





# **PROCEEDINGS**

## 2016 2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (ICSITech)

"Information Science for Green Society & Environment" Balikpapan, October 26th-27th 2016



IEEE Catalog Number: CFP16B09-USB

ISBN: 978-1-5090-1720-1

Sponsors and Partners



Funded by



Supported by





### 2016 2<sup>nd</sup> ICSITech Committee

### **Steering Committee**

- Dwi Hendratmo Widyantoro (Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia)
- Satriyo Dharmanto (IEEE Indonesia Section)
- Shi-Jinn Horng (National Taiwan University Science and Technology, Taiwan)
- Siti Mariyam Shamsuddin (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia)
- Tutut Herawan (University of Malaya, Malaysia)

### **Organizing Committee**

### **Executive Board**

- Masjaya (Rector of Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)
- Nataniel Dengen (Dean of CSIT, Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)

### **General Chair**

- Ramadiani (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)

### General Co-Chair

- Arda Yunianta (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)
- Haviluddin (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)

### **Secretary**

- Hamdani (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)
- Dewi Pramudi Ismi (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)
- Oki Wicaksono (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)
- Rofilde Hasudungan (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)

### **Treasury**

- Joan Angelina (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)
- Yana Hendriana (IEEE Member, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)

### **Marketing and Public Relation**

- Anindita Septiarini (Universitas Mulawaman, Indonesia)
- Chatchada Kaewpruksapimon (Suan Dusit Rajabhat University, Thailand)
- Dyna Marisa Khairina (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)
- Heliza Rahmania Hatta (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)
- Hidayatullah Himawan (UPN Veteran, Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
- Intan Ermahani A Jalil (Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka)
- Mahmoud Ali Ahmed (Khartoum University, Sudan)
- Rasim (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia)
- Rosdiyana Binti Samad (Universiti Malaysia Pahang)
- Ridwan Suhud (Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia)
- Septya Maharani (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)

- Wahyudin (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia)

### **Publication**

- Andri Pranolo (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)
- Shafaatunnur Hasan (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia)

### **Technical Program Committee**

### General

- Lala Septem Riza (Unversitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia)
- Andri Pranolo (IEEE Member, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)
- Anton Yudhana (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)
- Arda Yunianta (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)
- Krisna Adiyarta (Universitas Budi Luhur, Indonesia)
- Iwan Tri Riyadi Yanto (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)

### **Technical**

- Mohammad Syafrullah (Universitas Budi Luhur, Indonesia)
- Adhi Prahara (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)
- Agus Sasmito Aribowo (UPN Veteran Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
- Dewi Pramudi Ismi (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)
- Gunawan Ariyanto (Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Indonesia)
- Harsa Wara (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia)
- Herlina Jayadianti (UPN Veteran Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
- Yaya Wihardi (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia)
- Yudi Wibisono (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia)

### **Sponsor**

- Eddy Prasetyo Nugroho (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia)
- Nur Rochmah Dyah P (Unversitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)
- Sri Winiarti (Unversitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)
- Wawan Setiawan (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia)
- Zainal Arifin (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)

### 2016 2<sup>nd</sup> ICSITech Reviewer

- Abderrafiaa Koukam (Université de Technologie de Belfort-Montbéliard (UTBM), France)
- Ag Asri Ag Ibrahim (Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia)
- Agus Harjoko (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)
- Aji Prasetya Wibawa (Universitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia)
- Anca Ralescu (University of Cincinnati Ohio, USA)
- Anhar Risnumawan (Politeknik Elektronika Negeri Surabaya, Indonesia)
- Anton Satria Prabuwono (King Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia)
- Arda Yunianta (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)
- Awang Pratomo (UPN Veteran Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
- Azhari SN (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)
- Azuraliza Abu Bakar (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia)
- Bana Handaga (Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Indonesia)
- Chin Kim On (Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia)
- Danial Hooshyar (Korea University, Korea)
- Deris Stiawan (Faculty of Computer Science, Sriwijaya University, Indonesia)
- Dewi Octaviani (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia)
- Didi Rosiyadi (Research Center for Informatics LIPI, Indonesia)
- Edi Kurniawan (Research Center for Informatics LIPI, Indonesia)
- Eko Aribowo (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)
- Esa Prakasa (Research Center for Informatics LIPI, Indonesia)
- Fajar Suryawan (Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Indonesia)
- Ford Lumban Gaol (IEEE Indonesia Section)
- Gunawan Ariyanto (Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Indonesia)
- Habib Shah (Universiti Tun Husain Onn Malaysia)
- Hamzah Bin Ahmad (Universiti Malaysia Pahang)
- Hanung Adi Nugroho (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)
- Heru Supriyono (Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Indonesia)
- Herlina Jayadianti (Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
- Hidayah Rahmalan (Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, Malaysia)
- Husni Thamrin (Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Indonesia)
- Igi Ardiyanto (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)
- Indra Riyanto (Universitas Budi Luhur, Jakarta, Indonesia)
- Ito Wasito (Universitas Indonesia)
- Iwan Tri Riyadi Yanto (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)
- I Wayan Mustika (IEEE Indonesia Section)
- Jazi Istiyanto (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)
- Kamarul Hawari Bin Ghazali (Universiti Malaysia Pahang)
- Keng-Yap Ng (Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Khabib Mustofa (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)
- Lala Septem Riza (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)

