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A Review study Improvement of air filter type the concrete cracks by using Bacillus

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ABSTRACT : *The economy of India is the eleventh largest in the world Then generate the different similarity comparison by nominal GDP and the third-largest by purchasing power parity (PPP The Indian Equity market is divided into two parts Primary market - where for IC engines. Many alternatives fuels such as Alcohols, Biodiesel, LPG, CNG, etc. already have been developed were Tehran fault and Rey fault will destroy of the city, respectively. Farahzad neighborhood in northern Tehran is one of the most seismic parts of Tehran metropolis. this study is to investigate the seismicity of the neighborhood in terms of the risk of earthquakes.*

Keywords - *Plagiarism in programming Single Point Cutting P2P, DHT.*

INTRODUCTION

In the present IT driven world, internet has a profound influence on the human society in every aspect, at the same time it is also leading to an increased amount of plagiarism in many formats. Apart from the internet, plagiarism is spreading its wings in the area of “programming assignments” also. Program similarity checking is an important application in the field of education. Recent article unveil that many student find guilty in source code plagiarism. In that case automation has to provide which can address such type of problem. So I propose a tool which measure.

the source code plagiarism between programming assignment in other words I would like to say that it checks the conceptual duplicity between two programs. Checking the conceptual duplicity refer to the concept or logic between programs. Plagiarism can be classified in two categories. It can be either text plagiarism or source code plagiarism. In text plagiarism, text document has to be check with other text document and lot of research has been already done in this field. Source code plagiarism is nothing but checking the figment between source codes. Source code plagiarism assure about conceptual duplicity between programming assignments. To development of source code plagiarism detection tool we used XML text file which plays an important role in the measurement of conceptual duplicity between two c program. In starting c source code in converted in formatted code after that we will identify the key element or structure of source code and then generate XML file which represent the source code.

2.1 Conclusion

Tensile forces mobilized in the reinforcement based on the effective length of reinforcement, shear strength mobilized at the contact surface of fill-reinforcement-ground interface. Based on the effective length the layer of geosynthetics can be termed either extensible/ inextensible material. The difference between extensible and inextensible sheet being only

the effective length over which full mobilization of shear stresses occurs. In the case of extensible sheet only the elongated portion is considered as effective while, total length of sheet is considered in the case of inextensible sheet. The basal reinforcement can serve to resist some or all of the earth pressure within the embankment and to resist the lateral deformations of the foundation, thereby increasing bearing capacity and stability, Jewell (1988). A systematic design approach is to be followed to evaluate the embankment stability with respect to internal and external failure mechanisms.

2.2 MATERIAL PROPERTIES

The failure mechanism of reinforced embankments are (i) lateral sliding of embankments over the base reinforcement layer, (ii) Foundation extrusion (bearing capacity failure), (iii) global stability analysis (iv) breakage or pullout of reinforcement (v) Excessive displacement. In order to prevent this failure mechanism, consideration must be given to (i) the reinforcement-soil interface shear strength under conditions where the reinforcement is pulled out from the soil above and below it, (ii) the tensile strength of the reinforcement and (iii) the stress-strain characteristics of the reinforcement relative to those of the foundation soil.

Kinematics of the deformation (Figure. 1) dictates typical failure of reinforced soil structures. At failure of soil mass the reinforcement is subjected to pull. As shown in Figure 2, almost all the available design methods incorporate only the axial pullout mechanism Jewell (1992). Here the gravity stresses will remain as normal stress on sheet reinforcement, consequently, the shear resistance mobilized at the interface is proportional to these stresses. However, as shown in Figure 3, at failure, the shape of reinforcement adjacent to the failure surface is subjected to oblique pull (Bergado et al. 2000). Under the action of oblique force or displacement, the soil beneath the

3.3 APPROACH OF THE ANALYSIS:

Due to transverse pull/ transverse displacement additional normal stresses develop over geosynthetic reinforcement at the intersection of the reinforcement and the failure surface, which in turn increases frictional resistance. Giroud (1995) related geosynthetic strain to deflection on a global scale but, no analysis is available that couples normal and axial displacements of reinforcement. Madhav and Umashankar (2003 & 2005) evaluated the response of geosynthetic reinforcement to transverse force/displacement under linear response and non linear response of sub grade.

4. LITERATURE SURVEY

- MOSS (measurement of software similarities) is the existing plagiarism detection system which is used for detecting plagiarism for programs written in procedural languages. MOSS is able to detect following plagiarism: completing copy, changing comments, adding spaces, changing the order of independent statement.
- Sim is a tool which is used to measure structural similarity between two c program. Sim uses a string alignment in a given program. Sim was robust to common modification such as name changes, reordering of statement and adding/removing comment or white spaces.
- BUAA_AntiPlagiarism is system whose output is a group of clusters of all suspicious plagiarized programs after calculating the pair wise similarities.

