Course timetabling system design and implementation based on genetic algorithm

Abstract:

The problem of timetable represents an obstacle for academic institutes. Since the increase in the number of students and the large number of courses and increase the numbers of common courses contribute greatly to the challenges of producing a timetable for decisions with constraints required concerning academic institutes. In this research will provide a way dependent on genetic algorithm to design and implementation a system to the schedule. This system will take into account the work satisfy with small problems and the large to with the administrative requirements of the user.

Damage assessment of buildings due to pipeline settlement using fuzzy decision support tool

Abstract

Settlement of building, due to nearby pipeline deterioration can result in noticeable. Thus, damage Category of buildings can be predicted. Also, a fuzzy based assessment system, which evaluates the damage category of buildings, was introduced. A criterion to define the membership functions of fuzzy assessment system starting from available information obtained from ANSYS was also described. This results in the prediction of the category of damage of buildings due to the interaction of more than one parameter in pipeline deterioration.

The Application of fuzzy modeling to hazard Assessment for reinforced concrete building structures due to pipeline failure

Abstract:

The application of fuzzy modeling to hazard assessment for reinforced concrete building structures due to pipeline failure was implemented. Damage assessment due to sewer pipeline failure is a very important issue in urban regions in Egypt. In this study, the well-known computer program ANSYS with geotechnical module CivilFEM is used considering nonlinear elastic soil behavior. Fuzzy based assessment system for reinforced concrete building structures to evaluate the damage category of building is implemented. The fuzzy system is used to cover the whole range of 4 parameters to get the results first in fuzzy system showed to be a power tool in forecasting potential damage in building due to the association of different parameters in pipeline deterioration.
**Evaluation of Encryption Algorithms for Privacy Preserving Association Rules Mibig on Distributed Horizontal Database**

Abstract:

Encryption algorithms used in privacy preserving protocols can be affected on overall performance. In this paper we study several encryption algorithms with two methods of privacy preserving association rule mining on distributed horizontal database (PPARM4, and PPARM3). Common encryption algorithm for the two methods of privacy preserving association rule mining on distributed horizontal database. Simulation has been conducted using java. Results show that, PPARM3 gives better performance with all encryption algorithms implemented. Also PPARM3 with encryption algorithm DES gives best results with different database sizes.

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**Improve Performance of Enterprise Information Sap Portal**

Abstract:

Multiple organizations introduce computer science services throw their web portals in the World Wide Web, to help their third parties for this purpose we introduce new algorithm to improve the performance of enterprise information SAP portal. This algorithm is used to add new functionality to java sap connector (JCO) middleware, this middleware used to build portal for organizations which has implemented SAP ERP Application. This middleware used to connect SAP enterprise resource planning system to any java application which will be very benefit to improve business process management system. In this paper we will purposed new algorithm which fix two defect issues of component that demonstrating poor performance.