- Lau Hui Keng (Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia)
- Lian Duan (New Jersey Institute of Technology, USA)
- Maizatul Akmar Ismail (University of Malaya, Malaysia)
- Marzanah binti A. Jabar (University Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Mar Yah Said (Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Masayu Leylia Khodra (Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia)
- Masrah Azrifah Azmi Murad (University Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Mohd Hanafi Ahmad Hijazi (Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia)
- Mohd Shahizan Bin Othman (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia)
- Moslem Yousefi (Korea University, Korea)
- Mohammad Syafrullah (Universitas Budi Luhur, Jakarta, Indonesia)
- Munir (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia)
- Mustafa Kaiiali (Mevlana University, Turkey)
- Nataniel Dengen (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)
- Nazri Nawi (Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia)
- Nita Solehati (Chonbuk National University, Republic of Korea)
- Nurgiyatna (Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Indonesia)
- Norhayati Mohd Ali (Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Norhalina Senan (Universiti Tun Husain Onn Malaysia)
- Nor Fazlida Mohd Sani (Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Noor Aida Husaini (Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia)
- Noraini Ibrahim (Universiti Tun Husain Onn Malaysia)
- Noraini Che Pa (Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Noel Lopes (Polytechnic of Guarda, Portugal)
- Omar Al Jadaan (Medical and Health Sciences University, United Arab Emirates)
- Omid Motlagh (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Australia)
- Ouri Wolfson (University of Illinois, USA)
- Paulus Insap Santosa (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)
- Per Johan Runeson (Systems Lund University, Sweden)
- Prima Vitasari Hj. Purwadi (Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Malaysia)
- Raden Bagus Fajriya Hakim (Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia)
- Rafah Mohamed Almuttairi (University of Babylon, Iraq)
- Rafał Dreżewski (AGH University of Science and Technology, Poland)
- Ramadiani (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)
- Rayner Alfred (Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia)
- Reza Pulungan (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)
- Rinaldi Munir (Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia)
- Riyanarto Sarno (Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Indonesia)
- Rusli Abdullah (Universiti Putra Malaysia)
- Rodina binti Ahmad (University of Malaya, Malaysia)
- Rodziah Atan (Universiti Putra Malaysia)
- Ronny Mardiyanto (Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Indonesia)
- Rusydi Umar (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)

- Sa'adah Hassan (Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Sarina Sulaiman (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia)
- Salfarina binti Abdullah (University Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Shaik Shakeel Ahamad (K.G. Reddy College of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad, India)
- Shafaatunnur Hasan (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Shi-Jinn Horng (National University Sains and Technology, Taiwan)
- Siti Mariyam Shamsuddin (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia)
- Siti Sophiayati Yuhaniz (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia)
- Slamet Riyadi (Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia)
- Songhoua Xu (New Jersey Institute of Technology, USA)
- Sri Kusumadewi (UII, Indonesia)
- Sultan Noman Qasem (Taiz University, Arab Saudi)
- Sunardi (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)
- Sunu Wibirama (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)
- Teguh Bharata Adji (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)
- Teo Susnjak (Massey University, New Zealand)
- Tony Dwi Susanto (Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Indonesia)
- Ummi Rabaah Hashim (Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka)
- Vimala Balakrishnan (University of Malaya, Malaysia)
- Wan Nurhayati Wan Ab Rahman (Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Waleed Ali Ahmed Abdullah (King Abdul Aziz University, Arab Saudi)
- Wendi Usino (Universitas Budi Luhur, Jakarta, Indonesia)
- Younes Saadi (University Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Yusmadi Yah Jusoh (Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)
- Zuwairie Bin Ibrahim (Universiti Malaysia Pahang)

### **Table of Contents**

Innovation and practice in the teaching of digital media technology major Song Jinyu, Zhang Xinyu	1
Classification Method of Multi-class on C4.5 Algorithm for Fish Diseases Sucipto, Kusrini, Emha Luthfi Taufiq	5
Marker-Based Tracking Using Temporal Coherence in Computer Facial Animation System Samuel Gandang Gunanto, Mochamad Hariadi, Eko Mulyanto Yuniarno	10
IT Governance and Business Alignment in Support of a Divestment Strategy Annamaré Wolmarans, Neels Kruger, Neil Croft	14
Path Analysis Method to Identify Factors Affecting Consumer Interest on Online Shopping Ratna Purwaningsih, Belan Adison	20
An Empirical Evaluation of ERP Values Using RBV Approach in Indonesia Dwi Hastuti, Juhriyansyah Dalle, Husnul Khatimi	26
Virtual Player of Melodic Abstraction Instruments for Automatic Gamelan Orchestra Khafiizh Hastuti, A. Zainul Fanani, Arry Maulana Syarif	30
Critical Success Factors for the Internet Technology Adoption by SMEs and Its Impact for The Performance  Aries Susanty, Diana Puspita Sari, Debby Anastasia	35
Energy Efficient Opportunistic Routing Algorithm for Underwater Sensor Network: A Review Mohd Murtadha Mohamad, Mohammad Taghi Kheirabadi	41
A System to Diagnose Learning Disability in Children of Special Need Munir, Rasim, Chepy Cahyadi, Lala Septem Riza	47
Push Notification System to Mobile Game Player Using Distributed Event-Based System Approach Fiona Yunisa, Suharijto	52
Application of The Modified EzStego Algorithm for Hiding Secret Messages in The Animated GIF Images  Rinaldi Munir	58

