

ABSTRACT PROCEEDING BOOK

AAER 2nd International Conference on Communication, Engineering, Data Mining, Information Technology & Applied Sciences

CEDIA-MAY-2019

Venue: Hotel H2O Manila (Meeting Room 2, 3rd Floor), Philippines
Date: May 23-24, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE	5
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE	6
CONFERENCE TRACKS	7
CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE	8
CONFERENCE SCHEDULE	9
CONFERENCE SCHEDULE	10
TRACK A	12
BUSINESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCE & HUMANITIES	12
Cyberlofng Levels of Hotel Employees: A Research in Konya	13
Evaluation of Customer Complaints of Restaurants in Tripadvisor: The Case of Konya Province	14
Examination of Leasing Transactions in Tourism Enterprises Within The Scope of Turkish Financial Reporting Standard (Tfrs) 16	15
Dynamism in the Beauty, Health and Wellness in the MLM Companies: Framework for an Effective Rewards System	16
Modelling Student Satisfaction Through I-E-M Method for Improved Learning Experience of Selected Generation Y and Z Engineering Students	17
TRACK B	18
ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, COMPUTER, BASIC & APPLIED SCIENCES	18
Linear Modeling of Material Fracture Time Under High Temperature Creep Conditions	19
A Modified AES for File Cryptographic Transformation based on Reduced-Round with Revised Round Keys and Key Schedule	20
UP COMING EVENTS	21



Book of Abstracts Proceedings

AAER 2nd International Conference on Communication, Engineering, Data Mining, Information Technology & Applied Sciences (CEDIA-2019)

Manila, Philippines May 23-24, 2019

Email:contact@academy-aer.com
URL: http://academy-aer.com/



Book of Abstracts Proceedings

All rights reserved. Without the consent of the publisher in written, no individual or entity is allowed to reproduce, store or transmit any part of this publication through any means or in any possible form. For obtaining written permission of the copyright holder for reproducing any part of the publication, applications need to be submitted to the publisher.

Disclaimer

Authors have ensured sincerely that all the information given in this book is accurate, true, comprehensive, and correct right from the time it has been brought in writing. However, the publishers, the editors, and the authors are not to be held responsible for any kind of omission or error that might appear later on, or for any injury, damage, loss, or financial concerns that might arise as consequences of using the book. The views of the contributors stated might serve a different perspective than that of the AAER.

Manila, Philippines | May 23-24, 2019 Whats App Contact: +971-56-2448120



SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Engineering and Technology				
Dr. Retno Astuti	Prof. Dr. Cherry I.			
University of Brawijaya, Indonesia	Ultra, College Of Education Of University of Eastern			
	Philippines, Philippines			
Prof. Dr. Titin Handayani	Assist. Prof. Dr. Jeffrey Lucero			
Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technol-	Lyceum of the Philippines University, Philippines			
ogy, Indonesia				
Thomas Soseco	Micah Denise S. Del Mundo			
UUniversitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia	University of The Philippines-Diliman			
Anis Widyawati	Thelma (May) Rabago-Mingoa			
Semarang State University, Indonesia	Phd , De la Salle University Manila			
Lis Melissa Yapanto	Kristine Canon			
Gorontalo state of Univercity, Indonesia	De la Salle University Manil			
Dr. Haji Mohd.Amin bin Hashim	Dr. Mary Donnabelle Balela			
Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia	University of the Philippines, Philippines			
Dr. Nazar Elfadil Mohamed Dean	Dr. Rinlee Butch Cervera			
Fahad bin Sultan University, Saudi Arabia	University of the Philippines, Philippines			
Dr. Geetesh Goga	Dr. Moj Raj Bagale			
K.C. College of Engineering, India	Kathmandu University, Nepal			
Dr. I-Fang Cheng	Prof. Naoufel Kraiem			
National Applied Research Laboratories, Taiwan	CS-SQU, Oman			
Prof. M. K. A. Ariffin	Dr. S M Sohel Murshed			
Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia	University of Lisbon, Portugal			
Dr. Dan Xie	Prof. Amnart Suksri			
University of Massachusetts Amherst (UMass), USA	Khonkaen University, Thailand			
Prof. Halim Abdurrachim	Prof. Pranut Potiyaraj			
Institut Teknologi Nasional, Indonesia	Chulalongkorn University, Thailand			



ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Dr. Renan P.Limjuco

Conference Chair

Marina Kacaribu

Conference Coordinator

Dr. Buchari Lapau

Conference Coordinator



CONFERENCE TRACKS

- Fundamental and Applied Sciences
- Catalysis
- Chemical Sciences
- Material Science and Engineering
- Electrical and Electronic Engineering
- Computer Engineering and Sciences
- Mechanical Engineering
- Biological Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Environmental Science
- Advanced Chemical Engineering
- Thermodynamics
- Advanced Process Control
- Advanced Transport Phenomena
- Bridge Engineering
- Coastal Engineering
- Computational Mechanics
- Hydrology
- Transportation and Highway Engineering
- Paramedical Sciences
- Medicine Sciences
- Biological and Life sciences
- Radiation Physics for Medicine and Biology
- Physical System Modeling
- Thermal system Analysis
- Wave Propagation in Elastic Solids



CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

Dr. Renan P.Limjuco

"International Conference of Academy of Applied and Engineering Research (AAER)" is a dedicated platform to promote and encourage the latest advancements in Science, Engineering Technology & Applied Sciences for the benefit of human development through highly significant research contributions, conferences, and other professional, educational and mentoring activities. AAER provides a unique platform for engineers, scientists, and technologists at all levels and at all times for across the globe to communicate and networking.

I would like to thank our honorable scientific and review committee for giving their precious time to the review process covering the papers presented in this conference. I am also highly obliged to the participants for being a part of our efforts to promote knowledge sharing and learning. We as scholars make an integral part of the leading educated class of the society that is responsible for benefitting the society with their knowledge. Let's get over all sorts of discrimination and take a look at the wider picture. Let's work together for the welfare of humanity for making the world a harmonious place to live and making it flourish in every aspect. Stay blessed.

Thank you.

Dr. Renan P.Limjuco Conference Chair

Email: renan@academy-aer.com



CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

AAER 2nd International Conference on Communication, Engineering, Data Mining, Information Technology & Applied Sciences (CEDIA)

$May\ 23\text{-}24,\ 2019$ Thursday-Friday $Hotel\ H_2O\ Manila\ (Meeting\ Room\ 2,\ 3rd\ Floor),\ Philippines$

Start Time

09-00 am - 09-10 am: Registration & Kit Distribution 09-10 am - 09-20 am: Introduction of Participants 09-20 am - 09-30 am: Inauguration and Opening address 09-30 am - 09-40 am: Grand Networking Session

Tea/Coffee Break (09-40 am - 10:00 am)



CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

AAER 2nd International Conference on Communication, Engineering, Data Mining, Information Technology & Applied Sciences (CEDIA)

$May~23\text{-}24,~2019 \\ Thursday\text{-}Friday \\ Hotel~H_2O~Manila~(Meeting~Room~2,~3rd~Floor),~Philippines$

10:00 am 12:00 pm: First Presentation Session

Track A: Business, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities

Paper ID Manuscript Title Presenter Name

Cyberlofing Levels of Hotel Employees A Research in	Mehmet ahin
Konya	
Evaluation of Customer Complaints of Restaurants in	Alper Ate
Tripadvisor: The Case of Konya Province	
Examination of Leasing Transactions in Tourism Enter-	Hac Arif Tunez
prises Within the Scope of Turkish Financial Reporting	
Standard (Tfrs) 16	
Dynamism in the Beauty, Health and Wellness in the	Merryrose Red Palma
MLM Companies: Framework for an Effective Rewards	
System	
Modelling Student Satisfaction Through I-E-M Method	Romalyn L. Galingan
for Improved Learning Experience of Selected Genera-	
tion Y and Z Engineering Students	
	Konya Evaluation of Customer Complaints of Restaurants in Tripadvisor: The Case of Konya Province Examination of Leasing Transactions in Tourism Enterprises Within the Scope of Turkish Financial Reporting Standard (Tfrs) 16 Dynamism in the Beauty, Health and Wellness in the MLM Companies: Framework for an Effective Rewards System Modelling Student Satisfaction Through I-E-M Method for Improved Learning Experience of Selected Genera-

Track B: Engineering & Technology, Computer, Basic & Applied Sciences

CEDIA-MAY19-PH101	Linear Modeling Of Material Fracture Time Under High	Roberto Fernandez Martinez
	Temperature Creep Conditions	
CEDIA-MAY19-PH106	A Modified AES for File Cryptographic Transformation	Edjie M. De Los Reyes
	based on Reduced-Round with Revised Round Keys and	
	Key Schedule	

Lunch Break & Closing Ceremony (12:00 pm - 01:00 pm)



Conference Day 02 (May 24, 2019)

Second day of conference will be specified for touristy. Relevant expenses are borne by Individual him/herself.



