective in recent studies, and the most common form of mobile learning technology is the smartphone. Smartphones have often been the mobile learning technology of choice for researchers. Analysis of the previous literature also revealed that there are many factors that influence student satisfaction with Mobile Learning (ML) and that the factors used to predict student satisfaction with ML are internet speed, smartphone portability, smartphone skills, screen size, student participation, and Interact with the device used. The role of the teacher, interaction is an important component of the satisfaction and persistence of online learners. The review recommends that consideration should be given to factors that have emerged in the analysis of previous studies that influence student satisfaction with mobile learning to enhance student satisfaction with mobile learning. The researcher also recommended the necessity of benefiting from the experiences of other universities in applying UTAUT-based models and trying to apply them to Malaysian universities, especially at Sultan Zain Al-Abidin University (UniSZA).

Keywords: Technology Acceptance, Student Satisfaction, Mobile Learning, Acceptance Models, Usability.

81	
	Lice of the Mirtuel Teaching Compusiin the
	Use of the virtual reaching Campus in the
	Competencies of University Teachers
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	ABSTRACT
	The present research study aims to determine the virtual teaching campus's
	effect on the competencies of teachers of the Faculty of Industrial Engineering
	Systems and Computer Science of the Universidad Nacional José Faustino
	Sánchez Carrión - 2017. In addition, the research is applied, deductive method
	quasi-experimental design of longitudinal cut and explanatory level. It was
	determined for the variable Virtual Teaching Campus dimensions such as
	technological infrastructure, quality of content, and web system, and the
	variable competencies of teachers the dimensions ICT and social competencies
	and methodological strategies. In every university, they are vital to improving
	the quality of teaching. On the other hand, an observation guide was applied
	as an instrument, validated by expert judgment reaching 91.4% and with
	acceptable reliability obtained through Cronbach's Alpha of 0.981 The
	population comprises 65 teachers of the Faculty of Industrial Engineering
	Systems and Computer Science: we used a census sample because the
	population was small Furthermore the Student's T statistical method was
	applied The results obtained show with 95% confidence that there is a high
	positive significant influence (n=0.000 and α =0.05) produced by the use of the
	Virtual Teaching Campus on the competencies of the teachers of the Faculty
	of Industrial Engineering Systems and Computer Science of the Universided
	Nacional José Faustino Sánchez Carrión - 2017
	Tracional 3050 Faustino Ganonez Carrion - 2017.
	Keywords: Virtual teaching, teaching competencies, and virtual platforms

83	
	Energy efficiency labeling in carbon dioxide
	mitigation
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	ABSTRACT
	ABSTRACT The objective of the research was to determine to what extent energy efficiency labeling (EEE) contributes to the mitigation of carbon dioxide (CO2), the main greenhouse gas (GHG), a current issue since climate change continues due to the fact that the global temperature continues to rise. This is a descriptive- analytical investigation, with an ex post facto design in which anthropogenic actions and the combustion of fossil materials intervened. The NOAA satellite atmospheric monitoring center was used, and the sources of information have been the Ministries of Energy of Peru and Chile. It is evident that the EEE, applied to household appliances in Peru, will avoid between 2015 and 2030 a total of 6,345 GgC02eq; while the vehicular EEE applied in Chile does not show studies that report GgC02eq avoided. However, they do accurately report the differences between combustion and electric vehicles in terms of performance and emission. It is also noted that electric vehicles do not emit CO2 into the environment. In sum, these labels make informed purchases possible for consumers. Based on the experience of the European Union, it is observed that the efficient driving of the vehicle can reduce the emission by an average of 15%. Finally, public policies such as taxes and the delivery of bonds
	to users of non-polluting vehicles favor the mitigation of the main greenhouse
	gas. Keywords: Energy efficiency labeling, C02 mitigation, electric vehicles, efficient driving, level of contamination.

84	
	Design of an automatic limb therapy
	rehabilitation device
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	ABSTRACT
	The objective of this research work is to design an automatic rehabilitation
	device in charge of limb therapy in specialized rehabilitation centers. Within
	the methodology, the quantitative approach was followed, presenting a type of
	prospective research with a non-experimental design, for this the design of the
	device was elaborated in its different stages, which were segmented into
	concluded in the realization of the design of the control and programming
	concluded in the realization of the design of the control and programming
	system, the adaptive structure of the same device, the power and control
	Autodesk Inventor, Proteus, Pic C Compiler and the simulation was carried out
	to ensure its correct operation
	to ensure his context operation.
	Keywords: Mechatronics, Device, Systems, Rehabilitation, Physiotherapists

