Lecture Notes in Computer Science

11127

Commenced Publication in 1973
Founding and Former Series Editors:
Gerhard Goos, Juris Hartmanis, and Jan van Leeuwen

Editorial Board

David Hutchison

Lancaster University, Lancaster, UK

Takeo Kanade

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

Josef Kittler

University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

Jon M. Kleinberg

Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA

Friedemann Mattern

ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

John C. Mitchell

Stanford University, Stanford, CA, USA

Moni Naor

Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel

C. Pandu Rangan

Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai, India

Bernhard Steffen

TU Dortmund University, Dortmund, Germany

Demetri Terzopoulos

University of California, Los Angeles, CA, USA

Doug Tygar

University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA

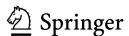
Gerhard Weikum

Max Planck Institute for Informatics, Saarbrücken, Germany

More information about this series at http://www.springer.com/series/7409

Computer Information Systems and Industrial Management

17th International Conference, CISIM 2018 Olomouc, Czech Republic, September 27–29, 2018 Proceedings



Editors
Khalid Saeed

Bialystok University of Technology
Bialystok
Poland

Władysław Homenda
Warsaw University of Technology
Warsaw
Poland

ISSN 0302-9743 ISSN 1611-3349 (electronic) Lecture Notes in Computer Science ISBN 978-3-319-99953-1 ISBN 978-3-319-99954-8 (eBook) https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-99954-8

Library of Congress Control Number: 2018952481

LNCS Sublibrary: SL3 - Information Systems and Applications, incl. Internet/Web, and HCI

© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2018

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

This Springer imprint is published by the registered company Springer Nature Switzerland AG The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

Preface

CISIM 2018 was the 17th of a series of conferences dedicated to computer information systems and industrial management applications. The conference was supported by Springer LNCS Information Systems. This year it was held during September 27–29, 2010, in Olomouc, Czech Republic, at Palacký University Olomouc. More than 70 papers were submitted to CISIM by researchers and scientists from a number of reputed universities around the world. These scientific and academic institutions belong to Australia, Chile, Colombia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Poland, Portugal, South Korea, Tunisia, and the USA. Most of the papers were of high quality, but only 69 of them were sent for peer review. Each paper was assigned to at least two referees initially, and the accept decision was taken after receiving two positive reviews. In the case of conflicting decisions, another expert's review was sought for the respective papers. In total, about 150 reviews and comments were collected from the referees for the submitted papers. In order to maintain the guidelines of Springer's Lecture Notes in Computer Science series, the number of accepted papers was limited. Furthermore, a number of electronic discussions were held by the Program Committee (PC) chairs to decide about papers with conflicting reviews and to reach a consensus. After the discussions, the PC chairs decided to accept for publication in the proceedings book the best 42 of the total submitted papers. The main topics covered by the chapters in this book are biometrics, security systems, multimedia, classification and clustering, and industrial management. Besides these, the reader will find interesting papers on computer information systems as applied to wireless networks, computer graphics, and intelligent systems.

We are grateful to the four esteemed speakers for their keynote addresses. The authors of the keynote talks were Profs. Anna Bartkowiak, Wroclaw University, Poland; Nabendu Chaki, University of Calcutta, India; Jan Mielniczuk, Institute of Computer Science, Polish Academy of Science; and Kaori Yoshida, Kyushu Institute of Technology, Japan. All the keynote abstracts are published in the proceedings book.

We would like to thank all the members of the PC and the external reviewers for their dedicated efforts in the paper selection process, particularly Profs. Kateřina Slaninová, Jan Martinovič, and Pavel Moravec, all from the Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic. Special thanks are extended to the members of the Organizing Committee both the international and local members, namely, to Prof. Vít Voženílek and Jitka Doležalová, both from Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic; and the Springer team for their great efforts to make the conference a success. We are also grateful to Andrei Voronkov, whose EasyChair system eased the submission and selection process and greatly supported the compilation of the proceedings. The proceedings editing was managed by Prof. Jiří Dvorský (Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic), to whom we are indeed very grateful.