Distributed Infrastructure For Efficient Management Of Network Services. Case: Large Company In Mining Sector In Colombia Leonel Hernández	63
Cloud Computing Sensitive Data Protection using Multi Layered Approach Haifaa Jassim Muhasin, Rodziah Atan, Marzanah binti A.Jabar, Salfarina binti Abdullah	69
A New Framework for Measuring Volume of Axisymmetric Food Products using Computer Vision System Based on Cubic Spline Interpolation <i>Joko Siswantoro, Endah Asmawati</i>	74
Antecedents of the Adoption of Online Games Technologies: The Study of Adolescent Behavior in Playing Online Games Bernardinus Harnadi	79
Response Models for Series of Commands in Gaming Environment Ida Bagus Kerthyayana Manuaba	85
Thai Text Topic Modeling System for Discovering Group Interests of Facebook Young Adult Users Rachsuda Jiamthapthaksin	91
Profile of a typical mobile SMS user in emergency situations (empirical study in an urban flood prone area)  Dinar Mutiara Kusumo Nugraheni, Denise de Vries	97
Parallelized GA-PSO Algorithm for Solving Job Shop Scheduling Problem Paulus Mudjihartono, Rachsuda Jiamthapthaksin, Thitipong Tanprasert	103
Model Assessment of Land Suitability Decision Making for Oil Palm Plantation Hamdani, Anindita Septiarini, Dyna Marisa Khairina	109
Implementation of Moving Average and Soft Computing Algorithm to Support Planting Season Calendar Forecasting System on Mobile Device Fhira Nhita, Deni Saepudin, Danang Triantoro, Adiwijaya, Untari Novia Wisesty	114
State-of-the-Art Vietnamese Word Segmentation Song Nguyen Duc Cong, Quoc Hung Ngo, Rachsuda Jiamthapthaksin	119
Game Play Analytics to Measure the Effect of Marketing on Mobile Free-To-Play Games	125
Tuang Dheandhanoo, Sittichai Theppaitoon, Pisal Setthawong	
The Determinants Affecting E-Loyalty: Hospitality Industry in Indonesia Viany Utami Tjhin, Reza Tavakoli, Robertus Nugroho Perwiro Atmojo	131
Development of Instrumentation, Control and Navigation (ICON) for Anti Tank Guided Missile (ATGM) Herma Yudhi Irwanto	137

Web Based Fuzzy Expert System for Lung Cancer Diagnosis Rodiah, Fitrianingsih, Herio Susanto, Emy Haryatmi	142
Location and Time Based Reminder System on Android Mobile Device Nur Rokhman, Lubab Saifuddin	147
Smart Poster Implementation on Mobile Bulletin System using NFC Tags and Salt Tokenization Case Study: Universitas Multimedia Nusantara Audy, Marcel Bonar Kristanda, Seng Hansun	152
User Difficulties in E-Learning System Ramadiani, Rodziah Atan, Mohd Hasan Selamat, Rusli Abdullah, Noraini Che Pa, Azainil	158
Automated Tool for the Calculation of Cognitive Complexity of a Software Dinuka Rukshani Wijendra, Kamalanath Priyantha Hewagamage	163
Implementation of the Cellular Automata Algorithm for Developing an Educational Game Nurul Fauzia, Dedi Rohendi, Lala Septem Riza	169
SMS Authentication Code Generated by Advance Encryption Standard (AES) 256 bits Modification Algorithm and One Time Password (OTP) to Activate New Applicant Account Eddy Prasetyo Nugroho, Rizky Rachman Judhie Putra, Iman Muhamad Ramadhan	175
The Effect of Task Technology Fit Toward Individual Performance on the Generation X (1956-1980) using Information Technology Putut Pamilih Widagdo, Ramadiani, Tony Dwi Susanto	181
UCPabc as an Integration Model for Software Cost Estimation Renny Sari Dewi, Grandys Frieska Prassida, Sholiq, Apol Pribadi Subriadi	187
Integrated ANN And Bidirectional Improved PSO For Optimization Of Fertilizer Dose On Palawija Plants  Imam Cholissodin, Candra Dewi, Eunike Endariahna Surbakti	193
The Use of Triple Exponential Smoothing Method (Winter) in Forecasting Passenger of PT Kereta Api Indonesia with Optimization Alpha, Beta, and Gamma Parameters  Wawan Setiawan, Enjun Juniati, Ida Farida	198
PLAKDA - An IoT Platform for the Production of Mekong Basin Styled Fermented Fish (Plara)  Tuul Triyason, Pisal Setthawong	203