85	Metals in Thaisella chocolata from the Callao
	Ddy, Felu
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	ABSTRACT The concentration of Al, As, Ba, B, Cd, Ca, Co, Cr, Cu, Sr, P, Fe, Li, Mg, Mn, Hg, Ni, Ag, Pb, K, Se, Na, T, V and Zn in water, sediment and Thaisella chocolata muscle in three sampling zones during the four seasons of the year (autumn, winter, spring, and summer) in the Bahía del Callao, Peru. The concentration of heavy metals in T. chocolata by sampling area was compared with environmental standards, and the bioconcentration factor for each element was determined. A correlation matrix was made for the concentrations of metals analyzed and the physicochemical parameters of the water. The average concentrations of As, Cd, Cu, Cr, Hg, Pb, and Se in all zones and stations exceeded the minimum limit concentration among the regulations consulted, except for Cu in P1. Likewise, the FBCwater and FBCsediment of As and Cd were among the highest values. It was found that Cu in T. chocolata was positively correlated with Sb, As, Co, Cu, Mg, Ag, and V in sediment; on the other hand, the Hg in T. chocolata was negatively correlated with the Ca, Sr, Li, Mg, Mo, K and Na of the surface water. The results indicate that the consumption of T. chocolata from the bay of Callao would be a severe problem for people's health.
	Keywords: bioconcentration, Potentially toxic elements, quality standard, Thaisella chocolata

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	Machine Learning to increase applicants in the
	admission process of a public university in
	Lima-Perú
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	ABSTRACT
	In recent years, admission to public universities by applicants has been a process of increasing competition, because the academic offer has been changing considerably, due to the increase in professional careers in private universities, weakening in In some cases, the study programs of public universities, which is why the present research was proposed, which aims to Implement a predictive model of machine learning to increase the number of applicants to the admission process in a public university, the method used was to use the information from the admissions processes of the years 2018 and 2019 of the public university, before the pandemic, to evaluate the data between seven machine learning classifiers under the conditions of only categorical data, categorical and numerical data and finally data standardized. The results show that the Logistic Regression, Decision tree classification and Random Forest Classification models, in that order, allow the evaluation of the indicator f1-score that allows to properly validate the results for groups that are not homogeneous in the data.
	admission process.



88	AN OPTIMIZED DEEP NEURAL NETWORK-
	BASED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FRAUD
	DETECTION IN TEXT MINING
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	ABSTRACT
	Identifying financial statement fraud (FSF) events is very crucial in text
	mining. The researcher's community is mostly utilized the data mining method
	for detecting FSF. In this direction, mostly the quantitative data has utilized by
	research i.e. the linancial ratio is presented for detecting fraud in financial statements. On the text investigation there is no researches like auditor's
	remarks present in published reports. For this reason, this paper develops the
	optimized deep neural network-based FSF detection in the qualitative data
	present in financial reports. The pre-processing of text is performed initially
	using filtering, lemmatization, and tokenization. Then, the feature selection is
	done by the Harris hawks optimization (HHO) algorithm. Finally, a deep
	neural network-based deer hunting optimization (DNN-DHO) is utilized to
	identify the fraud or no-fraud report in the financial statements. The developed
	FSF detection methodology executed in Python environment using financial
	statement datasets. The output of the developed approach gives high
	DNN CART LR SVM Bayes BP NN and KNN Also it provides better
	outcomes in all performance metrics.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Keywords: Financial statements, fraud, non-fraud, text mining, deep neural
	network, deer hunting optimization.

Abstract o	f Paper Accepted in ICGCET'2021
89	THE STRATEGIC ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS IN
	HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT OF HIV/AIDS IN
	AFRICA – INSIGHTS FROM SAVIOR OF
	MANKIND
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	ABSTRACT
	HIV/AIDS has affected millions of people's lives including their children and
	mothers all around the world, but mostly in Africa and particularly Sub-
	collaboration (including healthcare professionals medical doctors nurses
	etc.), community volunteers, social enterprises and NGOs, health departments
	and governments, pharmaceutical companies, multilateral healthcare, and
	multilateral donor agencies particularly, UNAIDS, WHO, UNICEF,
	UNITAID, UNPF, UNPF, Clinton Foundation, Bill and Melinda Gates
	Foundation, Medicines Patent Pool, etc.), innovations in related treatments (by
	intellectual property rights issues.
	<i>Keywords:</i> Corporate Entrepreneurship, Strategic Management, Stakeholders
	and Public-Private Partnership, Healthcare Management, Healthcare
	Innovations, Intellectual Property Rights, Pharmaceutical Marketing, Responsible Corporate Citizenship
	Innovations, Intellectual Property Rights, Pharmaceutical Marketing, Responsible Corporate Citizenship.