TRACK A BUSINESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCE & HUMANITIES



Cyberlofng Levels of Hotel Employees: A Research in Konya

^{1*}Mehmet ahin, ²Alper Ate, ³Hac Arif Tunez ^{1,2,3}Selcuk University,Turkey Corresponding Email: sahinmehmet@selcuk.edu.tr

Keywords: Cyberloafing, Tourism, Hotel Employees, Internet

Cyberloafing is a form of deviant behavior in working life which affect both employees goal and organizational goals. Cyberloafing is voluntary acts of employees using their companies Internet access and IT equipments for non-work-related purposes during working hours. Cyberloafing has reported to increasingly become a serious threat to organizational performance and efficiency. Cyberloafing leads to unproductive organization and could even cause lawsuits. The aim of this research is to identify impact of demographic factors on cyberloafing of hotel employees in Konya/Turkey. The data were collected by questionnaire and were analyzed by SPSS 21 software. In the analysis of the relation between demographic factors and cyberloafing behavior significant relationships were observed in the levels of 0.05 and 0.01. Implications of these findings for research are discussed



Evaluation of Customer Complaints of Restaurants in Tripadvisor: The Case of Konya Province

^{1*}Alper Ate, ²Mehmet ahin, ³H. Arif Tuncez ^{1,2,3}Selcuk University,Turkey Corresponding Email: alpera@selcuk.edu.tr

Keywords: Online complaints, Restaurants, Konya, Tripadvisor.

In today's modern world where tourism activities have developed at a great rate, restaurants in a region have become an important element of attraction for tourists coming to the region as well as the aim of providing services to local people. Comments and ratings from various social media applications have an important role in shaping tourist holiday experiences. In this study, it was aimed to classify and evaluate the negative customer comments with the help of descreptive analysis on tripadvisor.com about the restaurant in the center of Konya. Within the scope of this objective, restaurants that scored one and two points over five of the 246 restaurants in Konya province were analyzed with the MAXQDA program. Restaurant customers mostly complain about price, taste, overall quality of service, personnel behaviour and hygiene.



Examination of Leasing Transactions in Tourism Enterprises Within The Scope of Turkish Financial Reporting Standard (Tfrs) 16

^{1*}Hac Arif Tunez,²Alper Ate, ³Mehmet ahin ^{1,2,3}Selcuk University,Turkey Corresponding Email: hatuncez@selcuk.edu.tr

Keywords: Leasing, Tourism Enterprises, TAS.

Tourism is one of the most important sectors affecting the economies of the country in the globalization process. Tourism covers the activities of individuals for reasons such as recreation, entertainment, education, health, sports, religion and culture within a certain period of time. Tourism enterprises, temporary displacement resulting from accommodation and other needs are the units for the elimination. Tourism activities contribute to countries in many ways, such as social, cultural and political. But its biggest contribution is its positive impact on the economy. Developments in technology have increased the need for financing to make new investments in tourism sector as in every sector. Businesses can meet their financing needs through different methods. One of these methods is the leasing method. Today, businesses operating in the tourism sector can obtain significant financial convenience by leasing their assets. TFRS 16 Leases standard, a lease, "For a fee, the right of use of an asset is a part of the contract that has been transferred for a certain period of time". This standard addresses the accounting policies and disclosures that should be applied by the lessee and the lessor in relation to all leases. Leasing arrangements are an effective and flexible solution in acquiring property without the risk of ownership in many cases. The purpose of this study is to examine tourism enterprises within the scope of TFRS 16 standard.