VI Preface

We hope that the reader's expectations will be met and that the participants enjoyed their stay in the beautiful city of Olomouc.

September 2018

Khalid Saeed Władysław Homenda

Organization

Conference Patrons

Lech Dzienis Białystok University of Technology, Poland

Václav Snášel VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic

General Chair

Khalid Saeed Białystok University of Technology, Poland

Conference Co-chairs

Rituparna Chaki University of Calcutta, India

Agostino Cortesi Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy Marek Krętowski Białystok University of Technology, Poland

Vít Vondrák VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic

Vít Voženílek Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic

Program Committee

Chairs

Władysław Homenda Warsaw University of Technology, Poland

Jan Martinovič VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic

Khalid Saeed Białystok University of Technology, Poland

Members

Waleed Abdulla University of Auckland, New Zealand

Raid Al-Tahir The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine,

Trinidad and Tobago

Adrian Atanasiu Bucharest University, Romania
Aditya Bagchi Indian Statistical Institute, India
Anna Bartkowiak Wrocław University, Poland

Rahma Boucetta National Engineering School of Gabes, Tunisia

Nabendu Chaki University of Calcutta, India Rituparna Chaki University of Calcutta, India

Agostino Cortesi Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy

Dipankar Dasgupta University of Memphis, USA
Pierpaolo Degano University of Pisa, Italy
Jan Devos Ghent University, Belgium

Andrzej Dobrucki Wrocław University of Technology, Poland

Jiří Dvorský VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic

VIII Organization

Riccardo Focardi Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy David Dagan Feng University of Sydney, Australia

Pietro Ferrara IBM T. J. Watson Research Center, USA

Marina Gavrilova University of Calgary, Canada

Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy Raju Halder Christopher Harris State University of New York, USA Kauru Hirota Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan Université du Littoral Côte d'Opale, France Khalide Ibilou The University of Western Australia, Australia Rvszard Kozera

VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic Tomáš Kozubek VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic Marek Lampart

Flaminia Luccio Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy

VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic Pavel Moravec

Białystok University of Technology, Poland Romuald Mosdorf Maharashtra Institute of Technology, India Debajyoti Mukhopadhyay

Iwate University, Japan Yuko Murayama

Nobuyuki Nishiuchi Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan Tadeusz Nowicki Military University of Technology, Poland Andrzej Pacut Warsaw University of Technology, Poland

WPUT in Szczecin, Poland Jerzy Pejaś

Marco Pistoia IBM T. J. Watson Research Center, USA

Igor Podolak Jagiellonian University, Poland Charles University, Czech Republic Jaroslav Pokorný Piotr Porwik University of Silesia, Poland

The IT University of Copenhagen, Denmark Jan Pries-Heie

University of Minho, Portugal Isabel Ramos Kenneth Regan University at Buffalo (SUNY), USA

Anirban Sarkar National Institute of Technology Durgapor, India Ewa Skubalska-Rafajłowicz Wrocław University of Technology, Poland

VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic Kateřina Slaninová

Krzysztof Ślot Lodz University of Technology, Poland

VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic Václav Snášel

Zenon Sosnowski Białystok University of Technology, Poland Białystok University of Technology, Poland Jarosław Stepaniuk

AGH Kraków, Poland Marcin Szpyrka

Jacek Tabor Jagiellonian University, Kraków, Poland Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic Pavel Tuček Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy

Andrea Torsello

BITS Pilani, India Nitin Upadhyay

Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic Vít Voženílek

Tsinghua University, Beijing, China Qiang Wei

Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland Sławomir Wierzchoń Michał Woźniak Wrocław University of Technology, Poland Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland Sławomir Zadrożny