90	
	Cloud technology as a support for the ETL
	process and its influence on decision making.
	 ¹Frank Escobedo-Bailon, ²Antonio Arqque-Pantigozo, ³Carlos Alzamora-Aragon, ⁴Blanca Pasco-Barriga, ⁵Soledad Olivares-Zegarra, ⁶Katherin Rodriguez-Zevallos ^{1,2,5}National Technological University of South Lima, Lima, Perú ^{3,4}Private University of the North, Lima, Perú ⁶National University of Huancavelica, Huancavelica, Perú ¹fescobedo@untels.edu.pe, ²aarqque@untels.edu.pe, ³carlos.alzamora@upn.pe, ⁴blanca.pasco@upn.edu.pe, ⁵solivares@untels.edu.pe, ⁶katherin.rodriguez@unh.edu.pe,
	ABSTRACT
	There are many important points in the digital transformation of organizations today that decisions must be accurate, and the data warehouse ETL process and its underlying concepts help interpret them and enhance corporate interpretive strategic planning. Purpose: The objective is to understand the importance of the impact of the ETL process on decision making. Materials and methods: The methodological cut-off points between two methods (Kimball, Immon) by different methods depend on the requirements and benefits of system recovery. A literature review on the subject was conducted to search and reference scientific articles. Development: The ETL process works in the same way as information is reconstructed and made accessible. For this reason, new data sources and models also require specific validation based on the business rules of each organization. Considering the ETL process associated with modern business intelligence, we can observe the different applications of these concepts in a variety of disciplines, from mathematical and scientific rules to organizational business rules. The end result: you can get a solid partnership that makes decisions more realistic and transformational when running BI, and gives you new metrics, such as analyzed data. keyword. ETL, Kimball's method, Power BI, data. Different applications of these concepts can be seen in fields as diverse as mathematical sciences to organization-specific business rules. Conclusion: business intelligence makes decisions more realistic and offers strong partnerships, including new metrics that can be acquired, such as data transformation and data analysis.

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	Machine Learning as a key element in the
	prospective of academic performance in
	Peruvian universities
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	ABSTRACT
	Academic performance is related to academic success, postponement and desertion, the latter two are problems that have increased in Peru due to the history of the pandemic, which has made it notorious. The digital transformation offers educational institutions opportunities to integrate their members with technological and cultural changes through participation in accordance with their educational role, and become the engine of educational reforms, in this case, the technological system that constitutes the ecosystem. Data forms information, knowledge and actions. In this sense, the use of data mining methods such as CRISP-DM and the application of machine learning algorithms provide the opportunity to design adjustable work models according to each institution to predict academic performance and determine the reasons for delays and dropouts. academics. Therefore, by applying a development and feedback cycle, you can improve the certainty of the university's intellectual capital and machine learning technology to optimize academic predictions and contribute to the development of students, society and institutions of social education. Finally, we conclude that the academic performance of universities can be satisfactorily predicted, and machine learning methods are being implemented in different regions of the world to improve intellectual capital and institutional performance.
	educational data mining.


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	The facial recognition as a citizen security
	measure for the elderly
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	ABSTRACT
	Insecurity is one of the most disturbing problems for citizens and governments. In Peru, in recent years it has been occupying the second problem that most afflicts the population. The objective of the study is to publicize about facial recognition as an alternative measure that contributes to the safety of older adults, and it is also intended to give a more in-depth study about the positive or negative impact on the implementation of facial recognition systems to deal with cases of disappearance / loss due to spatial disorientation in the elderly. Likewise, it is intended to make known that, with the use of technological advances such as artificial intelligence, video surveillance with biometric recognition (physical characteristics / behaviors) and specialized software.
	Keywords: Facial recognition, Safety of the elderly, Biometrics.

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	UNDERSTANDING THE VIABILITY OF
	INTEGRATING WSN WITH IOT USING CLOUD
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	ABSTRACT
	IEEE 802.15.4, Wireless Sensor Networks, have increasingly become an important
	part of many sustainable development applications. However, due to the energy
	expenditure restrictions of Wireless Sensor Networks, it has become imperative to
	optimize its usage and reach ability through a amalgam of nature inspired techniques,
	Internet of things and cloud. This paper reviews how these three may be bought
	together to give a highly optimized solution. The basis of this paper lies in the fact
	that nature has inspired many engineering solutions for society's myriad problems.
	I ne technique, called biomimetics, are used to develop and optimization algorithms that are being applied in the Internet of Things for afficient solutions. With the
	evolution in cloud storage advanced computational methods and wireless sensor
	networks the Internet of Things and Cloud although senarate technologies are this
	being used together to deliver 'smart' applications.
	Keywords: Internet of Things, Cloud, Wireless Sensor Networks, Nature Inspired
	Algorithm, Coverage Optimization

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	Chatbots and their Implication in Rural
	Education
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	ABSTRACT
	A chatbot is software by means of which simulated conversation can be
	exchanged through a virtual AI environment. This article seeks to determine the implications of the use of this technological tool in rural education. It details the uses that universities are giving to chatbots, also called virtual
	assistants. The few works of experiences in basic education correspond to the learning portals of Videame and Adimat. The work considers the trends demanded by the fourth industrial revolution (4RI) in relation to education 4.0. The review of the bibliography has been carried out in the academic managers of Dialnet, Redalyc, Google Scholar, and in technology journals of worldwide prestige and has had two considerations: a broad search for the formulation of the concept, type, development, implementation and use of the chatbot in the educational field.
	Keywords: chatbot, rural education, virtual assistant, education 4.0.