Big Data Properties Designed for Customer Engagement Information via Multi- Channel Digital Services Panant Krairojananan, Sakuna Anuvareepong	209
Agile Person Identification Through Personality Test and kNN Classification Technique Rintaspon Bhannarai, Chartchai Doungsaard	215
Knowledge of Extraction from Trained Neural Network by Using Decision Tree Soleh Ardiansyah, Mazlina Abdul Majid; Jasni Mohamad Zain	220
Investigation of PV Balancer Architectures on Practical Solar Photo Voltaic System  Dokala Udaykiran, P.V.R.L.Narasimham, N.Gouthamkumar and Darisi Sudheerkumar	226
Privacy and Security of Sharing Referral Medical Record for Health Care System <i>Mike Yuliana, Haryadi Amran Darwito, Amang Sudarsono, Gabymars Yofie</i>	232
Implementation of Medical Error Prevention System for Hypertension Disease Based on Fuzzy Reni Soelistijorini, Mike Yuliana, Ira Prasetyaningrum, Lina Pratiwi	238
Vehicle Detection and Tracking Based on Corner and Lines Adjacent Detection Features  M.D. Enjat Munajat, Dwi H. Widyantoro, Rinaldi Munir	244
Wireless Communication with Batching Method Based on Xbee-PRO S2B Module for Sensing of Wind Speed Nurul Hiron, Asep Andang	250
A Wireless Sensor Networks Localization Using Geometric Triangulation Scheme for Object Tracking in Urban Search and Rescue Application Prima Kristalina, Aries Pratiarso, Tessy Badriyah, Erik Dwi Putro	254
A Framework of Fuzzy Partition Based on Artificial Bee Colony for Categorical Data Clustering  Iwan Tri Riyadi Yanto, Dedy Hartama, Younes Saadi, Dewi Pramudi Ismi, Andri Pranolo	260
Comparison of SARIMA, NARX and BPNN Models in Forecasting Time Series Data of Network Traffic Haviluddin, Nataniel Dengen	264
E-gov Readiness Assessment to Determine EGovernment Maturity Phase <i>Aji Supriyanto, Khabib Mustofa</i>	270
A Proposed Method for Predicting US Presidential Election by Analyzing Sentiment in Social Media  Andy Januar Wicaksono, Suyoto, Pranowo	276

Designing an Intelligent UI/UX System Based on the Cognitive Response for Smart Senior You-Dong Yun, Chanhee Lee, Heui-Seok Lim	281
Dataset Feature Reduction Using Independent Component Analysis with Contrast Function of Particle Swarm Optimization on Hyperspectral Image Classification <i>Murinto, Agus Harjoko</i>	285
A Survey on Data-Driven Approaches in Educational Games Danial Hooshyar, Chanhee Lee, Heuiseok Lim	291
Comparison of Two Different Types of Morphological Method for Feature Extraction of Retinal Vessels in Colour Fundus Images Hanung Adi Nugroho, Tri Lestari, Rezty Amalia Aras, Igi Ardiyanto	296
Measuring Quality of Service for Mobile Internet Services  Edy Budiman, Oki Wicaksono	300
Enhancing Modified Cuckoo Search Algorithm by using MCMC Random Walk Noor Aida Husaini, Rozaida Ghazali, Iwan Tri Riyadi Yanto	306
Certificate Policy and Certification Practice Statement for Root CA Indonesia Arfive Gandhi, Yudho Giri Sucahyo, Tomi Sirait	312
Dynamic Bandwidth Management Based on Traffic Prediction Using Deep Long Short Term Memory Tjeng Wawan Cenggoro, Ida Siahaan	318
Automatic Generation of Content Security Policy to Mitigate Cross Site Scripting Samer Attallah Mhana, Jamilah Binti Din, Rodziah Binti Atan	324
Enhancing E-Learning System to Support Learning Style Based Personalization Kusuma Ayu Laksitowening, Amarilis Putri Yanuarifiani, Yanuar Firdaus Arie Wibowo	329
Modelling of Network Traffic Usage Using Self-Organizing Maps Techniques Haviluddin, Arda Yunianta, Awang Harsa, Kridalaksana, Zainal Arifin, Bayu Kresnapati, Fauzi Rahman, Hendra Yuni Irawan, Achmad Fanany Onnilita Gaffar, Andri Pranolo	334
Soft Maximal Association Rule for Web User Mining Iwan Tri Riyadi Yanto, Arif Rahman, Youes Saaadi	339
Car Detection Based on Road Direction on Traffic Surveillance Image Adhi Prahara, Murinto	344

