SPEAKERS

Keynote Speakers

Prof. Dr., Dong Hwa Kim
Department of Instrumentation and Control Engineering, Hanbat National University, South Korea

He got Ph.D degree at Dept. of Computational Intelligence and Systems Science (K. Hirota Lab.), Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering, TIT (Tokyo Institute of Technology, K.), Tokyo, Japan as the title (Genetic Algorithm Combined with Particle Swarm Optimization/Bacterial Foraging and Its Application to PID Controller Tuning).

He has many work experiences, Professor, Director, Korean Experts Center of TDT University, Vietnam, Dean, Graduate school of Huree University, Mongolia, 2015, Prof., Dept. of Control Eng., Hanbat National University, March 2, 1993-Feb. 2015, Honorary Prof. Hanbat National University (Feb 28, 2015-), Associate fellow researcher, University Malaysia Sabah (Aug. 6, 2014 – Aug. 5, 2016), Visiting Professor, Mechanical, Optic, Engineering Informatics, Budapest University of Technology and Economic, March 20–Feb., 2013, Header of Admission office, Hanbat National University, Aug.1, 2010-July. 28,2011, President, Korea Institute HuCARE (President of Hu-CARE (Human-Centered Advanced Technology Research/Education), Nov. 2009-, EU-FP7 (EU- Framework Programme) NCP (ICT) in Korea, April 29, 2011-2015, Director, KNRF (Korea National Research Foundation), 2006-2008, Visiting Prof., University of Alberta, Canada, March 1, 1999-March 1, 2000, Inviting researcher, ANL (Algonne National Lab.), USA, Aug. 1988-Dec. 1988, Inviting Researcher, AECL (Atomic Energy Canada Lab.), Canada, Nov. 1985-Nov.1986, Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute, Nov., 1977-March, 1993, Korea-Hungary Joint Work: Aug. 1, 2010-Feb. 28, 2011, 'Robot motion related topics of the ETOCOM project' Consultation with research staff members and giving related lectures, President, Daedeok Korea-India Forum, March 1, 2010–2015, Vice President, Daedeok Korea-Japan Forum, March 1, 2010–2015
Director of Science Culture Research Institute, Korea Science Foundation, Sept. 8, 2006 - Jan. 31, 2008, Vice-president of the recognition board of the world congress of arts, sciences and communications, IBC, Sept. 1, 2007-2010, UK.

He also has many activities in keynote speak and lecture in many university (about 100 university) about future technology and mega trend of technology including his research results.
He publishes several papers (around 60) and English books of research results.
He has been studying and is currently interested in emotion technology as artificial intelligence for future ICT and emotional robot.

Speech Title: Mega trend of Technology and Social Paradigm, Emotional Technology in 4th Wave era of 21Century

Abstract: The idea of "fourth wave" is suggested Alvin Toffler's historical wave theory originally propounded in "The Third Wave" (circa 1980). And the WEF (World Economic Forum) dealt with the theme of the Fourth Industrial Revolution as Annual Meeting 2016 in Davos-Klosters, Switzerland.
They predicted the Fourth Industrial Revolution as building on the Digital Revolution, representing new ways in which technology becomes embedded within societies and even the human body such as robotics, artificial intelligence, nanotechnology, quantum computing, biotechnology, IoT (Internet of Things, 3D printing, and autonomous vehicles.
It means these technologies will lead economy and can give opportunities to get a job. So, as researcher and engineer, we should create on how an institution is organized, how it defines operation, how it relates to surrounding communities or teams, how it responds to research solutions or the results, and how it takes part in the strategies and plan.
With the results, technology will go to convergences and smart which gives an impact to works in plan for research, education. For that it needs research experiences.
This lecture deals with research topic's paradigm and emotional technology and the AIS (Artificial Intelligence Soft computing) from experience. Conclusion suggests many possible approaches and why it is important at this point to introduce emotion in industry and how we can obtain a good idea for emotion as topic of 4th wave through experience.

