**Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering 365** 

Felix Pasila Yusak Tanoto Resmana Lim Murtiyanto Santoso Nemuel Daniel Pah Editors

Proceedings of Second International Conference on Electrical Systems, Technology and Information 2015 (ICESTI 2015)



# **Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering**

### Volume 365

### **Board of Series editors**

Leopoldo Angrisani, Napoli, Italy Marco Arteaga, Coyoacán, México Samarjit Chakraborty, München, Germany Jiming Chen, Hangzhou, P.R. China Tan Kay Chen, Singapore, Singapore Rüdiger Dillmann, Karlsruhe, Germany Haibin Duan, Beijing, China Gianluigi Ferrari, Parma, Italy Manuel Ferre, Madrid, Spain Sandra Hirche, München, Germany Faryar Jabbari, Irvine, USA Janusz Kacprzyk, Warsaw, Poland Alaa Khamis, New Cairo City, Egypt Torsten Kroeger, Stanford, USA Tan Cher Ming, Singapore, Singapore Wolfgang Minker, Ulm, Germany Pradeep Misra, Dayton, USA Sebastian Möller, Berlin, Germany Subhas Mukhopadyay, Palmerston, New Zealand Cun-Zheng Ning, Tempe, USA Toyoaki Nishida, Sakyo-ku, Japan Bijaya Ketan Panigrahi, New Delhi, India Federica Pascucci, Roma, Italy Tariq Samad, Minneapolis, USA Gan Woon Seng, Nanyang Avenue, Singapore Germano Veiga, Porto, Portugal Haitao Wu, Beijing, China Junjie James Zhang, Charlotte, USA

### About this Series

"Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering (LNEE)" is a book series which reports the latest research and developments in Electrical Engineering, namely:

- · Communication, Networks, and Information Theory
- Computer Engineering
- Signal, Image, Speech and Information Processing
- Circuits and Systems
- Bioengineering

LNEE publishes authored monographs and contributed volumes which present cutting edge research information as well as new perspectives on classical fields, while maintaining Springer's high standards of academic excellence. Also considered for publication are lecture materials, proceedings, and other related materials of exceptionally high quality and interest. The subject matter should be original and timely, reporting the latest research and developments in all areas of electrical engineering.

The audience for the books in LNEE consists of advanced level students, researchers, and industry professionals working at the forefront of their fields. Much like Springer's other Lecture Notes series, LNEE will be distributed through Springer's print and electronic publishing channels.

More information about this series at http://www.springer.com/series/7818

Felix Pasila · Yusak Tanoto Resmana Lim · Murtiyanto Santoso Nemuel Daniel Pah Editors

Proceedings of Second International Conference on Electrical Systems, Technology and Information 2015 (ICESTI 2015)



Editors
Felix Pasila
Department of Electrical Engineering
Petra Christian University
Surabaya
Indonesia

Yusak Tanoto Department of Electrical Engineering Petra Christian University Surabaya Indonesia

Resmana Lim Department of Electrical Engineering Petra Christian University Surabaya Indonesia Murtiyanto Santoso Department of Electrical Engineering Petra Christian University Surabaya Indonesia

Nemuel Daniel Pah University of Surabaya Surabaya Indonesia

ISSN 1876-1100 ISSN 1876-1119 (electronic) Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering ISBN 978-981-287-986-8 ISBN 978-981-287-988-2 (eBook) DOI 10.1007/978-981-287-988-2

Library of Congress Control Number: 2015960766

### © Springer Science+Business Media Singapore 2016

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.

Printed on acid-free paper

This Springer imprint is published by SpringerNature The registered company is Springer Science+Business Media Singapore Pte Ltd.

# **Contents**

rar	i i mvneu Speaker	
1	Computational Intelligence Based Regulation of the DC Bus in the On-grid Photovoltaic System	3
2	Virtual Prototyping of a Compliant Spindle for Robotic  Deburring	17
3	A Concept of Multi Rough Sets Defined on Multi-contextual Information Systems	31
Par	t II Technology Innovation in Robotics Image Recognition and Computational Intelligence Applications	
4	Coordinates Modelling of the Discrete Hexapod Manipulator via Artificial Intelligence	47
5	An Object Recognition in Video Image Using Computer Vision	55
6	Comparative Study on Mammogram Image Enhancement Methods According to the Determinant of Radiography Image Quality	65