99	Mobile application design for the fight against women's violence
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	ABSTRACT
	The physical or psychological attack on women is translated or understood as the violation of their human rights and the community health problem present in all areas of the country where regardless of age a third of women are known to be assaulted, sexually violent or forced to take action against their will. WHO research shows us that the highest incidence of violence against women occurs in an intimate couple where the aggressor has very different attitudes during courtship. Then, all kinds of violence against women can cause physical and mental harm and with this article a prototype mobile application will be raised in order to reduce cases of violence against women. Keywords: Mobile application, Gender violence, Woman, Prevention, Android, Mockup, Design.

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	Impact of the Quality Management System at
	the Peruvian University
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	ABSTRACT
	Quality management in university organizations is the primary principle for institutional competitiveness, currently the optimal development of the market has allowed improvement. The design was based on the bibliographic review on the subject, for which the descriptors of the Unesco Thesaurus (SKOS) were used. The strategy was to search for different keywords and logical operators. Considering articles with 5 years old, in certified databases. In the conceptual and practical review according to the point of view of educational entities, the most important aspect is clearly to remain competitive. Finally, the application of a QMS based on the ISO 9001: 2015 standard will allow them to achieve multiple positive results in the university entities that execute it.
	Keywords: Quality Management System, university entity, competitiveness, quality service.



Abstract o	f Paper Accepted in ICGCET'2021
108	Mapping of vegetation cover hotspot using the
	multifractal singularity of NDVI applied to the
	fog oasis of Lúcumo, Lima, Peru
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	ABSTRACT
	The study's objective was to verify the capacity of the multispectral singularity index (MSI) to delimit the sites of more excellent vegetation, of the fog oasis Loma de Lúcumo (LL), of the city of Lima, Peru. This ecosystem is affected by industrial and mining activities, as well as by informal urbanization. The methodology used was an adaptation of the method applied by Q. Cheng, in 2001, for the analysis of singularity in image processing. Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) data derived from satellite images of different spatial resolutions and dates were used. To test the suitability of the MSI, its performance was visually compared with orthoimages from drones. It was evidenced and verified in the field that the MSI map detects the patches with the highest vegetation cover of the LL. The said map does not replace an NDVI map but complements it by adding information on spatial association and detection of particular sites. It is indicated that both the NDVI and the MSI are insufficient to prepare a vegetation map of the LL since a floristic and vegetation inventory is required as a necessary condition. It is recommended that a detailed vegetation map of the LL be developed with the support of NDVI and MSI. Likewise, the methodology used for multifractal modeling and spatial analysis with GIS is recommended.

Abstract of	of Paper Accepted in ICGCET'2021
109	MODELING THE ECOLOGICAL NICHE OF THE
	PERUVIAN NIGHT MONKEY SPECIES (Aotus
	miconax) FOR CONSERVATION IN THE
	CORDILLERA OF COLÁN NATIONAL
	SANCTUARY
	Ruben Martinez ¹ , Doris Esenarro ² , Wilder Chumbimuni ³ , Pamela Lujan ⁴ , Miluska Guiño ⁵ Rogelia Guillen ⁶ ^{1,2,3,4,5,6} National University Federico Villarreal, Lima, Perú ^{1,2} , Specialized Institute for Ecosystems and Natural Resources Research (INERN)-UNFV ² Graduate School EUPG –UNFV Peru martinezc@unfv.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe ,2015016967@unfv.edu.pe; 2015016896@unfv.edu.pe ² ; 2015017117@unfv.edu.pe, <u>rguillen@unfv.edu.pe</u>
	ABSTRACT The main objective of this research is to model the ecological niche of the Peruvian night monkey (<i>Aotus miconax</i>) for its conservation in the Cordillera of Colán National Reserve. The species <i>Aotus miconax</i> is endemic to Peru and is distributed in the regions of Amazonas, San Martín, Huánuco and La Libertad. According to the Latin American Primatological Society (LAPrimS), 40% of the continent's endemic primates are threatened by extinction. The International Union for Conservation of Nature states that up to 70% of Latin American primates have populations that are decreasing. In this study, the ecological niche models were obtained through the maximum entropy algorithm (Maxent), using bioclimatic and topographic variables from the Worldclim platform, as well as refined location data obtained from the GBIF platform (Global Biodiversity Information Facility), so that the algorithm restricts the information and calculates the geographic distribution in future situations, with partial data samples. As a result, a map shows the surface areas for the development of the species according to the Selected variables, with a surface area of 70.15 km2 representing 17.89% of the Cordillera of Colán National Sanctuary.
	Keywords: Aotus miconax, endemic, modeling, Maxent.