Dynamism in the Beauty, Health and Wellness in the MLM Companies: Framework for an Effective Rewards System

*Merryrose Red Palma Centro Escolar University, Manila, Philippines Corresponding Email: merryrose.bitsi@gmail.com

Keywords: Multilevel Marketing, Marketing Strategies, Rewards System and Motivation

People these days are aware of the presence of the multilevel marketing (MLM) beauty, health and wellness companies that could provide additional income to support their families while others think that MLM companies are a pyramid scam. This study looks deeper into the nature and status of the MLM business in the country, with focus on coming up with a viable rewards system for MLM workers that can enhance the business reputation and dispel any misconceptions that this type of marketing is a scam. The study determined the framework for an effective rewards system and included four hundred (400) members of different multilevel marketing companies as respondents of this study, such as members from Usana, Frontrow, Uno, and Global Prime Innovation (GPI). individuals tend to have lesser time due to family responsibilities. The motivating factors offered to individuals by MLM companies are all effective but members of MLM companies are motivated the most by bonuses, and commendations. Accordingly, the researcher has a proposed reward system that can encourage members to maintain their membership and stay with the company for 3 to 5 years or more. Rewards systems exist to motivate the members of MLM towards achieving strategic goals that are set by management. In terms of satisfaction factors, they perceived that direct selling and trust empowerment give satisfaction on the rewards system. Lack of time and lack of budget to visit in the office are the main reasons why members quit in the beauty, health and wellness from MLM companies. The MLM members were satisfied with all attributes of the MLM, it is recommended that the marketing skills of MLM members, especially those who have no college degree, must be developed and that the commission rate of the MLM members must be improved to better motivate them in their work. The members must be committed and focused on the vision and mission of MLM companies so they can contribute to the accomplishment of the vision and mission. The MLM companies must provide better incentives for the members to better motivate them. The proposed rewards system of the researcher may be evaluated and implemented by the MLM companies. High educational attainment is not required in MLM companies. Training of members is very important in all types of organization because it will lead to better knowledge and improved skill of staff. Fast turnover of products income is beneficial to the MLM companies as the revolving capital availability will not be a problem.



Modelling Student Satisfaction Through I-E-M Method for Improved Learning Experience of Selected Generation Y and Z Engineering Students

*Romalyn L. Galingan
Polytechnic University of the Philippines
Corresponding Email: romegalingan@gmail.com

Keywords: Cohort, Engineering Student, Generation Y, Generation Z, Learning Preference

Generational cohorts are groups of individuals sharing birth years, history, and characteristics. The last Generation Y students are currently college and the Generation Z students are currently starting to stream into the tertiary level education. In a few years, this generation Y cohort will comprise the majority of the college and university students. Much research has been performed on matching learning styles to teaching styles, but not enough research has been done to match the learning preference to generational cohorts. Many instructors and educators believe that there are too many learning styles and factors to consider for each student, thereby deeming the classroom changes too difficult to institute. The goal of this research is to find the most significant predictors of student learning for generation Y and generation Z students. This study determined that generational cohort and learning preference are associated with each other. Specifically, this paper sought to ascertain if there is a significant difference between the learning styles and perceived level of importance of factors affecting engineering students level of satisfaction when grouped according to their respective generational cohort Generation Y and Generation Z This study used Descriptive Method. A survey questionnaire is used to gather data. The survey questionnaire is pilot tested and validated before being deployed to engineering student respondents. Statistical treatment is applied to analyze the data gathered and to validate statistical significance. Data showed that there is significant difference on the learning style of Generation Y and Generation Z engineering students. But there is no significant difference in the preferences when respondents are grouped according to gender. Results also showed that generation Y engineering students see Teaching Method and Feedback and Learning Preferences as significant indicators of overall student satisfaction. On the other hand, Generation Z students find Teaching Method, Learning Environment and Feedback and Learning Preferences. From these significant findings the study puts forward the I-E-M methodIntegrate, Evolve and Modernize framework that engineering colleges could adapt to optimize engineering students satisfaction.



TRACK B

ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, COMPUTER, BASIC & APPLIED SCIENCES



Linear Modeling of Material Fracture Time Under High TemperatureCreep Conditions

^{1*}Roberto Fernandez Martinez, ²Pello Jimbert, ³Jose Ignacio Barbero, ⁴Lorena M. Callejo, ⁵Igor Somocueto

^{1,2}College of Engineering in Bilbao, University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, Bilbao, Spain, ^{3,4,5}Fundacion TECNALIA Research & Innovation, Industry and Transport Division, Foundry & Steelmaking Area, Parque Tecnologico de Bizkaia, Geldo Street, Building 700, Derio E48160, Bizkaia, Spain.

