Volume 2 Issue 2, January 2014

International Journal of Innovative Science and Modern Engineering

ISSN : 2319 - 6386 (Online)

Website: www.ijisme.org





Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering & Sciences Publication Pvt. Ltd. Exploring Innovation: A Key for Dedicated Services

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	Paper Title:	Real Time Data Processing for Detection of Apnea using Android Phone		
1.	Paper Title: Real Time Data Processing for Detection of Apnea using Android Phone Abstract: Sleep apnea (or sleep apnoca in British English) is a type of sleep disorder characterized by pauses in breathing or instances of shallow or infrequent breathing during sleep. Each pause in breathing, called an apnea, can last from at least ten seconds to several minutes, and may occur 5 to 30 times or more an hour. Similarly, each abnormally shallow breathing event is called a hypopnea. Sleep apnea is often diagnosed with an overnight sleep test called a polysomnography (PSG) that involves the recording and the studying of several neurologic and cardio-respiratory signals. Those PSGs are carried out in sleep laboratories with attending systems and specialized staff. Because these studies are expensive, it is very relevant to find reliable diagnostic alternatives using fewer biological signals and providing a high level of usability. Identifying the presence of sleep apneas from blood oxygen saturation signal fragments taken from pulsioximetry systems (SPO2). In order to build the classifier, should run in real time using, at each particular moment, past information in the SpO2 signal and not information contained in the whole signal. Moreover, we implemented a monitoring system that detects apneic events in real time while the patient is sleeping, which can be sometimes used as a valid alternative to PSGs. This monitoring system constitutes of a desktop application consisting historical database and a mobile device in which our apnea classifier runs performing a local real-time analysis that allows the system to take an active role in the monitoring process. This system can also record patients' nocturnal pulsioximetry and send data to a specific health center to be evaluated by qualified medical staff. Keywords: Data mining, real-time monitoring, sleep apnea and hypopnea synd		1-5	
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	2006.			
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	Abstract: One	of the most nowerful tools in the statistical quality process is the statistical methods First		
2.	Abstract. One of the most powerful tools in thestalistical quarty process is the statistical methods. First developed in the 1920's byWalter Shewhart, the control chart found widespread use during World War II and has been employed, with various modifications, ever since. There are many processes in which thesimultaneous monitoring or control of two ormore quality characteristics is necessary. Reviewing statistical process control tools and providing a description about necessity of using these tools for improving the production process and providing some applications of statistical process control. This study covers both the motivation for statistical quality process and a discussion of some of the techniques currently available. The emphasis focuses primarily on the developments occurring since the mid-980's.			
	Keywords: Statistics, quality control, shewhartchart, control chart, praetorchart, diagram.			
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	Paper Title:	VLSI Implementation of Delayed LMS Adaptive Filter with Efficient Area-Power-	Delay			
	Abstract: In th	is paper, we present an efficient architecture for the implementation of a delayed least				
	mean square A	daptive filter. For achieving lower adaptation-delay and area-delay-power, we use a				
	novel partial p	product generator and propose an optimized balanced pipelining across the time-				
	consuming con	ibinational blocks of the structure. From synthesis results, we find that the proposed				
	design with less	s area-delay product (ADP) and less energy-delay product (EDP) than the best of the				
	existing systol	ic structures, for various filter lengths. We propose an efficient fixed-point				
	implementation	scheme in the proposed architecture. We present here the optimization of design to				
	reduce the num	ber of pipeline delays along with the area sampling period and energy consumption				
	The proposed of	design is found to be more efficient in terms of the power delay product (DDD) and				
	The proposed t	design is found to be more efficient in terms of the power-delay product (FDF) and to duct (FDF) compound to the existing structures.				
	energy-delay pr	oduct (EDF) compared to the existing structures.				
	Kouwonda, Ad	antiva filtors. Adder trac antimization fixed point withmatic least mean square (LMS)				
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	Paper Title:	Deleating Attacks in Cloud Computing				
	Abstract: As v	ulnerabilities keep increasing exponentially every year, the need to efficiently classify,				
	manage, and analyze them also increases. As more and more users, becomes very important to have					
	proper vulnerability management in cloud. In this paper presentation of vulnerability management					
	proper vulnerat	bility management in cloud. In this paper presentation of vulnerability management				

	oriented service	as It is not an approximate to securely maintain all assential data where it has the need in				
	oriented services. It is not an easy task to securely maintain all essential data where it has the need in					
	many application	ons for clients in cloud. To maintain our data in cloud, it may not be fully trustwortny				
	because client of	loesn't have copy of all stored data. Therefore the security is the biggest problem of this				
	system, because	e the services of cloud computing is based on the sharing. So, the preventive measures				
	of, the different	types of attacks in cloud computing services is described.				
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	Kowwords: Cloud Computing D DOS ID Specting Malware Security Uninershility					
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	 DiagData: A Tool for Generation of Fuzzy Inference System" Journal of Environmental Science and Engineering B 1 (2012) 336-343 Formerly part of Journal of Environmental Science and Engineering, ISSN 1934-8932 Shikhar Kr. Sarma, Kh. Robindro Singh & Abhijeet Singh "An Expert System for diagnosis of diseases in Rice Plant" International Journal of Artificial Intelligence, Volume(1): Issue(1) Alper PAHSA "Morphological Image Processing With Fuzzy Logic "Havacilik Ve Uzay Teknolojileri Dergisi Ocak 2006 Cilt 2 Sayi 3 (27-34) 				
	Authors:	A. S. Devare, M. P. Wankhade			
	Paper Title:	Dynamic Channel Allocation Using ARS and BFS- CA in WMN			
	Abstract: T	raditionally in wireless networks, nodes were operating with a single radio, due to the cost			
	associated with having multiple radios on a node, which was high. Several methods were propose				
	which aimed to improve the network throughput, for single-radio wireless mesh networks. However with lowering costs, it has become possible to equip a node with multiple radios. Having multiple radios on a node opens several possibilities and options as to how these radios can be utilized to improve some of the important characteristics of the nodes and the performance of the network. Severa				
	interesting studies have been performed on multi-radio nodes and have concluded that in some cases,				
	having multiple radios can considerably improve the throughput and network performance. In this we				
	use the concept of a multi-radio mesh node to analyze the performance of wireless mesh networks in				
	different conditions with different channel assignment schemes. We look at new ways to try and				
	improve the network throughput in wireless mesh networks performance, such as delay, bandwidth,				
	probability of packet loss, delay variance (jitter), and throughput.				
	Keywords: IEEE 802.11, multiradio wireless mesh networks(mr-WMNs), E-ARS, BFS-CA networks wireless link failures.				
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	References:	iz X Wang and W Wang "Wireless mesh networks: A survey" Comput Netw. vol. 47 no. 4. nn. 445–487	21-27		
	Mar. 200	12, X. wang, and w. wang, whereas mean networks. A survey, comput. Netw., vol. 47, no. 4, pp. 445–467, 5.			
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	 M. Alich wireless r 	erry, R. Bhatia, and L. Li, "Joint channel assignment and routing for throughput optimization in multi-radio nesh networks," in Proc. ACM MobiCom, Cologne, Germany, Aug. 2005			
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