vi Contents

7	Clustering and Principal Feature Selection Impact for Internet Traffic Classification Using K-NN	75
8	Altitude Lock Capability Benchmarking: Type 2 Fuzzy, Type 1 Fuzzy, and Fuzzy-PID with Extreme Altitude Change as a Disturbance	83
9	Indonesian Dynamic Sign Language Recognition at Complex Background with 2D Convolutional Neural Networks	91
10	Image-Based Distance Change Identification by Segment Correlation	99
11	Situation Awareness Assessment Mechanism for a Telepresence Robot	107
12	Relevant Features for Classification of Digital Mammogram Images	115
13	Multi-objective Using NSGA-2 for Enhancing the Consistency-Matrix	123
14	<b>Optimization of AI Tactic in Action-RPG Game</b> Kristo Radion Purba	131
15	Direction and Semantic Features for Handwritten Balinese Character Recognition System	139
16	Energy Decomposition Model Using Takagi-Sugeno Neuro Fuzzy	149
17	Odometry Algorithm with Obstacle Avoidance on Mobile Robot Navigation	155

Contents vii

Part	III Technology Innovation in Electrical Engineering, Electric Vehicle and Energy Management	
18	Vision-Based Human Position Estimation and Following Using an Unmanned Hexarotor Helicopter	165
19	The Role of Renewable Energy: Sumba Iconic Island, an Implementation of 100 Percent Renewable Energy by 2020 Abraham Lomi	173
20	Electromechanical Characterization of Bucky Gel Actuator Based on Polymer Composite PCL-PU-CNT for Artificial Muscle	185
21	A Single-Phase Twin-Buck Inverter	193
22	Performance Comparison of Intelligent Control of Maximum Power Point Tracking in Photovoltaic System	203
23	Vehicle Security and Management System on GPS Assisted Vehicle Using Geofence and Google Map	215
24	Security and Stability Improvement of Power System  Due to Interconnection of DG to the Grid	227
25	Solar Simulator Using Halogen Lamp for PV Research	239
26	Artificial Bee Colony Algorithm for Optimal Power Flow on Transient Stability of Java-Bali 500 KV	247
27	Sizing and Costs Implications of Long-Term Electricity Planning: A Case of Kupang City, Indonesia	257
28	Dynamic Simulation of Wheel Drive and Suspension System in a Through-the-Road Parallel Hybrid Electric Vehicle	263

viii Contents

29	A Reliable, Low-Cost, and Low-Power Base Platform for Energy Management System	271
30	Android Application for Distribution Switchboard Design Julius Sentosa Setiadji, Kevin Budihargono and Petrus Santoso	279
Par	t IV Technology Innovation in Electronic, Manufacturing, Instrumentation and Material Engineering	
31	Adaptive Bilateral Filter for Infrared Small Target Enhancement	289
32	Innovative Tester for Underwater Locator Beacon Used in Flight/Voyage Recorder (Black Box) Hartono Pranjoto and Sutoyo	299
33	2D CFD Model of Blunt NACA 0018 at High Reynolds Number for Improving Vertical Axis Turbine Performance Nu Rhahida Arini, Stephen R. Turnock and Mingyi Tan	309
34	Recycling of the Ash Waste by Electric Plasma Treatment to Produce Fibrous Materials	319
35	Performance Evaluation of Welded Knitted E-Fabrics for Electrical Resistance Heating	327
36	IP Based Module for Building Automation System J.D. Irawan, S. Prasetio and S.A. Wibowo	337
37	Influence of CTAB and Sonication on Nickel Hydroxide Nanoparticles Synthesis by Electrolysis at High Voltage Yanatra Budipramana, Suprapto, Taslim Ersam and Fredy Kurniawan	345
38	Waste Industrial Processing of Boron-Treated by Plasma Arc to Produce the Melt and Fiber Materials	353
39	Design of Arrhythmia Detection Device Based on Fingertip Pulse Sensor	363