- JPlag is a system that finds similarities among multiple sets of source code files. JPlag considers the syntax and structures of program.

3. PROBLEM FORMULATION

- CATEGORIES OF CONCEPTUAL DUPLICITY
- Changing Data types
- Changing the order of statement
- Changing the order of block of statement
- Rename Identifier
- Changing the operator sequence
- Changing the operand sequence
- Adding redundant statement
- Completing Copy
- Changing comments
- Replacing control structure

4. DISCUSSION & FUTURE WORK

Our plagiarism detection tools will measure conceptual duplicity on the basis of 10 categories. These categories are Changing Data types, Changing the order of statement, Changing the order of block of statement, Rename Identifier, Changing the operator sequence, Changing the operand sequence, Adding redundant statement, Completing Copy, Changing comments, Replacing control structure with equivalent control structure

with equivalent control structure A critical slip circle surface having least factor of safety is identified. Geoslope software is used for generating the critical slip surface. 3.2 STABILITY OF EMBANKMENT WITH BASAL REINFORCEMENT - HORIZONTAL PULL A geosynthetic reinforcement is introduced horizontally between foundation soil and embankment fill (Figure 5). The layer is extending to the full width and length of embankment. Full mobilization of shear resistance along the surface of the basal reinforcement is assumed.

2. RESULTS For the same critical circle

obtained in axial case knowing length of reinforcement L_e , moment center the transverse force developed due to oblique pull is computed by considering a rotation of 0 (horizontal), 0.002, 0.004, 0.006, 0.008 and 0.01 radians at the point of intersection of reinforcement with slip surface. Factor of safety with the above rotations are computed and the results are presented in Figures 9 and 10.

3.1 EFFECT OF ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION OF EMBANKMENT: Figure.9 shows the variation of factor of safety with change in friction angle of the embankment soil for unreinforced and reinforced embankments. It is observed that the factor of safety of both unreinforced and reinforced embankment is increasing with friction angle, Φ . An increase of 1.02 to 1.05 for unreinforced embankment, 1.12 to 1.15 for reinforced embankment 1.21 to 1.25 with oblique pull is observed for increasing ϕ . This phenomenon is observed, since with increasing frictional angle of

embankment soil, the interfacial friction between the embankment soil and the reinforcement layer increases results in increase in mobilized tension in the reinforcement causes to increase in factor of safety.

3.2 EFFECT OF OBLIQUE PULL IN THE REINFORCEMENT LAYER ON FACTOR OF SAFETY

The variation of factor of safety with oblique pull is presented in Figure. 10. It is observed that factor of safety is increasing with rotation linearly and with angle of internal friction. An increase from 1.12 to 1.21 for phi 28, 1.14 to 1.23 for phi 32 and 1.16 to 1.25 is observed for various oblique forces developed due to rotation. An increase up to 30% in factor of safety is observed considering oblique pull compared to axial pull for all phi values.

Classical cellulose filter media since nanofiber filter media permeability is usually higher than of the standard cellulose media. The classical HD media have lower permeability and work at lower aerosol velocities; therefore, the probability of re-entraining the larger, most damaging particles is relatively low [3]. Direct Flow filters have been recently introduced to the engine filtration market to extend the options of in-line reduced volume filters. The purpose of this design is to achieve high value of media utilization factor, smaller, more compact components.

while maintaining a long life. Direct Flow filters provide high filtration performance while occupying less space. Moreover, the contaminant will not clog the filter inlet because there are allowable [3]. Neville J. Bugli and Gregory S. Green [4], studies shows that use of low performing serviceable aftermarket air filters significantly affect the performance and durability of engine air cleaners. High mileage studies confirm that engine durability, service issues, warranty field returns and customer satisfaction was affected by use of aftermarket filter brands. Innovative air cleaner designs are required to maximize filtration performance, improve flow management, extend air cleaner service life and improve engine durability

[4]. A new Long Life Filtration System was developed for OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) applications (2003/2004 Ford Focus Vehicle) and requirements. This new technology uses a unique multi-layered reticulated foam media which does not need servicing or maintenance for the life of the vehicle. This technology also provides some unique advantages over the traditional serviceable air induction filters. Long Life air cleaners were extensively tested in the lab and in real world field environments. ISO fine test dust was used for all evaluations to more closely represent actual field loading.

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