The Assessment of Hospitality and Tourism SMEs Awareness on the Use of Mobile Technology and Internet Services – A Case Study of Hotel Businesses in Thailand	350
Sakuna Anuvareepong	
Bias Aware Lexicon-Based Sentiment Analysis of Malay Dialect on Social Media Data: A Study on The Sabah Language Mohd Hanafi Ahmad Hijazi, Lyndia Libin, Rayner Alfred, Frans Coenen	356
Segmentation of Optic Disc on Retinal Fundus Images Using Morphological Reconstruction Enhancement and Active Contour Hanung Adi Nugroho, Ilcham, Abdul Jalil, Igi Ardiyanto	362
A New Approach on Prediction of Fever Disease by Using a Combination of Dempster Shafer and Naïve Bayes <i>Yani Mulyani, Eka Fitrajaya Rahman, Herbert, Lala Septem Riza</i>	367

### A New Framework for Measuring Volume of Axisymmetric Food Products using Computer Vision System Based on Cubic Spline Interpolation

Joko Siswantoro, Endah Asmawati

Department of Informatics Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Surabaya

Jl. Kali Rungkut, Surabaya, 60293, Indonesia
joko siswantoro@staff.ubaya.ac.id, endah@staff.ubaya.ac.id

Abstract—Volume is an important factor to determine the external quality of a food product. The volume measurement of food product is not a simple process if it is performed manually. For alternative, several volume measurement methods for food products have been proposed using 2D and 3D computer vision. Disk method and frustum cone method have been applied in many 2D computer visions to approximate the volume of axisymmetric food products. These methods were less in accuracy, since it used piecewise linear function to approximate the boundary of the object. This paper aims to propose a new framework for measuring the volume of axisymmetric food product based on cubic spline interpolation. Cubic spline interpolation is employed to construct a piecewise continuous polynomial of the boundary of object from captured image. The polynomial is then integrated to approximate the volume of the object. The simulation result shows that the proposed framework produced accurate volume measurement result.

Keywords—volume; axisymmetric; food products; computer vision; cubic spline interpolation

### I. INTRODUCTION

There are several applications of volume measurement in production and processing a food product, such as for grading, sorting, and determining other physical food properties [1]. Water displacement method based on Archimedes' principle is a conventional way for measuring the volume of a food product. This method is less in accuracy, time consuming, and can damage the measured object [2]. An alternative approach for measuring the volume of food products is using computer vision system (CVS). By using CVS for volume measurement, the accuracy can be increased; the required time can be decreased, as well as food product failure can be minimized. Several CVSs have been developed for measuring the volume of food products either using 2D or 3D CVS [3].

Almost all 2D CVS for volume measurement assumed that measured object has axisymmetric shape [2, 4-7]. An object has axisymmetric shape if its cross-sections that are perpendicular to its rotation axis is circular shape, such as watermelon, egg, orange, lemon, lime, and ellipsoidal ham

[8]. By using this assumption, the volume of object can be obtained by volume of solid of revolution method in Calculus [9]. In measuring the volume of food products, 2D CVS extracted the cross section of object that is parallel to rotation axis from captured image.

Sabliov, et al. [10], Du and Sun [5], and Wang and Nguang [2] have proposed 2D CVS to measure volume of axisymmetric food products using frustum cone method. They assumed that the boundary curve of object cross section that is parallel to rotation axis as piecewise continuous line. Bridge, et al. [4] and Koc [6] have proposed 2D CVS 2D CVS using disc method to measure volume of egg and watermelon, respectively. They assumed that the boundary curve of object-cross section that is parallel to rotation axis as pieces of horizontal line. The results of these approaches have a low accuracy, because a linier function has been used to approximate the boundary of object crosssection which is generally a non-linear function. Furthermore, CVSs proposed by Sabliov, et al. [10], Bridge, et al. [4], and Koc [6] were not fully automatic. They used different software for image processing and volume calculation.

In volume measurement using 3D CVS, several images of object were captured from different views [1, 11-15]. The images were then processed to reconstruct the surface of object or to generate 3D random point inside the object. In general, 3D CVS does not need any assumption about the shape of object. Therefore, it can be used to measure both axisymmetric object and irregularly shaped objects. Although, most of proposed 3D CVSs for volume measurement produced volume in high accuracy, the computational cost and computational time of the systems were very high, due to large number of images should be acquired and processed.

One of strategy to increase the accuracy of volume measurement of axisymmetric food product using volume of solid of revolution is by choosing an appropriate function to represent the boundary curve of object-cross section. Cubic spline interpolation is a numerical method for function approximation by using third order piecewise-polynomial

from (n+1) points  $(x_i, f(x_i))$ , i=0,1,2,...,n. The resulted polynomial P satisfies  $P(x_i) = f(x_i)$ , for all i=0,1,2,...,n. Moreover P has first and second order continues derivatives at all  $x_i$ , i=0,1,2,...,n [16]. Therefore, the approximation of the boundary curve of object-cross section using this polynomial is better than using linier function as used in 2D CVS for volume measurement proposed by Sabliov, et al. [10], Du and Sun [5], Wang and Nguang [2], Bridge, et al. [4] and Koc [6].

