

Présentation RIF 2019



RIF'19, séminaire international sur la Recherche en Informatique au Féminin, est une manifestation scientifique ouverte aux chercheuses pour la présentation d'idées novatrices, d'approches, d'applications et de projets de recherche dans la conception et l'analyse des systèmes informatiques.



Les thèmes proposés par le séminaire incluent principalement l'ingénierie et les systèmes logiciels mobiles, la sécurité et sûreté des systèmes distribués, les systèmes modernes et émergents (Internet des objets, systèmes cyber-physiques, systèmes FoG, systèmes Cloud, etc.), l'interopérabilité sémantique, les systèmes d'information coopératifs, le Big Data, etc.

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CONTACT

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La Recherche en Informatique au Féminin

PROGRAMME RIF 2019

8H30 : OUVERTURE

9H00 : Conférencière Invitée

Ghada El Khayat, Directrice du département des systèmes d'information et d'informatique de la faculté de commerce de l'Université d'Alexandrie, Egypte
"L'aide à la décision : de la modélisation mathématique aux jeux sérieux"

10H00 : Wafa Nouar, Zizette Boufaïda (LIRE, Constantine2 University)

"Deep Semantic Parsing Method to Capture the Structure of Multi-Relation Questions over Linked Data "

10H30 : Roumaïssa Khelf, Nassira Ghoulmi-Zine (Network and System Lab, Annaba)

"A Survey on Dynamic Multipoint Virtual Private Networks "

11H00 : CÉRÉMONIE & PAUSE CAFÉ

11H30 : Insaf Boumezbeur, Karim Zarour (LIRE, Constantine2 University)

"Privacy-preserving access control for sharing health data in cloud environment "

12H00 : Sihem Benkhaled, Hichem Houassi, Mounir Hemam (Khenchela University)

"A quantum particle swarm optimization approach for feature selection in the data classification "

12H30 : Souheila Boudouda, Soumia Bendekkoum (LIRE, Constantine2 University)

"A service classification and selection framework for efficient provider discovery in a Cloud-based Supply Chain "

13H00 : PAUSE DÉJEUNER

14H30 : Concours Culturel & Technologique

"Trophée de l'étudiante RIF 2019"

15H30 : Women Techmakers

Radjem Rana , Amina bouldjad

16H00 : CLÔTURE



Université Abdelhamid MEHRI, Constantine2
Laboratoire de Recherche en Informatique Répartie



RIF 2019

Séminaire International sur la Recherche
en Informatique au Féminin

New Trends in System Analysis and Design

09 Mars 2019

Keynote Speaker : Dr. Ghada El Khayat

Dr. Ghada El Khayat est titulaire d'un diplôme d'ingénieur, spécialité télécommunications, de l'Université d'Alexandrie (1989), d'un master en gestion de projet de l'Université Senghor (1995) et d'un doctorat en génie industriel et génie des systèmes de l'École Polytechnique de Montréal, Canada (2003). Actuellement, elle est professeure titulaire et directrice du département des systèmes d'information et d'informatique de la faculté de commerce de l'Université d'Alexandrie, Egypte.

Dr. El Khayat travaille en collaboration avec l'Agence universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF) dans de nombreux projets internationaux, notamment dans les domaines de formation des formateurs et d'utilisation de la technologie en enseignement et en apprentissage. Elle a également collaboré étroitement avec la Chaire Marianne Maréchal, Montréal, Canada dans la promotion des femmes en sciences et en génie.

Deep Semantic Parsing Method to Capture the Structure of Multi-Relation Questions over Linked Data

Wafa Nouar, Zizette Boufaïda

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Abstract— Question Answering Systems over Linked Data (QALD) have achieved good performance on simple questions, i.e. those questions which can be answered by linking to at most one relation and at most one entity in the Knowledge Graphs (KG). Recently, the focus has shifted towards complex questions, comprising of multiple entities and relations. In this paper, we present a question answering system (QAS) that takes as input a multirelation question formulated in English and generates an equivalent SPARQL query. This system is equipped with a novel method that capture the complete structure of multi-relation questions by using Semantic Parsing techniques which generates formal meaning representations in the style of Discourse Representation Theory (DRT). The proposed method offers a deep understanding of natural language questions.



A service classification and selection framework for efficient provider discovery in a Cloud-based Supply Chain

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Abstract—Due to the extremely high volume of web services available on the web, it is currently very difficult to improve the selection of the best services. Discovering good services is a very important step for building a dynamic supply chain. In this paper, we propose a framework that combines agent and web services technologies. Our proposed framework lies firstly on the classification and selection mechanism that permits to select the best services which can satisfy the customers' goals and reduce the response time cost. The main idea is to use concepts as multi-agent systems and web services to perform the different activities of a supply chain management system. The essential part of the framework is the UDDI cloud level and the agent level. The UDDI cloud level allows web services, which represent enterprises' business functionalities, to be classified, discovered, invoked, and composed by agents that are applied for supply chain management construction and partner's interaction.

A Survey on Dynamic Multipoint Virtual Private Networks

Roumaïssa Khelf, Nacira Ghoulmi-Zine
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Abstract— A dynamic multipoint virtual private network (DMVPN) is a secure network that exchanges data between sites without needing to pass traffic through an organization's headquarter. It is in every company's advantage to make use of DMVPN where possible, to help reduce WAN costs and increase bandwidth and reliability. Therefore, many studies have been conducted to enhance the network performances, to demonstrate the optimal routing protocols and to define the suitable configuration. This article studies different works that have been made in the concept of DMVPN and demonstrate the limitations of existing solutions developed to fulfill the DMVPN issues. Furthermore a classification of these studies is presented according to their addressed issue. In addition, open questions and research challenges that could improve the capabilities and effectiveness of DMVPNs are also outlined.

A quantum particle swarm optimization approach for feature selection in the data classification

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Abstract— Feature selection is a pre-processing step that plays an important role in data mining, it allows searching a reduced size of features' subset from a large set by eliminating redundant and irrelevant features for performing the supervised classification task, in order to maintain or improve classifier performance. The search for a subset of features is an NP-difficult optimization problem that can be solved by metaheuristics; we have been interested in the metaheuristics based on swarm intelligence for the features selection. In this paper, we proposed a "Binary Clonal Quantum Particle Swarm Optimization" algorithm denoted as BC-QPSO for selecting a subset of relevant features resulting from hybridization between a metaheuristic "Binary Quantum Particle Swarm Optimization (BQPSO)" and Artificial immune system using its clonal selection algorithm (CSA). The experiments were carried out using UCI databases (University of California, Irvine), and the experimental results of our approach are compared with those obtained by BPSO and BQPSO the approaches proposed in the literature, the results obtained are competitive and show the efficiency of our BC-QPSO algorithm.

Privacy-preserving access control for sharing health data in cloud environment

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Abstract— Cloud Computing plays an important role in the sharing of health data. However, putting sensitive health data to the cloud still implies severe privacy risks, particularly the issues of access control which are still far from being solved. This paper surveys some important founding and recent works that have treated and proposed solutions to the problem of access control and privacy ensuring in the cloud healthcare systems.