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	Detection of changes in tree cover in the
	Tambopata National Reserve and its buffer
	zone during the period 2010 – 2018
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	ABSTRACT This research aims to detect changes in tree cover in the Tambopata National Reserve (RNTAMB) and its buffer zone through the difference of NDVI images in the period 2010-2018. In this area, anthropogenic activities have been developing that represent threats to the conservation of the protected natural area and in turn have contributed to the loss of tree cover, to identify the detection of changes in tree cover in the RNTAMB and its buffer zone was carried out through the temporal analysis of satellite images and the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI). The satellite images were obtained from Landsat 5 TM and Landsat 8 OLI/TIRS sensors. The results were NDVI maps, which reflected vegetation greenness intensity values, showing the amount of vegetation present on a surface and, in turn, the state of vegetative health. Thus, with the help of temporal analysis of satellite images, the amount of tree cover was determined for the period 2010-2018, represented in three categories "increase," "loss," and "no change," being respectively 1170.28 ha, 1707.01 ha and 274 753 ha for the RNTAMB, and 12986.5 ha, 1250.55 ha and 217 318 ha respectively for the buffer zone. It was concluded that Tambopata National Reserve had a more significant loss of forest cover than its buffer zone. In contrast, the opposite was true for the increase in forest cover, which was more critical in the buffer zone.
	Keywords: Change detection, tree cover, Tambopata National Reserve, buffer zone.

Ruben Cueva ¹ , Amaya Pedro ² , Esenarro Doris ³ , Vega Violeta ⁴ , Veliz Maria ⁵ , Aylas Maria del Carmen ⁶ 1.2.3.5 National University of Federico Villarreal, Lima, Peru 1.2.3.4. Specialized Institute for Ecosystems and Natural Resources Research (INERN)-UNFV 2.5 Graduate School- EUPG- UNFV Peru rcueva@unfv.edu.pe, pamaya@unfv.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, vvega@unfv.edu.pe, mveliz@unfv.edu.pe, maylas@unfv.edu.pe, vvega@unfv.edu.pe, mveliz@unfv.edu.pe, maylas@unfv.edu.pe, MBSTRACT The objective of this research is to determine the ecotourism potential of a landscape reserve for the development of ecotourism activities. New trends in tourism and ecotourism demand require areas with natural attractions, which can be integrated as a strategy for the sustainable development of this locality. For the valuation of the ecotourism potential we replicated the methodology of Rodriguez, Vargas, Andrade, & Bedolla including the opinion of the population and some municipal norms. We obtained a Potential Index of 15.6 (62.4%), which is considered relatively medium, limited especially by the factors accessibility, equipment and the inexistence of municipal norms on	111	Methodology to determine the ecotourism potential of the district of Huancaya, Province of Yauyos, Lima Region
ABSTRACT The objective of this research is to determine the ecotourism potential of a landscape reserve for the development of ecotourism activities. New trends in tourism and ecotourism demand require areas with natural attractions and scenic beauty. The district of Huancaya has many natural attractions, which can be integrated as a strategy for the sustainable development of this locality. For the valuation of the ecotourism potential we replicated the methodology of Rodriguez, Vargas, Andrade, & Bedolla including the opinion of the population and some municipal norms. We obtained a Potential Index of 15.6 (62.4%), which is considered relatively medium, limited especially by the factors accessibility, equipment and the inexistence of municipal norms on		Ruben Cueva ¹ , Amaya Pedro ² , Esenarro Doris ³ , Vega Violeta ⁴ , Veliz Maria ⁵ , Aylas Maria del Carmen ⁶ ^{1,2,3.5} National University of Federico Villarreal, Lima, Peru ^{1,2,3,4.} Specialized Institute for Ecosystems and Natural Resources Research (INERN)-UNFV ^{2,5} Graduate School- EUPG- UNFV Peru rcueva@unfv.edu.pe, pamaya@unfv.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, vvega@unfv.edu.pe, mveliz@unfv.edu.pe, maylas@unfv.edu.pe,
The objective of this research is to determine the ecotourism potential of a landscape reserve for the development of ecotourism activities. New trends in tourism and ecotourism demand require areas with natural attractions and scenic beauty. The district of Huancaya has many natural attractions, which can be integrated as a strategy for the sustainable development of this locality. For the valuation of the ecotourism potential we replicated the methodology of Rodriguez, Vargas, Andrade, & Bedolla including the opinion of the population and some municipal norms. We obtained a Potential Index of 15.6 (62.4%), which is considered relatively medium, limited especially by the factors accessibility, equipment and the inexistence of municipal norms on		ABSTRACT
in charge of the local government. This research should be complemented by studies of this nature in the other districts of Yauyos province and a regional ecotourism plan should be formulated.		The objective of this research is to determine the ecotourism potential of a landscape reserve for the development of ecotourism activities. New trends in