Contents ix

40	Analysis of Fundamental Frequency and Formant Frequency for Speaker 'Makhraj' Pronunciation with DTW Method Muhammad Subali, Miftah Andriansyah and Christanto Sinambela	373
41	Design and Fabrication of "Ha (nm)" Shape-Slot Microstrip Antenna for WLAN 2.4 GHz Srisanto Sotyohadi, Sholeh Hadi Pramono and Moechammad Sarosa	383
42	Investigation of the Electric Discharge Machining on the Stability of Coal-Water Slurries	393
43	A River Water Level Monitoring System Using Android-Based Wireless Sensor Networks for a Flood Early Warning System Riny Sulistyowati, Hari Agus Sujono and Ahmad Khamdi Musthofa	401
44	The Influence of Depth of Cut, Feed Rate and Step-Over on Surface Roughness of Polycarbonate Material in Subtractive Rapid Prototyping	409
45	Adaptive Cars Headlamps System with Image Processing and Lighting Angle Control	415
46	Changes in the Rheological Properties and the Selection of a Mathematical Model of the Behavior of Coal-Water Slurry During Transport and Storage	423
47	<b>Design of a Fetal Heartbeat Detector</b>	429
Par	t V Technology Innovation in Internet of Things and Its Applications	
48	Network Traffic and Security Event Collecting System	439
49	Paper Prototyping for BatiKids: A Technique to Examine Children's Interaction and Feedback in Designing a Game-Based Learning	447

x Contents

50	Tracing Related Scientific Papers by a Given Seed Paper Using Parscit	457
51	Factors Affecting Edmodo Adoption as Online Learning Medium	465
52	Principal Feature Selection Impact for Internet Traffic Classification Using Naïve Bayes	475
53	Study on the Public Sector Information (PSI) Service Model for Science and Technology Domain in South Korea Yong Ho Lee	481
54	Digital Natives: Its Characteristics and Challenge to the Library Service Quality	487
55	Web-Based Design of the Regional Health Service System in Bogor Regency	495
56	Security Handwritten Documents Using Inner Product	501
57	Augmented Reality Technique for Climate Change Mitigation Ruswandi Tahrir	511
58	Cyber Security for Website of Technology Policy Laboratory $\dots$ Jarot S. Suroso	521
59	TAM-MOA Hybrid Model to Analyze the Acceptance of Smartphone for Pediatricians in Teaching Hospital in Indonesia	529
60	Development of the Remote Instrumentation Systems Based on Embedded Web to Support Remote Laboratory F. Yudi Limpraptono and Irmalia Suryani Faradisa	537
61	Enhancing University Library Services with Mobile Library Information System	545

Contents xi

62	Multi Level Filtering to Classify and Block Undesirable  Explicit Material in Website	553
63	Query Rewriting and Corpus of Semantic Similarity as Encryption Method for Documents in Indonesian Language	565
64	Securing Client-Server Application Design for Information System Inventory	573
Par	t VI Technology Innovation in Information, Modelling and Mobile Applications	
65	Analyzing Humanitarian Logistic Coordination for Disaster Relief in Indonesia	583
66	Surakarta Cultural Heritage Management Based on Geographic Information Systems	589
67	Gray Code of Generating Tree of <i>n</i> Permutation with <i>m</i> Cycles	599
68	Android and iOS Hybrid Applications for Surabaya  Public Transport Information	607
69	Games and Multimedia Implementation on Heroic Battle of Surabaya: An Android Based Mobile Device Application Andreas Handojo, Resmana Lim, Justinus Andjarwirawan and Sandy Sunaryo	619
70	Streamlining Business Process: A Case Study of Optimizing a Business Process to Issue a Letter of Assignment for a Lecturer in the University of Surabaya	631
71	<b>Design of Adventure Indonesian Folklore Game</b>	639

xii Contents

72	Measuring the Usage Level of the IE Tools in SMEs Using Malcolm Baldrige Scoring System	649
73	<b>Enumeration and Generation Aspects of Tribonacci Strings</b> Maukar, Asep Juarna and Djati Kerami	659
74	A Leukocyte Detection System Using Scale Invariant Feature Transform Method	669
75	The Diameter of Enhanced Extended Fibonacci Cube Interconnection Networks Ernastuti, Mufid Nilmada and Ravi Salim	675
76	Prototype Design of a Realtime Monitoring System of a Fuel Tank at a Gas Station Using an Android-Based Mobile Application	685

### Introduction

This book includes the original, peer-reviewed research papers from the 2nd International Conference on Electrical Systems, Technology and Information (ICESTI 2015), held during 9–12 September 2015, at Patra Jasa Resort & Villas Bali, Indonesia.

The primary objective of this book is to provide references for dissemination and discussion of the topics that have been presented in the conference. This volume is unique in that it includes work related to Electrical Engineering, Technology and Information towards their sustainable development. Engineers, researchers as well as lecturers from universities and professionals in industry and government will gain valuable insights into interdisciplinary solutions in the field of Electrical Systems, Technology and Information, and its applications.