Additional Reviewers

Marcin Adamski Białystok University of Technology, Poland Katarzyna Borowska Białystok University of Technology, Poland Jitka Doležalová Palacký University Olomouc, Czech Republic Dorota Duda Białystok University of Technology, Poland

Grzegorz Góra University of Warsaw, Poland

Ekaterina Grakova VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic

Wiktor Jakowluk Białystok University of Technology, Poland Dariusz Jankowski Białystok University of Technology, Poland

Kateřina Janurová VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic Tomáš Karásek VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic

Adam Klimowicz Białystok University of Technology, Poland

Michal Krumnikl VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic

Mirosław Omieljanowicz Białystok University of Technology, Poland Walenty Oniszczuk Białystok University of Technology, Poland

Antoni Portero VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic

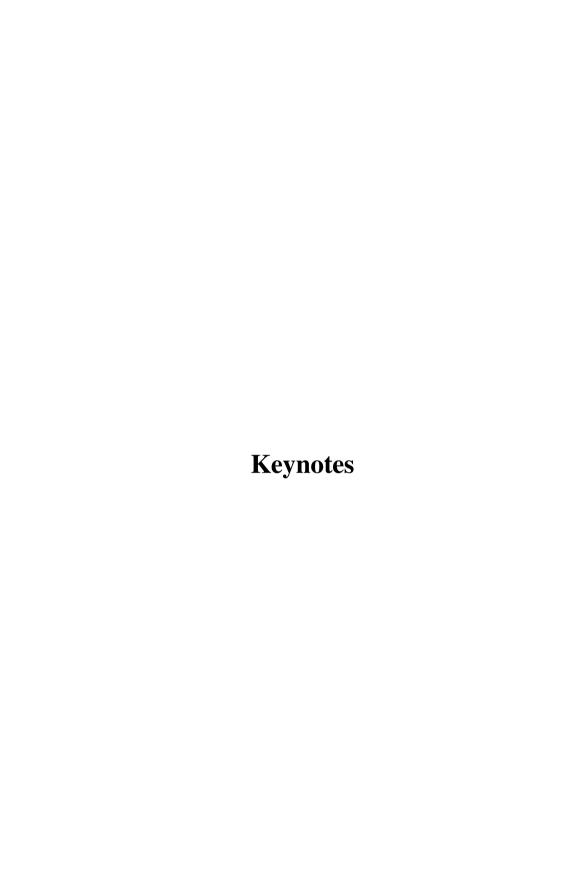
Janusz Rafałko Warsaw University of Technology, Poland

Lukáš Rapant VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic Lubomír Říha VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic

Mariusz Rybnik University of Białystok, Poland Andrzej Skowron University of Warsaw, Poland

Marek Tabędzki Białystok University of Technology, Poland

Lukáš Vojáček VŠB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic



Assessing Data Variables by Some Collective Intelligence Methods

Anna Bartkowiak

Institute of Computer Science, University of Wroclaw, Poland anna.bartkowiak@ii.uni.wroc.pl

Abstract. Statistically, since Pearson, data are recorded as matrices of size $n \times p$, where rows contain n subjects (individuals, cases), and columns are values of the p variables (attributes) characterizing the subjects. When performing traditional multivariate analysis of the recorded data, the crucial problem is: should all the p recorded variables be taken for the analysis; may be less of them will be sufficient and some of them are not relevant, or even an impediment. The old saying: "the more the better" has become questionable nowadays: too many non-relevant variables may be disturbing by introducing some random effects into the data.

The problem to solve is composite. I will consider it in the context of regression or classification analysis, when dealing with directly recorded 'variables' (no 'features' derived from them). I will concentrate on group of methods referred to as Collective Intelligence (contains, among others, Ensemble Learning, Decision trees and Random Forests). Specifically, I will concentrate on the Random Forests (RFs) methodology. RFs offer some non-conventional indices of importance of variables in the context of regression and clustering. They work directly on original variables (not on new features derived from them). They can work on mixed type variables, that is quantitative (numeric) or qualitative (categorial). They work without assumption on the probability distribution of the variables. They yield an internal unbiased estimate of the generalization error. It has been shown that RFs are resistant to outliers, however not all of them are universally consistent. I intend to show – on real data examples – how all this works in practice.