This paper proposes a new framework for volume measurement of axisymmetric food products using CVS based on cubic spline interpolation. Cubic spline interpolation is used to approximate the polynomial of the boundary curve of object-cross section. The polynomial is then used to approximate volume by using integral for volume of solid of revolution. The rest of this paper is organized as follows. Section 2 describes the proposed framework. Section 3 explains the simulation of the proposed framework in measuring synthetic axisymmetric objects. Section 4 presents the result of the simulation and discussion. And section 5 provides the conclusion.

### II. PROPOSED FRAMEWORK

The proposed framework for volume measurement of axisymmetric food product consists of hardware and software frameworks. The following sub sections explain the detail of the proposed frameworks.

### A. Hardware Framework

The hardware framework structure consists of a camera, two lighting sources, a black background, an object, a personal computer, and a bounding box, as shown in Fig. 1. The camera is used to capture the image of object-cross section that is parallel to rotation axis. The object is captured using the black background. This kind of background is chosen to simplify segmentation process. The object and the camera are placed inside the closed bounding box equipped with two LED lamps as lighting sources. The camera is connected to the personal computer using USB cable. The captured image is then processed in computer using software to calculate the volume of object.

### B. Software Framework

The software framework is a procedural flow of steps in software used to calculate the volume of object from captured image. The steps consist of four main processes which are image acquisition, image enhancement, image segmentation, and volume approximation, as shown in Fig. 2. The details of all steps are explained as follow.

### 1) Image acquisition

The image of object cross-section which is parallel to rotation axis is captured using the camera and black background. Measured object is placed in the below of camera with orientation of rotation axis is parallel to horizontal axis of image coordinate. The image is captured in RGB (Red Green Blue) color space and saved in a JPEG file for further process.

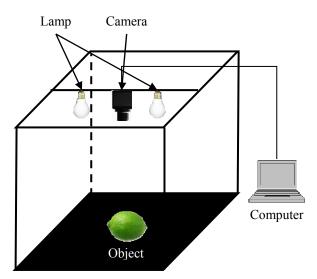


Fig. 1. Hardware framework

### 2) Image enhancement.

In this step, acquired image is transformed from RGB color space to a grayscale image (Gr). The grayscale is then filtered using Gaussian filter [17] to reduce noise resulted by camera

### 3) Segmentation.

This step is used to separate object from its background. The result of this step is a binary image. Thresholding technique [17] is used to perform segmentation. The threshold value T is determined automatically using Otsu method [18]. Morphological opening and closing operations [17] are the used to remove misclassified pixels.

### 4) Volume approximation

This step is performed to approximate the volume of food product from the binary image. The following steps are used to obtain the volume of object:

- Determine the region of interest (ROI) on the binary image. The ROI is defined as a minimum axis alignment bounding rectangle containing the object.
- Crop the binary image according to the ROI.
- Determine x and y axis of 2D real world coordinate system.
- Determine the scale factor to transform length in image coordinate system to 2D real world coordinate system.
- Determine the coordinate of (n+1) points on the upper half of the boundary object,  $(x_i, y_i)$ , i = 0, 1, 2, ..., n in 2D real world coordinate system. The amount of n will be determined during experiment.

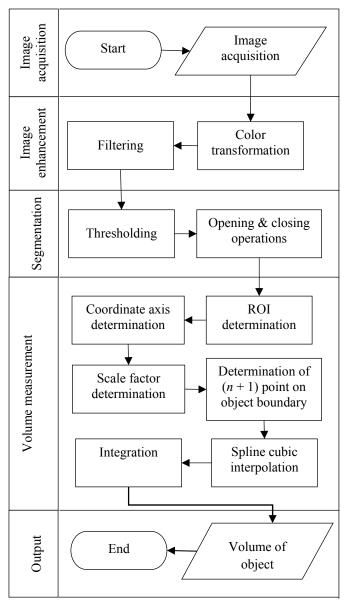


Fig. 2. Software framework

• Construct piecewise cubic polynomial S using cubic spline interpolation from  $(x_i, y_i^2)$ , i = 0, 1, 2, ..., n, as in (1).

$$S(x) = a_j + b_j(x - x_j) + c_j(x - x_j)^2 + d_j(x - x_j)^3,$$
  

$$x_j \le x \le x_{j+1}, j = 0, 2, ..., n - 1$$
(1)

• Approximate the volume of object using integral for volume of solid of revolution, as in (2) and (3).

$$V = \int_{x_0}^{x_n} \pi S(x) dx \tag{2}$$

$$V = \pi \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} a_j (x_{j+1} - x_j) + \frac{b_j}{2} (x_{j+1} - x_j)^2 + \frac{c_j}{3} (x_{j+1} - x_j)^3 + \frac{d_j}{4} (x_{j+1} - x_j)^4$$
(3)

### III. SIMULATION

An experiment is currently performed in laboratory to validate the proposed volume measurement framework. A number of axisymmetric food products, including eggs, oranges, and lemons are used in the experiment. For initial study, a simulation of volume measurement using the proposed framework has been done using six synthetic axisymmetric objects, as shown in Fig. 3.