The topics of ICESTI 2015 provide a forum for accessing the most up-to-date and authoritative knowledge and the best practices in the field of Electrical Engineering, Technology and Information towards their sustainable development. The editors selected high quality papers from the conference that passed through a minimum of three reviewers, with an acceptance rate of 50.6 %.

In the conference there were three invited papers from keynote speakers, whose papers are also included in this book, entitled: "Computational Intelligence based Regulation of the DC bus in the On-Grid Photovoltaic System", "Virtual Prototyping of a Compliant Spindle for Robotic Deburring" and "A Concept of Multi Rough Sets Defined on Multi-Contextual Information Systems".

The conference also classified the technology innovation topics into five parts: "Technology Innovation in Robotics, Image Recognition and Computational Intelligence Applications", "Technology Innovation in Electrical Engineering, Electric Vehicle and Energy Management", "Technology Innovation in Electronic, Manufacturing, Instrumentation and Material Engineering", "Technology Innovation in Internet of Things and Its Applications" and "Technology Innovation in Information, Modeling and Mobile Applications".

In addition, we are really thankful for the contributions and for the valuable time spent in the review process by our Advisory Boards, Committee Members and Reviewers. Also, we appreciate our collaboration partners (Petra Christian xiv Introduction

University, Surabaya; Gunadarma University, Jakarta; UBAYA, Surabaya, University of Ciputra, Surabaya, Institute of National Technology, Malang and LNEE Springer, Germany), our supporting institution (Oulu University, Finland, Widya Mandala Catholic University, Surabaya and Dongseo University, Korea) and our sponsors (Continuing Education Centre, Petra Christian University, Surabaya and Patrajasa Resort Hotel, Bali).

On behalf of the editors

Felix Pasila

# Chapter 11 Situation Awareness Assessment Mechanism for a Telepresence Robot

Petrus Santoso and Handry Khoswanto

**Abstract** There are several metrics to evaluate about the sophistication of a telepresence robot. One of them is concerning operator performance especially about Situation Awareness (SA). There are many ways to enhance their awareness about situation and environment in the remote side. To do an evaluation, this paper want to propose a mechanism to do an SA assessment on a telepresence robot. The proposed mechanism is basically based on a query that randomly displayed to the operator. The operator will quickly respond to the query on the telepresence robot user interface. The query is used to assess SA, therefore all SA requirements from perception to prediction will be accommodated. The mechanism is developed and implemented on the telepresence robot prototype. Some users tried to operate and respond to the assessment queries. The user response can be stored and retrieved to be processed further to do an SA assessment. The mechanism seems to be working and can be easily deployed to another telepresence robot as long as the protocol is compatible.

**Keywords** Telepresence • Robotic • Situation awareness

### 11.1 Introduction

To implement a functionally working telepresence robot, there are several metrics that need to be taken care of. Three groups of common metrics have been elaborated by Steinfeld et al. [1] namely: System Performance, Operator Performance and Robot Performance. System performance assessment concern with how well the human(s) and the robot(s) perform as a team. Operator Performance concern with situation awareness, workload and accuracy of mental models of device operation. Robot performance deal with robot self-awareness, human awareness and autonomy.

P. Santoso (☑) · H. Khoswanto Department of Electrical Engineering, Petra Christian University, JL. Siwalankerto 121-131, Surabaya 60236, Indonesia e-mail: petrus@petra.ac.id

<sup>©</sup> Springer Science+Business Media Singapore 2016
F. Pasila et al. (eds.), *Proceedings of Second International Conference on Electrical Systems, Technology and Information 2015 (ICESTI 2015)*, Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering 365, DOI 10.1007/978-981-287-988-2\_11

This paper wants to focus on the situation awareness (SA) aspect of operator performance. By definition, SA is an understanding of the environment state (not ignoring the relevant system parameters) [2]. It is critical to subsequent decision making, operator performance and workload in many dynamic control tasks [3, 4]. Basically SA is a very important metric for controlling dynamic system. In this case, it is very important for a telepresence robot.

There are three defined levels of SA, namely perception, comprehension and projection [2]. Perception also called SA level 1. This level is achieved if the human operator is able to perceive the information needed to do the task via the interface. This is the basic level of SA. Comprehension is the next level, it is also called SA level 2. The human operator can interpret the perceived information correctly, alone or combined with other information at hand. Projection is the highest level, it is also called SA level 3. It is the ability to predict future event based on the current situation. To achieve the highest level of SA, the user interface must be designed to facilitate the acquisition of all the needed information.