A Data-Driven Approach Towards Forecasting Generalized Mid-Term Energy Requirement for Industrial Sector Users of Smart Grid

Nabendu Chaki

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of Calcutta, India nchaki@cucse.org

Abstract. One of the major improvements that Smart Grid offers over traditional power grid is a balanced supply demand ratio. As electricity is hard to store for future usage, it is important to be aware of the demand in order to generate enough electicity for uninterrupted power supply. Thus, forecasting plays a vital role in Smart Grid. However, with various range of rapidly fluctuating parameters that influence electricity consumption patterns, it is next to impossible to design a single forecasting model for different types of users. Typically, electricity usage depends on demographic, socio-economic and climatic environment of any region. Besides, the dependencies between influencing parameters and consumption varies over different sectors, like, residential, commercial and industrial. In this paper, our main goal is to develop a generalized mid-term forecasting model for industrial sector, that can accurately predict quarterly energy usage of a large geographic region with diverse range of influencing parameters. The proposed model is designed and tested on real life datasets of industrial users of various states in the U.S.

Selection of Active Predictors for Misspecified Binary Model

Ian Mielniczuk^{1,2}

Department of Artificial Intelligence, Institute of Computer Science,
 Polish Academy of Science, Poland
 Faculty of Mathematics and Information Science,
 Warsaw University of Technology, Poland
 j.mielniczuk@ipipan.waw.pl

Abstract. Selection of active predictors in high dimensional regression problems plays a pivotal role in contemporary data mining and statistical inference. However, properties of frequently applied selection procedures such as consistent choice of an active set usually strongly rely on assumption that data follows a specific model.

In the presentation we address this problem and discuss general setups when estimation procedures can appproximately recover the direction of the true vector of parameters and estimate its support consistently. This explains sometimes observed phenomenon that certain procedures work well even when the underlying data generating mechanism is misspecified; e.g. methods constructed for linear models are applied to binary regression. The basic reasoning was discovered long ago by D. Brillinger and P. Rudd but it is scarcely known in data mining community.

As a particular application we introduce a two-stage selection procedure which first screens predictors using LASSO method for logistic regression and then choses the final model via optimization of Generalized Information Criterion on ensuing hierarchical family. We discuss its properties and in particular the fact that in the case of misspecification it picks with large probability a model which approximates Kullback-Leibler projection (in the average sense) onto the family of logistic regressions.

Kansei Information Processing and Its Applications

Kaori Yoshida

Department of Human Intelligence Systems, Kyushu Institute of Technology, Japan kaori@brain.kyutech.ac.jp

Abstract. Kansei Information Processing is a part of Human-Computer Interaction research. "Kansei" is a Japanese word that covers the meanings of sensitivity or sensibility. Kansei studies is an interdisciplinary research field. It intends to understand what Kansei is, how Kansei works, and how to apply an understanding of Kansei in the design of new products and services. I would like to introduce Kansei studies and its applications in my talk.

Contents

Biometrics and Pattern Recognition Applications

Multi-muscle Texture Analysis for Dystrophy Development Identification in Golden Retriever Muscular Dystrophy Dogs	3
Tissue Recognition on Microscopic Images of Histological Sections Using Sequences of Zernike Moments	16
A Study of Friction Ridge Distortion Effect on Automated Fingerprint Identification System – Database Evaluation	27
Pattern Recognition Framework for Histological Slide Segmentation Łukasz Jeleń, Michał Kulus, and Tomasz Jurek	37
Information System of Arterial Oscillography for Primary Diagnostics of Cardiovascular Diseases	46
Deep Neural Network for Whole Slide Vein Segmentation Bartosz Miselis, Michał Kulus, Tomasz Jurek, Andrzej Rusiecki, and Łukasz Jeleń	57
Automated Immunohistochemical Stains Analysis for Computer-Aided Diagnosis of Parathyroid Disease	68

Bartłomiej Płaczek, Marcin Lewandowski, Rafał Bułdak,

Finger Veins Feature Extraction Algorithm Based on Image

Maciej Szymkowski and Khalid Saeed

Processing Methods.....