The synthetic object was obtained by revolving a region bounded by one or two curve(s) and the *x* axis about the *x* axis. The synthetic binary image of each object cross-section which is parallel to rotation axis was also generated based on the revolved region. The binary image was then used to approximate the volume of object using the proposed framework. The detail of the objects is as follow.

- Object 1 is a solid obtained by revolving a region bounded by curve  $y = x\sin(x)/4 + 0.3$ ,  $0 \le x \le 3$ , and y = 0 about the x axis. The object and its binary image are shown in Fig. 3 a and Fig. 3 b, respectively.
- Object 2 is a solid obtained by revolving a region bounded by curve  $y = 2 \cos(x)$ ,  $0 \le x \le 7$ , and y = 0 about the x axis. The object and its binary image are shown in Fig. 3 c and Fig. 3 d, respectively.
- Object 3 is a solid obtained by revolving a region bounded by curve  $y = ((x-2)^2/2 0.7)^2 2$ ,  $0 \le x \le 4$ , and y = 0 about the x axis. The object and its binary image are shown in Fig. 3 e and Fig. 3 f, respectively.
- Object 4 is a solid obtained by revolving a region bounded by curve  $y = (x/2)\sqrt{1 + \sin(x/3)^2}$ ,  $0 \le x \le 6.5$ , and y = 0 about the x axis. The object and its binary image are shown in Fig. 3 g and Fig. 3 h, respectively.
- Object 5 is a solid obtained by revolving a region bounded by curve  $y = \sqrt{4 (x 2)^2}$ ,  $0 \le x \le 4$ , and y = 0 about the x axis. The object and its binary image are shown in Fig. 3 i and Fig. 3 j, respectively.
- Object 6 is a solid obtained by revolving a region bounded by curve  $y = 0.7\sqrt{4 (x/0.9 1)^2}$ ,  $0 \le x \le 0.9$ ,  $y = 0.7\sqrt{4 (x/1.3 0.9/1.3)^2}$ ,  $0.9 \le x \le 2.2$ , and y = 0 about the x axis. The object and its binary image are shown in Fig. 3 k and Fig. 3 l, respectively.

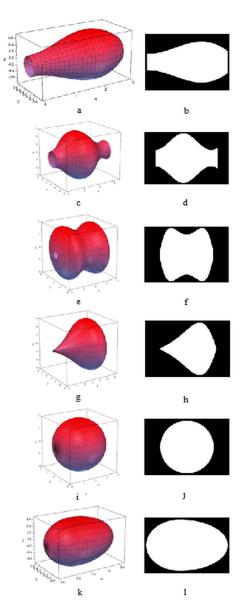


Fig. 3. The synthetic axisymmetric objects and its binary images

### IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The volume measurement accuracy of the proposed framework was assessed using absolute relative error (ARE), as in (4).

ARE = 
$$\frac{|V_E - V_C|}{V_E} \times 100\%$$
 (4)

 $V_E$  is the exact volume of the object. It is calculated using integral for volume of solid of revolution.  $V_C$  is the volume of the object measured using CVS.

The volume measurement results using the proposed framework, the exact volume, and the absolute relative error are tabulated in Table I. For comparison, the volume of the

synthetic object was also measured using disc method [6] and frustum cone method [2], the results are also shown in Table I. From Table I, it can be observed that the volume measurement result using the proposed framework has smaller ARE compared to the volume measurement result using disk method and frustum cone method for all objects used in the simulation.

The proposed framework produced the minimum ARE of 0.016% in measuring Object 2 and produced the maximum ARE of 1.620% in measuring Object 5. Disk method and frustum cone method got minimum ARE of 0.095% and 0.158%, respectively, in measuring Object 1. The maximum ARE for disk method and frustum cone method were 2.081% in measuring Object 6. In average, ARE for the proposed framework, disk method, and frustum cone method were 0.625%, 0.924%, and 0.953%, respectively. This result shows that the volume measurement result using the proposed framework is more accurate than the volume measurement results using disk method and frustum cone method.

TABLE I. SIMULATION RESULT

Obj. V <sub>E</sub> (cc)		The proposed framework		Disc method		Frustui metl	
	(cc)	$V_A$ (cc)	ARE (%)	V <sub>A</sub> (cc)	ARE (%)	V <sub>A</sub> (cc)	ARE (%)
1	3.173	3.172	0.032	3.170	0.095	3.168	0.158
2	91.482	91.497	0.016	91.138	0.376	91.054	0.468
3	35.545	35.575	0.084	35.481	0.180	35.474	0.200
4	76.576	77.089	0.670	77.193	0.806	77.190	0.802
5	33.51	32.967	1.620	32.838	2.005	32.836	2.011
6	2.258	2.228	1.329	2.211	2.081	2.211	2.081
	Average		0.625		0.924		0.953