Abstract o	f Paper Acc	cepted in	ICGCET'202	21	
112	EVALU	ATION O	F THE COND	ITIONING	бТО
	DETERM	IINE THE	IR THERMAL		NI TS
	THE EDU	JCATION	AL INSTITU	FIONS OF	THE
		PL	JNO REGION		
	Mercedes G	alarza, Doris	Esenarro, Elizabet	h Segovia, Jose	Livia
	Federie Email:	co Villarreal U 2020005182 @ <u>esegovia@un</u>	Jniversity EUPG- UN @unfv.edu.pe, <u>desena</u> <u>fv.edu.pe, jlivia@un</u>	JFV- Lima-Peru <u>wro@unfv.edu.r</u> <u>fv.edu.pe</u>	l. 9 <u>e</u>
	The obj determines the t Region. The sch low temperature determine the th The methodolog have been mad demonstrating th interior condition we can say that t helps to improve Keywords:	ective of this hermal comfo cols of the stu ermal comfort y used in this le in situ o he use of passi hing, obtaining he implementa thermal comf thermal	ABSTRACT research is to evalue of tin the Educational dy site lack thermal of dy evaluates the co tin the Educational s context is experiment btaining results that we materials in the co g as a result an efficient ation of passive material fort. conditioning,	Late the conditi al Institutions of comfort due to the inditioning that Institutions of the ental, since mean at allow composition composition of 85% as a rials inside the composition thermal	oning that f the Puno he existing allows to he Region. asurements aring and nprove the conclusion lassrooms, comfort,

113	DEFORESTATION IN PERU AND STRATEGIC PLAN TO REDUCE AMAZONIAN FORESTS
	Vicenta Irene Tafur Anzualdo, Doris Esenarro, Pedro Amaya, Maria Veliz
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	ABSTRACT The present research aims to evaluate deforestation and strategies to reduce the deterioration of Amazonian forests. Peru has a considerable area of forest cover, by the year 2020 during the pandemic the Peruvian Amazon suffered a significant loss of forest cover due to deforestation, which aggravates floods, droughts and landslides, products of climate change, the expansion of agriculture and livestock, mining, road construction and population growth, among others, are activities that promote deforestation. The technique used is the bibliographic review of different documents produced in public and private institutions related to the subject, also the Joint Declaration of Intent (DCI) is a scheme of economic incentives to combat deforestation and forest degradation, which has the cooperation of Peru, Norway and Germany, which was raised in three phases: Phase I: Preparation; Phase II: Transformation and Phase III: Payment for results; in the month of October 2018 the implementation plan of Phase II was completed. Agreement that has been extended until 2025.
	Intent.

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	APPLICATION OF GEOTECHNOLOGIES FOR
	FLOOD RISK ANALYSIS IN THE PUMAHUASI -
	HUAMANCOTO SECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF
	HUÁNUCO
	Elizabeth Segovia ¹ , César Chumpitasi ² , Katherine Peralta ³ , Carolina Vasquez ⁴
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	ABSTRACT
	The objective of this research is to analyze the risk of flooding in the Pumahuasi -
	Huamancoto sector, district of Daniel Alomía Robles, department of Huánuco. Floods
	productive zone the urban and natural area, the environmental impact is direct since
	the flooded area is difficult to recover, it also affects the fauna because they are
	displaced from their habitat which leads to migration; the social impact is given
	because the affected inhabitants may choose to stay in place and rebuild their homes,
	experiencing a financial burden; the economic impact is that these events affect the district since the productive chain is broken. To determine the risk geotechnological
	tools were used such as: HEC-RAS, for hydraulic modeling: ArcGIS, a well known
	Geographic Information System for the processing and representation of flood risk.
	As a result, it is shown that, in flood risk mapping, the predominant unit is high risk.
	The vulnerability analysis, developed based on the established methodology, indicates
	the occurrence of river flooding.
	Keywords: Geotechnologies, Flood, River, Precipitation, Peru.

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	INTERPRETIVE PATH TO STRENGTHEN THE
	TOURIST OFFER OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL
	COMPLEX OF CHOQUEQUIRAO - CUZCO,
	2021
	Roxana Aparicio ¹ , Doris Esenarro ² , Cynthia K. Cusihuama ³ , Jorge A.
	Ramón ⁴ , Dayanna E. Rivera ^{5,} Samuel Reyna ⁶
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	ABSTRACT
	This research aims to propose an interpretive trail design to strengthen the tourist offer of the Choquequirao archaeological complex, in the Cuzco region. The poor maintenance of the access roads, the insufficient and inadequate public tourist infrastructure and the intense rains that caused landslides and stones on the routes that lead to Choquequirao, generate the limitation of the growth of the tourist offer in Choquequirao. This is reflected in the decrease in the flow of tourists at a rate of 0.66% per year, economically affecting the population. Therefore, the methodology used for the proposal is quantitative since research on historical tourist demands and visits to the place were reviewed. As tools, we elaborate a data matrix and we use 3D programs to model the design of the proposal. As a result of the review of the studies carried out from 2014 to 2020, it was obtained that the average number of national visitors was 1,608, 28% of the total, and foreign visitors was reflected due to the closure of Choquequirao due to the pandemic produced by the new coronavirus (Covid-19). Finally, it is concluded that the proposal of an interpretive trail incorporating clean technologies, applying bioclimatic architecture and eco-friendly materials, strengthens the tourist offer of the Choquequirao Archaeological Complex.