Prof. Dr. Yusri Bin Yusof
Department of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Malaysia

Dr. Yusri Yusof is Professor in the Faculty of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering at the Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia (UTHM). He has a PhD in Manufacturing, which he obtained from the University of Loughborough, United Kingdom in the year 2007. His doctoral thesis was on STEP Compliant Approach to Turning Operations in manufacturing engineering. He is currently holding the administrative post as Director' International Office since 1st July 2015. He have appointed as Dean, Faculty of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering at the Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia (UTHM) since 1st November 2011 till 30 Jun, 2015. Dr. Yusri has had over 17 years' experience of teaching in higher education. Dr Yusri has been invited 13 times as Keynote speaker local and International Conference and also served as International Committee more than 30 conferences. Dr. Yusri has multidisciplinary research interests and his main areas of research are CAD/CAM and STEP-NC. He has published more than 50 international technical papers, mainly in CAD/CAM and advanced manufacturing. Dr. Yusri is research project leader involved into Intelligent Manufacture for STEP-NC Compliant Machining under Science Fund Research Grant. He has served as the Editorial Board of the International Journals and currently involved in several international bodies such as, International Association of Engineers (IAENG), Senior member of the Science and Engineering Institute (SCIEI), The World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology (WASET) Scientific and Technical Committees, editorial & reviewers boards on Natural and Applied Sciences and Senior member of the International Association of Engineering Technology (IAET). Dr Yusri actively served as Reviewers for International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology, Robotics and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing, Computer Aided Design CAD) Journal, International Journal of Computer Integrated Manufacturing, and the International Journal of Production Economics.

Speech Title: Malaysia in Context IR4.0; Challenges and Opportunities

Abstract: The Fourth Industrial Revolution is the combination of the internet with a new ability to directly control the physical world, including the machines, factories and infrastructure that define the modern landscape. Transformations around the world are fuelled in a large part by technology and advancements in science. From biotechnology in Asia to AI in Silicon Valley, to Blockchain and global supply chains, technologies are creating ripple effects that impact societies and their institutions and their economies. These technologies are likely to entirely transform the ways in which we live, work and interact with one another. Taking stock of these new technologies as well as their disruption potential is critical for all nations and especially emerging economies like Malaysia.

Plenary Speaker

Dr. P. Trinatha Rao
Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, GITAM University, Hyderabad, India

Dr. P. Trinatha Rao is a Senior Associate Professor in the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, GITAM University, Hyderabad, India. He did his Ph.D in Communication Networks from College of Engineering, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, India. He also completed his Masters in Engineering with majors in Optical Communication, College of Engineering, Guindy, Chennai, India. He Completed his Bachelor of Engineering in Electronics and Communication Engineering from College of Engineering, GITAM, Visakhapatnam, India. He has more than 16 years of Teaching and Research Experience. He is presently guiding 13 research scholars in the areas of Cognitive Radio, Software defined Networks etc. He has published more than 40 research papers in International Journals and Conferences. He is presently the Professor In charge for the Student Affairs, GITAM University, Hyderabad.
He is the Editorial Board member for different Journals. He was a Key note Speaker in many University and Government Organizations. He was also chair for the different Conferences and Seminars. He has reviewed books in the area of Optical Fiber Communications. One of the research paper titled, "Routing Protocols in Wireless Sensor Networks: A Survey" has been awarded as Best Research Paper by a renowned Journals.

Speech Title: Performance Analysis of SLTC-D2D Handover Mechanism in Software Defined Networks

Abstract: The proliferation of the number of mobile devices and huge data rate requirement influence the present generation of the cellular and mobile communications. The next generation networks provide novel architectures and technologies like SDN, Machine to Machine (M2M) etc. which have the ability to meet the speed and the data rate that could support densely populated network areas. The conventional communication mechanism involves the traversal of the message via the eNodeB. The communication takes analogy from the client-server model in networks, wherein the eNodeB's act as servers and the User Equipment's (UEs) as clients. The concept of overhead accumulates to a large extent whenever the data is traversed via the eNodeB. With the inception of Device to Device (D2D) communication, the UEs that are close to each other can communicate directly without the involvement of the eNodeB. The main idea of D2D communications approach for cellular networks isfor the eNodeB to refrain from sending the same information numerous times on request by multiple users.The general information transfer delay that is occurred during cellular communication is reduced using user initiated traffic spreading technique that is dependent on the D2D links between the users.The D2D users can have their share of the spectrum accessing it as secondary users alongside the cellular users or can explicitly have their own spectrum on a non-sharing basis along with cellular users, which is termed as inband-underlay communication and inband- overlay communication respectively. The utilization of WiFi and D2D links between cellular users improve the overall network performance during the uplink transmission.The core concept of D2D mechanism is to basically support the connectivity during disaster situations i.e., Public Safety scenarios.

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