Corresponding Email: roberto.fernandezm@ehu.eus

Keywords: Modeling, Temperature, Martensitic

912% Cr martensitic steels are widely used for critical components of new, high-efficiency, ultra-supercritical power plants because of their high creep and oxidation resistances [1]. Due to the time consuming effort of obtaining creep properties for new alloys under high temperature creep conditions, in both short-term and long-term testing, it is often dealt with simplified models to assess and predict the future behavior of some materials. In this work, the total time to produce the material fracture is predicted according to a linear model, since this property is really relevant in power plants elements. This model is obtained based on 344 creep tests performed on modified P92 steels. A multivariate analysis and a feature selection were applied to analyze the influence of each feature in the problem [2], to reduce the number of features simplifying the model and to improve the accuracy of the model. Later, a training-testing validation methodology was performed to obtain more useful results based on a better generalization to cover every scenario of the problem [3]. These actions finished with the reduction of the complexity of the model, the initial number of features (22) was reduce in more than a 50 % (10). In addition, it was obtained a knowledge of the relation of each feature with the fracture time reducing the initial uncertainty of this relation. And finally, a model with lower error was obtained based on the feature study, meant a RMSE reduction from 10.22% using the whole dataset to 9.29% after feature selection.



A Modified AES for File Cryptographic Transformation based on Reduced-Round with Revised Round Keys and Key Schedule

^{1*}Edjie M. De Los Reyes, ²Dr. Ariel M. Sison, ³Dr. Ruji P.Medina Technological Institute of the Philippines Corresponding Email: emdelosreyes@tsu.edu.ph

Keywords: Security Encryption, Cryptographic, Transformation

The continuing advancement of technology had provided security issues in protecting the confidentiality of information. The need to protect unauthorized access of a third party is warranted. In this paper, the reduced-round modified AES with revised round keys and key schedule is proposed to ensure confidentiality. The modifications to the AES cipher round was the reduction of the round iterations from 10 to 6, and additional key permutations were added in between states; while in the key schedule, an additional byte substitution process was appended. The CBC mode was also utilized to ensure non-duplication of encrypted blocks even if the plaintext blocks are the same. The application was designed to transform any files, and four criteria were used to evaluate the proposed application. Time and throughput were utilized to measure the performance of the application's encryption/decryption process; while the avalanche effect and randomness tests were used to measure the security of the modified AES algorithm. There were six randomness tests utilized in this study, and they are Frequency Test within a Block, Runs Test, Binary Matrix Rank Test, Discrete Fourier Transform Test, Linear Complexity Test, and the Approximate Entropy Test. The results of evaluations have shown that the encryption and decryption time have improved by 1.27% and 1.21% respectively while the throughput has similarly improved by 1.29% and 3.19% for both encryption and decryption respectively. Whereas the avalanche effect of the modified AES was 50.06% which was more than the ideal value of 50% and it was also better than the standard AES which was 49.94% using the sample dataset. Finally, all the ciphertext outputs of the modified AES passed the six randomness tests, meaning that their p-values were higher than 0.01 as compared to the standard AES wherein there were three instances of a non-random result.

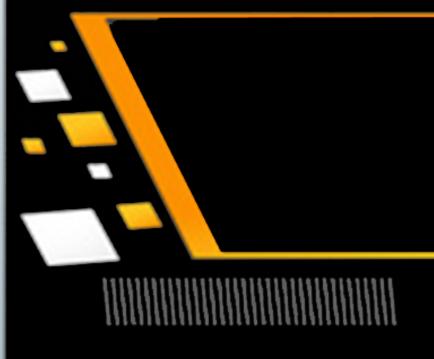


UP COMING EVENTS

You can find the details regarding our upcoming events by following below:

http://academy-aer.com/upcoming-conferences/





WELCOME TO ACADEMY OF APPLIED AND ENGINEERING RESEARCH

Academy of Applied and Engineering Research (AAER) is a dedicated platform to promote and encourage the latest advancements in Science, Engineering Technology & Applied Sciences for the benefit of human development through highly significant research contributions, conferences, and other professional, educational and mentoring activities.