80

92

and Marek Michalski

Magdalena Wiercioch

Computer Information Systems

Light Sensor Based Vehicle and Pedestrian Detection Method for Wireless Sensor Network	105
Behavioral Analysis of Service Oriented Systems Using Event-B	117
Pattern Recognition Solutions for Fake News Detection	130
Development of Visibility Expectation System Based on Machine Learning	140
Robustness of Raw Images Classifiers Against the Class Imbalance – A Case Study	154
Open-Set Face Classification for Access Monitoring Using Spatially-Organized Random Projections	166
Industrial Management and Other Applications	
Cooperation in Clusters: A Study Case in the Furniture Industry in Colombia	181
Workflow Petri Nets with Time Stamps and Their Using in Project Management	193
Accident Simulation for Extended eCall System Without Integration in Existing Car Onboard Systems	207
Integrated Risk Management in Production Systems	220

Contents	XIX
Machine Learning and High Performance Computing	
Granular Computing and Parameters Tuning in Imbalanced Data Preprocessing	233
The Use of Geometric Mean in the Process of Integration of Three Base Classifiers	246
Parallel C–Fuzzy Random Forest	254
Waste Collection Vehicle Routing Problem on HPC Infrastructure Ekaterina Grakova, Kateřina Slaninová, Jan Martinovič, Jan Křenek, Jiří Hanzelka, and Václav Svatoň	266
Betweenness Propagation	279
SciJava Interface for Parallel Execution in the ImageJ Ecosystem	288
On Investigation of Stability and Bifurcation of Neural Network with Discrete and Distributed Delays	300
Growing Neural Gas Based on Data Density	314
Modelling and Optimization	
Switching Policy Based Energy Aware Routing Algorithm for Maximizing Lifetime in Wireless Sensor Networks	327
Multiple Codes State Assignment and Code Length Reduction for Power Minimization of Finite State Machines	341
SME: A New Software Transactional Memory Based Mutual Exclusion Algorithm for Distributed Systems	354

Area Targeted Minimization Method of Finite State Machines for FPGA Devices	370
Additivity and Superadditivity in N-Person Cooperative Games with Attanassov Intuitionistic Fuzzy Expectations	380
Congestion Control for IoT Using Channel Trust Based Approach	392
Synthesis of High-Speed ASM Controllers with Moore Outputs by Introducing Additional States	405
Impact of Address Generation on Multimedia Embedded VLIW Processors	417
A Process Mining-Based Solution for Business Process Model Extension with Cost Perspective Context-Based Cost Data Analysis and Case Study Dhafer Thabet, Sonia Ayachi Ghannouchi, and Henda Hajjami Ben Ghezala	434
Various Aspects of Computer Security	
Model of Secure Data Storage in the Cloud for Mobile Devices	449
MySQL Extension Automatic Porting to PDO for PHP Migration and Security Improvement	461
Network Electronic Devices Authentication by Internal Electrical Noise Elena Nyemkova, Zynovii Shandra, Aleksandra Kłos-Witkowska, and Łukasz Więcław	47 4
Proposal for a Privacy Impact Assessment Manual Conforming to ISO/IEC 29134:2017	486
PHANTOM Protocol as the New Crypto-Democracy	499

C	ontents	XXI
Ensuring Database Security with the Universal Basis of Relations Vitalii I. Yesin, Maryna V. Yesina, Serhii G. Rassomakhin, and Mikolaj Karpinski		510
Author Index		523