To evaluate SA, there is a common query-based tool known as "Situation Awareness Global Assessment Technique" (SAGAT) [2]. The important aspect of using SAGAT is to do a detailed task analysis. The result of task analysis is used to formulate appropriate operator queries. These queries are used to measure SA [1]. The usual scenario using SAGAT is performed using a simulator. At a certain point of interest, the simulator is frozen randomly then the operator is directed to quickly answer queries about their current perception of the situation. All the queries should contain all SA requirements from level 1 (perception), level 2 (comprehension) and level 3 (projection).

In the case of telepresence robot, it is possible to use simulator to assess SA. In the other hand, the idea of this paper is to assess SA in real world scenario. Therefore there is a need to develop a mechanism to assess SA that enable the user to respond as fast as possible and not quite intrusive. The work presented in this paper focuses on the development of mechanism to assess SA, specifically for a telepresence robot.

## 11.2 System Design

The prototype of telepresence robot used in the development of SA assessment mechanism is implemented based on the ASP framework as depicted on Fig. 11.1.

The first step of the framework is defining an architecture based on a requirement analysis. Architecture design will be followed by the service design. Service design presents all of the Service Elements needed by the system. The last step is outlined the whole system protocol. The protocol will implement all of the Service Primitives on each Service Elements [5].

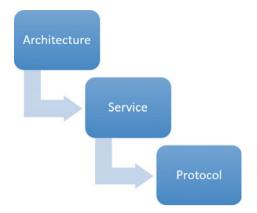


Fig. 11.1 ASP framework

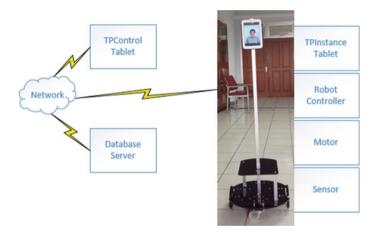


Fig. 11.2 Architecture of telepresence robot

The architecture of the telepresence robot are shown on Fig. 11.2. The system mainly consist of three entities, namely: TPControl Tablet, Telepresence Robot controlled by TPInstance Tablet and a database server. All three are connected through a computer network, whether it is local or global.

TPControl Tablet is the main control unit held by telepresence operator. This tablet is used to give command to telepresence robot and receive information given by telepresence robot. TPInstance Tablet is used as the receiving unit. It receives command from TPControl Tablet, interprets the received command and drives the robot accordingly. It also collects information from the available sensors and sends

<b>Table</b>	11.1	Service	primitive

Service element	Service primitive (SP)	
Movement	Forward_Req	
	Backward_Req	
	Left_Req	
	Right_Req	
	Stop_Req	
	Move_Ack	
Monitoring	Video_Req	
	Video_Ack	
Video Call	Call_Req	
	Disc_Req	
	Add_Recipient_Req	
	Remove_Recipient_Req	
Auxiliary	Send_Robot_Status	
	Send_Aux_Req	
	Get_Aux_Req	
	Aux_Ack	
SA Assessment	SAQuery_Begin	
	SAQuery_Req	
	SAQuery_Respond	
	SAQuery_Store	
	SAQuery_Ack	
	SAQuery_End	

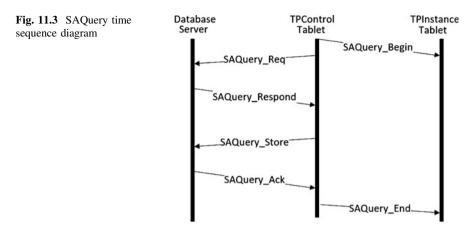
the information to the TPControl Tablet. The Database server is added to the system to collect user's responds concerning SA Query.

Focusing on the additional service for SA assessment, the revised service design from [5] is shown in the service primitives list on Table 11.1. The additional service element is printed in bold.

The SA Assessment service element deals with SA assessment mechanism. It is a sequence of SPs represent notification to the TPInstance Tablet and information exchange between TPControl Tablet and database server.

As for the protocol, a time sequence diagram for SA Assessment service is outlined at Fig. 11.3. The involved entities are TPControl Tablet, TPInstance Tablet and the database server.

