A MARF APPROACH TO DEFT’2010

*Analysis of MARF-based approach to classification problems of decades*

*& place of origin of various French publications in DEFT 2010 challenge.*

*Kishan Shah (#6819230)*

*Master of Software Engineering (Student)*

*Concordia University*

*Montreal, Canada*

[*shah.kishan0007@yahoo.co.uk*](mailto:shah.kishan0007@yahoo.co.uk)

*SOEN-6611 Software Measurement*

1. BACKGROUND

MARF provides great usefulness to researchers to decide different combinations of algorithm. It also provides facility to choose best suited algorithm combination for each task. The estimate of algorithm combination is based on statistical estimators and NLP parsing and many other modules. Two types of approach were applied for the challenge of two tracks of identification within francophone press. Classical MARF and NLP MARF pipeline approach. Main usefulness of these 2 approaches is to divide the audio in to sub framework using different combinations of algorithm.

Throughout this experiment there are number of permutations of the variable parameters like, -piestel, -journal -text-only, -title text, simple loading and interpretation, preprocessing, extraction, classification, means and median cluster, etc. All algorithm in this study was not debugged together due to slowness. By using each other’s data in another, using francophone websites additional testing was done. To the result of these experiments highest precision and recall results come from title only processing while journal leading cases experiments give 48% in their best macro precision.

Towards Refactoring the DMF to Support Jini and JMS DMS in GIPSY

*Analysis of report on re-engineering effort to refactor and unify*

*two Java distributed middleware technologies- Jimi and JMS*

*Kishan Shah (#6819230)*

*Master of Software Engineering (Student)*

*Concordia University*

*Montreal, Canada*

[*shah.kishan0007@yahoo.co.uk*](mailto:shah.kishan0007@yahoo.co.uk)

*SOEN-6611 Software Measurement*

1. BACKGROUND

The General Intentional Programing System (GIPSY) is a unity of Java components arranged primarily into three packages GIPC, runtime programming environment (RIPE) and the general education engine (GEE).It provides the platform of investigation to the possibilities of the intestinal programming. The GIPSY compiler translates any functional programming language paradigm into source language independent GIPL program. GIPSY translate is capable to translate any intentional programming into GIPL program. In the demand driven educational model new demands are generated to request the values of identifiers, and same as these demands eventually generates new demands and so far it makes a chain of demands. In this way identifiers whose value depend on certain demands can be evaluated in turn. The Demand Migration Framework (DMF) is for the distributed execution and Demand Migrating System (DMS). Jini and JMS were provided to give a generic framework defining interface to migrate demands generators and workers.