### V. CONCLUSION

A new framework for measuring the volume of axisymmetric food products using computer vision system based on cubic spline interpolation has been proposed. To measure the volume, the image of object cross-section which is parallel to rotation axis is captured using a camera. The captured image is then processed to produce a binary image. A piecewise continuous polynomial is constructed to approximate the boundary of the cross-section of measured object from the binary image using cubic spline interpolation. The polynomial is then integrated using integral for the volume of solid of revolution to produce the volume of object. As initial study, a simulation has been conducted to validate the proposed framework, using six synthetic axisymmetric objects. The simulation result shows that the proposed framework produced accurate volume measurement result with average absolute relative error of 0.625%. In addition, the proposed framework produced smaller absolute relative error than disk method and frustum cone method.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to thank Universitas Surabaya for providing facilities and financial support under Grant no.006/Lit/LPPM-01/FT/IV/2016.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] J. Siswantoro, A. S. Prabuwono, A. Abdullah, and B. Idrus, "Monte Carlo Method with Heuristic Adjustment for Irregularly Shaped Food Product Volume Measurement," *The Scientific World Journal*, vol. 2014, p. 10, 2014.
- [2] T. Y. Wang and S. K. Nguang, "Low cost sensor for volume and surface area computation of axi-symmetric agricultural products," *Journal of Food Engineering*, vol. 79, pp. 870-877, 2007.
- [3] G. P. Moreda, J. Ortiz-Cañavate, F. J. García-Ramos, and M. Ruiz-Altisent, "Non-destructive technologies for fruit and vegetable size determination A review," *Journal of Food Engineering*, vol. 92, pp. 119-136, 2009.
- [4] E. S. Bridge, R. K. Boughton, R. A. Aldredge, T. J. E. Harrison, R. Bowman, and S. J. Schoech, "Measuring egg size using digital photography: testing Hoyt's method using Florida Scrub-Jay eggs," *Field Ornithol*, vol. 78, pp. 109–116, 2007.
- [5] C.-J. Du and D.-W. Sun, "Estimating the surface area and volume of ellipsoidal ham using computer vision," *Journal of Food Engineering*, vol. 73, pp. 260-268, 2006.
- [6] A. B. Koc, "Determination of watermelon volume using ellipsoid approximation and image processing," *Postharvest Biology and Technology*, vol. 45, pp. 366-371, 2007.
- [7] M. Soltani, M. Omid, and R. Alimardani, "Egg volume prediction using machine vision technique based on pappus theorem and artificial neural network," *Journal of Food Science and Technology*, pp. 1-7, 2014/04/10 2014.
- [8] J. Siswantoro, A. S. Prabuwono, and A. Abdullah, "Volume Measurement Algorithm for Food Product with Irregular Shape using Computer Vision based on Monte Carlo Method," *Journal of ICT Research and Applications*, vol. 8, pp. 1-17, 2014.
- [9] M. D. Weir, G. B. Thomas, and J. Hass, *Thomas' Calculus*, ke-12 ed. Boston: Addison-Wesley, 2010.
- [10] C. Sabliov, D. Boldor, K. Keener, and B. Farkas, "Image processing method to determine surface area and volume of axi-symmetric agricultural products," *International Journal of Food Properties*, vol. 5, pp. 641-653, 2002.
- [11] E. Castillo-Castaneda and C. Turchiuli, "Volume Estimation of Small Particles Using Three-Dimensional Reconstruction from Multiple Views," in *Image and Signal Processing*. vol. 5099, A. Elmoataz, O. Lezoray, F. Nouboud, and D. Mammass, Eds., ed: Springer Berlin / Heidelberg, 2008, pp. 218-225.
- [12] T. Chalidabhongse, P. Yimyam, and P. Sirisomboon, "2D/3D Vision-Based Mango's Feature Extraction and Sorting," in 9th International Conference on Control, Automation, Robotics and Vision, ICARCV '06., 2006, pp. 1-6.
- [13] S. M. Goñi, E. Purlis, and V. O. Salvadori, "Three-dimensional reconstruction of irregular foodstuffs," *Journal of Food Engineering*, vol. 82, pp. 536-547, 2007.
- [14] D. J. Lee, X. Xu, J. Eifert, and P. Zhan, "Area and volume measurements of objects with irregular shapes using multiple silhouettes," *Optical Engineering*, vol. 45, p. 027202, 2006.
- [15] W. Zhang, X. Wu, Z. Qiu, and Y. He, "A novel method for measuring the volume and surface area of egg," *Journal of Food Engineering*, vol. 170, pp. 160-169, 2// 2016.
- [16] R. L. Burden, J. D. Faires, and A. C. Reynolds, *Numerical Analysis*, ke-9 ed. Boston, MA: Brooks Cole, 2009.
- [17] R. C. Gonzalez and R. E. Woods, Digital Image Processing, ke-2 ed.: Prentice Hall, 2002.

[18] N. Otsu, "A Threshold Selection Method from Gray-Level Histograms," Systems, Man and Cybernetics, IEEE Transactions on, vol. 9, pp. 62-66, 1979.