The depicted time sequence diagram depicted the flow of SPs throughout SA Query process.



### 11.3 SA Assessment Mechanism

The proposed SA Assessment tool is the SAGAT query tool. Some discussions have been done to do a detailed task analysis of telepresence robot. A database of SA Query has been developed. Some sample questions can be seen on Fig. 11.4.

The detailed SA Assessment mechanism can be seen also on Fig. 11.3. SAQuery\_Begin tells the TPInstance Tablet to pause all operations during SA Assessment. TPControl then retrieves SA questions from database server with

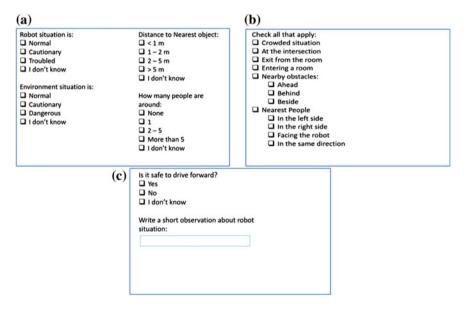


Fig. 11.4 SA Query examples a SA Level 1. b SA Level 2. c SA Level 3

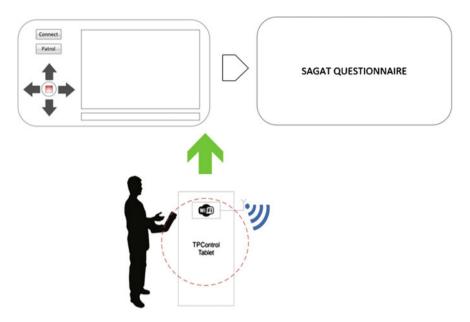


Fig. 11.5 Interface of the SAGAT query

SAQuery\_Req. It is responded by SAQuery\_Respond. SA questions then displayed on TPControl Tablet. The operator responds, the result is sent to the database server by SAQuery\_Store. Acknowledge given by database server and TPControl Tablet tells TPInstance Tablet to resume all operations.

All the depicted mechanisms are mainly happened on the TPControl Tablet. An illustration of the interface as seen by telepresence operator is shown on Fig. 11.5.

### 11.4 Result and Discussion

The SA assessment mechanism has been implemented and deployed to a working telepresence robot. Several operators have been doing beta testing toward the SA assessment mechanism. After several beta testing, the implemented mechanism is considered suitable for real SA assessment process.

The result of beta testing can be summarized as follows. The designed mechanism is work as expected, TPInstance can be paused during SA assessment, SA query and response works, normal operation can be resumed after SA assessment. The time taken for a single SA assessment can be done below 5s for each displayed query. Most of the operators considered that the assessment method is still intrusive, but in the other hand can give a good insight on SA performance.

Further improvement can be made to make the mechanism less intrusive. SA query and respond can be stored locally and later synchronized to the database

server when the situation is possible. This mechanism will reduce the time needed to do an SA query and can be considered less intrusive.

### 11.5 Conclusion

The depicted mechanism in this paper can be considered working without problem. It is easily deployed to all our current prototypes of telepresence robot. It is a useful assessment mechanism to evaluate the performance of telepresence robot, therefore it will be used in all the next iteration of our telepresence robot development.

**Acknowledgments** This Research is funded by Competitive Research Grants fund of Indonesian Higher Education Directorate under contract No. 30/SP2H/PDSTRL\_PEN/LPPM-UKP/IV/2015.

### References

- Steinfeld, A., Fong, T., Lewis, M., Scholtz, J., Schultz, A., Kaber, D., Goodrich, M.: Common metrics for human-robot interaction (2006)
- Endsley, M.R.: Measurement of situation awareness in dynamic systems. J. Hum. Factors Ergon. Soc. 37(1), 65–84 (1995)
- 3. Kaber, D.B., Onal, E., Endsley, M.R.: Design of automation for telerobots and the effect on performance, operator situation awareness, and subjective workload. Hum. Factors Ergon. Manuf. **10**(4), 409–430 (2000)
- Scholtz, J., Antonishek, B., Young, J.: Evaluation of a human-robot interface: development of a situational awareness methodology. In: 37th Annu. Hawaii Int. Conf. Syst. Sci. 2004. Proc. no. C, 1–9 (2004)
- Santoso, P., Khoswanto, H.: Open protocol framework for telepresence robot. ARPN J. Eng. Appl. Sci. 9(12), 2437–2440 (2014)