116	Characterization of flora and fauna in the
	Cerros de amotape national park
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	, <u>2018023286@univ.edu.pe</u> c.tome@unac.edu.pe, <u>vvega@univ.edu.pe</u>
	ABSTRACT
	The objective of this research is to characterize the flora and fauna of the Cerros de Amotape National Park since it has a significant biological and endemic diversity, which presents unique characteristics of national and international interest, located on the north coast of Peru, in the departments of Tumbes and Piura. Sample of representative ecosystems of the country and the world such as the "Equatorial Dry Forest" and "Pacific Tropical Forest." In the development of the investigation, we are going to detail everything related to the characterization of flora and fauna of the Cerros de Amotape National Park and the institution that is in charge of watching over and safeguarding flora and fauna of the said natural area, for this we have carried out the data collection of different research works and the realization of thematic maps—giving as results specific figures of biological diversity through graphs for a better understanding. Reaching the conclusion that ecosystems have no borders and our commitment to conserve them neither, which is why by adjoining the Cerros de Amotape National Park with territories of the neighboring country of Ecuador, they offer us opportunities to develop integrated and participatory management, only in this way will we guarantee many more years of beauty and biodiversity for our present and future generations.
	Keywords: Characterization of flora, characterization of fauna, Cerros de amotape national park

Abstract of Paper Accepted in ICGCET'2021 WATER QUALITY AND DEGREE OF 117 COMPLIANCE IN EL FERROL BAY – ANCASH (2015 - 2019)Violeta Vega¹, Reynaldo Noa Acero², Pedro Amaya³, Carlos Tello⁴, Doris Esenarro⁵, Rogelia Guillen⁶ ^{1,2,3,4,5,6}National University Federico Villarreal, Lima, Perú ^{1,3,5,} Specialized Institute for Ecosystems and Natural Resources Research (INERN)-UNFV ² Graduate School- EUPG- UNFV Peru vvega@unfv.edu.pe, 2017020969@unfv.edu.pe pamaya@unfv.edu.pe, ctello@unfv.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, rguillen@unfv.edu.pe ABSTRACT The present research aims to analyze the degree of compliance of the physicalchemical and microbiological parameters of the water of El Ferrol Bay during the period 2015 - 2019; the bay has been affected in the last four decades due to industrial activities, mainly fishing (production of fishmeal, oil, and canned fish) and the progressive increase of the population that generates municipal wastewater and solid waste. The collection of information was obtained through physical-chemical monitoring of water quality in the Chimbote - El Ferrol Bay sea directed by NWA (National Water Authority), whose annual averages were compared with the National Environmental Quality Standard (EQS) for water, established by Supreme Decree No. 004-2017-MINAM according to the classification of the marine-coastal water body established by the Chief Resolution No. 030 - 2016 - ANA. As results obtained, the parameters that fully comply with the EQS in the studied period are: pH, total suspended solids, dissolved oxygen, nitrates and sulfates and partially oils and fats, biochemical oxygen demand and thermotolerant coliforms with 92.86%, 92.31%, and 68.75% respectively while Escherichia coli has 0% and in terms of years considering only these parameters 2015 complies 83.33%, 2016 complies 100%, 2017 complies 90.32%, 2018 complies 83.33%, 2019 complies 92.58%. Keywords: El Ferrol Bay, water quality, physical- chemical parameter, microbiological parameter.

Abstract of Paper Accepted in ICGCET'2021 MULTITEMPORAL ANALYSIS OF VEGETATION 118 COVER IN THE BUFFER ZONE OF THE TAMBOPATA NATIONAL RESERVE, 2015-2020 Ruben Martinez¹, Doris Esenarro², Pedro Amaya³, Giovanna Alejandro Vilcavauri⁴, Milagros Canales Antayhua⁵, Mabel Huayta Mucha⁶ Violeta Vega⁶ Karina Hinojosa⁶ 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 National University Federico Villarreal, Lima, Perú ^{1,2,3,7,8} Specialized Institute for Ecosystems and Natural Resources Research (INERN)-UNFV ² Graduate School- EUPG- UNFV Peru <u>rmartinezc@unfv.edu.pe</u>, <u>d</u>esenarro@unfv.edu.pe, pamaya@unfv.edu.pe. 2017036849@unfv.edu.pe, 2017036858@unfv.edu.pe, 2017036822@unfv.edu.pe, vvega@unfv.edu.pe, khinojosa@unfv.edu.pe ABSTRACT The objective of the research is to conduct a multi-temporal analysis of the vegetation cover in the buffer zone of the Tambopata National Reserve protected natural area for the period 2015-2020. One of the problems that has been identified is that since 2009, in the buffer zone, a series of mining camps have been installed, which are causing large losses of forest areas and have caused the displacement of various species that are in a state of extension and vulnerable as the species Ateles chamek. For the analysis, the multispectral bands of Landsat 8 satellite images were used, as well as the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) and supervised classification. The results determined that for the year 2015, 8.18% (10 409.8 ha) of vegetation cover was recorded as degraded in the buffer zone and 22.48% (28 618.95 ha) for the year 2020. Regarding the quality of vegetation cover, it was identified that unhealthy vegetation increased by 1.92% and 2.20% in 2015 and 2020, respectively. It is concluded, that the application of the supervised classification method allows us to estimate the area of degraded vegetation cover, obtaining within the study period a total of 18 209, 15 ha, being illegal mining one of the main causes and threat for the illegal mining is one of the main causes and threats to native communities and biodiversity in the Tambopata National Reserve Buffer Zone. Keywords: Multitemporal analysis, vegetation cover, vegetation index.

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113	ECONOMIC VALUE OF GREEN
	INFRASTRUCTURE AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN
	METROPOLITAN LIMA, PERU. CASE:
	DISTRICTS OF JESÚS MARIA AND SANTIAGO
	DE SURCO
	Amaya Pedro ¹ , Esenarro Doris ² , Vega Violeta ³ , Benigno Gomez ⁴ , Karina Hinojosa ⁵ Samuel Reyna ⁶ ^{1,2,3,4,5,6} Federico Villarreal National University. Lima, Lima, Peru pamaya@unfv.edu.pe, desenarro@unfv.edu.pe, vvega@unfv.edu.pe, vgomez@unfv.edu.pe, khinojosa@unfv.edu.pe, sreynam@unfv.edu.pe,
	ABSTRACT
	The objective of the study was to economically value (WTP) the urban green infrastructure of two districts of Metropolitan Lima, Peru, through the contingent valuation method to quantify the willingness of an individual to pay for its improvement and conservation, as well as to evidence the relationship between temperature, urban green infrastructure and human welfare by districts. A hypothetical market was created and 267 respondents, selected by random sampling, were asked to answer a pre-tested questionnaire. The results revealed that 95% of the respondents showed a positive willingness to pay and the mean predicted willingness to pay per person was \$6.77 per month. A logistic regression model was used to develop the relationship between the independent variables and willingness to pay. Most of the parameters accompanied by the econometric analysis developed the expected results. The districts of Jesus Maria (HDI=0.84) and Santiago de Surco (HDI=0.80) have moderate to high NDVI and low to moderate temperatures, located in a desert area, natural desert environment, with little rainfall. The valuation should be complemented through the framework of the cultural ecosystem because they are broad, diverse and multiple.
	Keywords: valuation, green infrastructure, human wellbeing, districts



135	The Internet of Things Role in the Architecture
	of Digital Enterprises
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	ABSTRACT
	Companies are changing their approach, culture, activities, and data frameworks to expand digitization endeavors or move closer to advanced initiatives. Advanced change deeply disturbs existing organizations and economies. In this day and age, many new business openings have arisen that improve the capacity of the Internet and related computing innovations: Internet of Things (IoT), Service Computing, Cloud Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Big Data with Analytics, Mobile Systems, Collaboration Networks, and Cyber. Realistic systems. Digitization favors the advancement of IT conditions with many small and somewhat circulating structures, such as the IoT, microservices, or other fine granular components. The design of fine granular structures greatly affects the engineering of advanced departments and elements. The shift from a closed world articulating viewpoint to an open world more adaptable of live programming and framework structures sets the context for adaptive programming and development, which is fundamental to advanced change. In this paper, we present some perspectives on computerized pledge engineering and choices to support respect for object-based programming frameworks and administrations and intelligent advanced managements. This paper describes a new data-shaping-based approach to integrating partial IoT objects, which are unified as a semi-automated cluster in an end-to-end enterprise architecture management environment.
	Keywords: Internet of Things (IoT), Enterprise Architecture and Management,
	Modern Technology, Connectivity.

	The Technical Cuidelines of a Decision Current
136	The Technical Guidelines of a Decision Support
	System for Presenting Information and Data
	Using Tables and Graphs
	Yousef A. Baker El-Ebiary ¹ , Amer Hatamleh ² , Yazeed Al Moaiad ³ , Syarilla Iryani Ahmad Saany ⁴ , Julaily Aida Jusoh ⁵ , Samer Bamansoor ⁶
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	ABSTRACT
	Since the mid-1970, Decision Support System (DSS) innovation and applications have advanced fundamentally. Numerous mechanical and
	hierarchical advancements affect this development. DSS once used a more restricted data set, User Interface (UI) usefulness, and displaying, yet mechanical developments have empowered undeniably more remarkable DSS usefulness. DSS once upheld individual leaders, yet later DSS advances were applied to workgroups or groups, particularly virtual groups. The approach of the Web has empowered hierarchical choice emotionally supportive networks and has led to various new uses of existing innovation just as numerous new choices help advancements themselves. In some choice circumstances, quantitative models implanted in a DSS can assist supervisors with settling on better choices. This article intends to give specialized rules to introduce data and information utilizing tables and diagrams. Albeit straightforward, the readiness of tables and charts ought to follow essential proposals, which make it a lot more obvious the information under investigation and to advance precise correspondence in science.
	Keywords: Decision Support System (DSS), Information Presentation, Graph Statistics, User Interface (UI), Decision-Makers / Chiefs.

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5th International Multi-Topic Conference on Engineering and Science (IMCES) 29-30 June 2022 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia