

2023年第四届IEEE大数据、人工智能与软件工程国际研讨会

会议手册 CONFERENCE BROCHURE

August 25-27, 2023, Nanjing, China 2023年08月25-27日 | 中国·南京



Guidelines

Venue

Conference: Nanjing Forestry University - Academic Exchange Centre, 8B112 会议地点:南京林业大学学术交流中心 8B112 Address: No.159 Longpan Road, Nanjing,210037, Jiangsu China 地址: 江苏省南京市龙蟠路 159 号

Traffic Guide:

Nanjing Lukou International Airport : 45 km; 54mins 南京禄口国际机场 : 45km ; 54mins Nanjing Railway Station: 2km; 43mins 南京站 : 2km ; 7mins

CONTENTS 日录

THE C















SESSION



主讲嘉宾 **KEYNOTE SPEAKER**



ICBASE 2023

2023年第四届IEEE大数据、人工智能与软件工程国际研讨会

2023 4th International Conference on Big Data & Artificial Intelligence & Software Engineering



About ICBASE 大会简介

www.icbase.org

About ICBASE



You are invited to present The 4th International Conference on Big Data & Artificial Intelligence & Software Engineering (ICBASE 2023) which is holding in Nanjing, China, from August 25-27, 2023.

The 4th International Conference on Big Data & Artificial Intelligence & Software Engineering (ICBASE 2023) aims to bring together researchers and practitioners from academia and industry around the world to discuss latest progress and development in these fields. ICBASE 2023 would be the international platform for knowledge sharing as well as creating favorable atmosphere for collaboration initiations. This event will include contributions by renowned plenary and invited speakers, oral presentations, posters sessions and technical exhibition that relate to the topics dealt with in the Scientific Program.

ICBASE 2023

2023年第四届IEEE大数据、人工智能与软件工程国际研讨会

2023 4th International Conference on Big Data & Artificial Intelligence & Software Engineering



Organization 组织单位

www.icbase.org

Organization

Sponsored By

镇江市计算机学会

Supported By









ICBASE 2023 2023年第四届IEEE大数据、人工智能与软件工程国际研讨会

2023 4th International Conference on Big Data & Artificial Intelligence & Software Engineering



Committee 大会组委

www.icbase.org

Committee

General Conference Chairs

Professor Qinghua Hu Tianjin University, China

Technical Program Committee Chairs

Professor Maozhen Li
Fellow of IET, Fellow of the British Computer Society
Brunel University London, UK
Professor Zhihui Zhan
South China University of Technology, China
Dr. Yinyan Zhang
Jinan University , China

Publication Chair

Associate Professor Ke Chen, South China University of Technology, China

Organizing Committee Chair

Professor Keyang Cheng
Jiangsu University, China
Professor Demin Gao
Nanjing Forestry University, China
Professor Qing Tian
Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, China

ICBASE 2023

2023年第四届IEEE大数据、人工智能与软件工程国际研讨会

2023 4th International Conference on Big Data & Artificial Intelligence & Software Engineering



Agenda 大会议程

www.icbase.org

August 25, 2023(Friday) 16:00-18:00(GMT+8) Venue: Nanjing Forestry University - Academic Exchange Centre		
Time	Activity	
16:00—18:00	Registration	
August 26, 2023(Saturday) 09:00-18:00(GMT+8) Venue: Nanjing Forestry University - Academic Exchange Centre Host: Professor Oing Yang, Nanjing Forestry University, China & Professor Keyang Cheng, Jiangsu University, China [ZOOM Link : https://us06web.zoom.us/j/87967168031?pwd=ZVJEcXJnaEtwN0hMTTI5MDFEK20zUT09] [ZOOM ID: 879 6716 8031 Password: 230826]		
Time	Activity	
09:00-09:05	Opening Ceremony	
09:05—09:10	Welcome Remark: Professor Jianfeng Zhao, vice-president of Nanjing Forestry University	
09:10-09:15	Welcome Remark: Professor Qinghua Hu, Tianjin University	
09:15—09:20	Group Photo	
09:20—10:00	<u>Keynote Speaker 1</u> Professor Lei Shu Nanjing Agricultural University, China	
10:00—10:20	Break / Poster (vote)	
10:20—11:00	<u>Keynote Speaker 2</u> Professor Zhijun Zhang South China University of Technology, China	
Session 1: Internet of Things Technologie Host: Professor Demin Gao, Nanjing Forestry University		
11:00—12:00	Oral Speech (Vote)	
12:00—14:00	Lunch	



14:00—14:40	Keynote Speaker 3 Professor Keyang Cheng Jiangsu University, China
14:40—15:20	Keynote Speaker 4 Professor Maozhen Li Brunel University London, UK
15:20—16:00	Keynote Speaker 5 Professor Zidong Wang, IEEE Fellow Brunel University London, UK
16:00—16:20	Break / Poster (vote)
Session 2: Artificial Intelligence Host: Professor Qing Tian, Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology	
16:20—17:20	Oral Speech (Vote)
17:20—18:00	Award & Ending Speaking
18:00-20:00	Dinner

ICBASE 2023

2023年第四届IEEE大数据、人工智能与软件工程国际研讨会

2023 4th International Conference on Big Data & Artificial Intelligence & Software Engineering



Keynote Speaker 主讲嘉宾

www.icbase.org





Prof. Zidong Wang

IEEE Fellow, Fellow of the Chinese Association of Automation, Academician of the International Academy for Systems and Cybernetic Sciences, Academy of Sciences and Arts

Brunel University London, UK

Biography:

Dr. Zidong Wang is currently Professor of Dynamical Systems and Computing in the Department of Computer Science, Brunel University London, U.K. From 1990 to 2002, he held teaching and research appointments in universities in China, Germany and the UK. Prof. Wang's research interests include dynamical systems, signal processing, bioinformatics, control theory and applications. He has published 500+ papers in IEEE Transactions and 120+ papers in Automatica with an H-index of 144. He is a holder of the Alexander von Humboldt Research Fellowship of Germany, the JSPS Research Fellowship of Japan, William Mong Visiting Research Fellowship of Hong Kong. Prof. Wang serves (or has served) as the Editor-in-Chief for Neurocomputing, the Editor-in-Chief for International Journal of Systems Science, and an Associate Editor for 12 international journals including IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control, IEEE Transactions on Control Systems Technology, IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks, IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, and IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics-Part C. He is a Member of the Academia Europaea, a Fellow of the IEEE, a Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society and a member of program committee for many international conferences.



Prof. Zidong Wang

IEEE Fellow, Fellow of the Chinese Association of Automation, Academician of the International Academy for Systems and Cybernetic Sciences, Academy of Sciences and Arts

Brunel University London, UK

Speech Title:

Handling bad data for big data analysis

Abstract:

In this talk, we discuss another side of big data analysis, bad data analysis, where the badness means the complexities resulting in the reproducibility issues. Some background knowledge is first introduced on the volatility of the big data analysis, which shows 1) "big" does not necessarily mean "better" and 2) the so-called multi-objective data analysis (against badness) is vitally important in advancing the state-of-the-art. Two examples are used for demonstration of the big data from gene expression image processing. Finally, conclusions are drawn and some future directions are pointed out.





Prof. Maozhen Li Brunel University London, UK

Biography:

Maozhen Li is a Professor in the Department of Electronic and Electrical Engineering at Brunel University London, UK. His research interests are largely in the areas of high-performance computing including cloud computing and edge computing, big data analytics, and intelligent systems with applications in smart grid and smart cities. Recently he has devoted himself to a few topics related to deep neural networks such as trustworthiness, robustness, interpretation and data privacy. He has over 200 scientific publications in these areas including 5 books and 90 peer reviewed journal papers. He is a Fellow of the British Computer Society and the Institution of Engineering Technology (IET).

Keynote Speaker



Prof. Maozhen Li Brunel University London, UK

Speech Title: Preserving Data Privacy in AI

Abstract:

The past few years have witnessed a tremendous success in applying AI to classification problems in various areas such as computer vision, speech recognition, nature language processing. This success largely stems from a rapid development of deep learning techniques like deep neural networks (DNNs). However, DNNs are data hungry which always pushes researchers to feed DNNs with more and more training data without considering issues related to data privacy. This talk aims to raise the awareness of data privacy in designing AI algorithms. On one hand, it analyses EU's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and points out how AI shall comply with GDPR on data privacy. On the other hand, this talk reviews the techniques that can be employed to design privacy-preserving AI algorithms.





Prof. Lei Shu, Nanjing Agricultural University, China

Biography:

Lei Shu is a Professor in Nanjing Agricultural University, China and a "Lincoln Professor" of University of Lincoln, UK. He is also the director of NAU-Lincoln Joint Research Center of Intelligent Engineering. He has published over 500 papers in related conferences, journals, and books in the area of Internet of Things. He has been serving as Editor-in-Chief of Journal of Sensor and Actuator Networks, Specialty Chief Editor of Frontiers in Plant Science - Sustainable and Intelligent Phytoprotection Section, and (or was) associate editors for IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics, IEEE Transactions on Industrial Cyber-Physical Systems, IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electronics, IEEE Communications Magazine, IEEE Network Magazine, IEEE Systems Journal, IEEE Access, IEEE/CAA Journal of Automatica Sinica, IEEE Consumer Electronics Magazine, etc. He has served as more than 60 various Co-Chair for international conferences/workshops, e.g., IWCMC, ICC, ISCC, ICNC, Chinacom, IECON, INDIN, ISIE, ICIT, General Co-Chair for Chinacom, Oshine, Collaboratecom, Steering and TPC Chair for InisCom; TPC members of more than 160 conferences, e.g., ICDCS, DCOSS, MASS, ICC, Globecom, ICCCN, WCNC, ISCC, IECON, INDIN, ISIE, ICIT.



Prof. Lei Shu, Nanjing Agricultural University, China

Speech Title:

Solar Insecticidal Lamp Internet of Things for Smart Agriculture: Vision and Issues

Abstract:

As a typical application of physical lure control device, Solar Insecticidal Lamps (SILs) attract pests with the lure lamp and kill them by the high-voltage metal mesh, which has the advantages of low cost, no pollution and self-sufficient energy. Combined with IoTs technology, SILs can be used to collect information on counting the number of killed pests, meteorology, soil moisture and equipment status. This talk will introduce the current on-going researches of SILs and the related future challenging issues towards smart agriculture.





Prof. Zhijun Zhang

IEEE CIS (Computational Intelligence) Guangzhou Chapter, South China University of Technology, China

Biography:

Zhijun Zhang is working as a Full Professor in School of Automation Science and Engineering, South China University of Technology, and chairman of IEEE CIS (Computational Intelligence) Guangzhou Chapter. Zhijun Zhang main research interests include neural networks, robotics, human-robot/computer interaction, and numerical optimization. Zhijun Zhang has published more than 100 scientific papers as author or co-author, including 83 SCI journal papers, 40 IEEE Trans regular papers published/accepted by the first author/corresponding author, 2 English book chapters. There were 39 papers in JCR 1 district. Some of the papers are published by SCI-indexed international journals and EI-indexed conferences, such as IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control, IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems, IEEE Transactions on Mechtronics, IEEE Transactions on Cybernetics and so on. In addition, Zhijun Zhang has 14 authorized Patents of Invention and 6 PCT and more than 100 Patents of Invention submitted to Patent Office in China. In his research areas, he has won many awards and scholarships.



Prof. Zhijun Zhang

IEEE CIS (Computational Intelligence) Guangzhou Chapter, South China University of Technology, China

Speech Title:

Varying-parameter recurrent neural networks applied to robots and data analysis

Abstract:

Everything in nature changes with time is eternal and absolute, while stationary is only relative. Inspired by this fundamental law of nature and based on the neurodynamic approach, Dr. Zhijun Zhang designed and proposed a varyingparameter recurrent neural network. Various forms of varying- parameter recurrent neural networks are designed and derived, and it is theoretically demonstrated that the network has the property of super-exponential convergence in solving time-varying problems and robot motion planning problems. In solving noise-containing problems, this model can effectively suppress noise and has obvious advantages over similar methods. The network model can effectively overcome the limitations of the existing methods in terms of slow convergence and weak robustness in solving time-varying, nonlinear, underdetermined, and multi-solution problems of robot systems in complex environments, and has the advantages of high solution accuracy, fast error convergence, and robustness. In practical systems, this method can be applied to robot motion planning, natural human-robot interaction and flight controller design and many other aspects.





Prof. Keyang Cheng Jiangsu University, China

Biography:

Keyang Cheng, Executive Dean, Professor, and Doctoral Supervisor of the Cyberspace Security Research Institute of Jiangsu University, is currently a member of the Multimedia Special Committee of the Chinese Computer Society, the Internet of Things Special Committee of the Chinese Computer Society, the Pattern Recognition and Machine Intelligence Special Committee of the Chinese Automation Society, the Pattern Recognition Special Committee of the Chinese Automation Society, the Pattern Recognition Special Committee of the Chinese Automation Society, the Pattern Recognition Special Committee of the Chinese Artificial Intelligence Society, and a high-level talent of the "333 Project" in Jiangsu Province. He mainly engaged in research in the fields of artificial intelligence and pattern recognition, led 10 projects such as the National Natural Science Foundation of China, the National Engineering Laboratory Fund of China, and the Jiangsu Provincial Natural Science Foundation. He has published over 50 academic papers in top journals and conferences such as TNNLS, TII, TCSVT, MM, ICDE, and ICME, applied for more than 30 patents and software copyrights, published 3 books, and received Jiangsu Provincial Science and Technology Award twice.

Keynote Speaker



Prof. Keyang Cheng Jiangsu University, China

Speech Title:

New Progress of Interpretability Theory in Deep Learning

Abstract:

With the rapid development of deep neural network theory and technology, the opacity of deep neural network models and the inexplicability of results seriously hinder its application in high-risk fields. Issues such as the "black box" nature of models and unreliable decision-making paths have been explored and studied by relevant researchers in the early stages of deep learning development. Today, there are numerous achievements in the field of interpretability research in deep learning. This report will firstly discuss the measurement and evaluation indicators of interpretability in deep learning. Secondly, it will summarize the current theoretical progress of deep learning models and interpreting existing deep learning models. Then it will share the existing interpretable research exploration ideas and methods of our team; Finally, based on the current high-risk application fields, it will look forward to the direction and challenges of future research.

ICBASE 2023

2023年第四届IEEE大数据、人工智能与软件工程国际研讨会

2023 4th International Conference on Big Data & Artificial Intelligence & Software Engineering



Oral Presentation/Poster 口头报告/海报展示

www.icbase.org

Chiar



Prof. Demin Gao Nanjing Forestry University, China

Biography:

Gao Demin received the Ph.D. degree in Nanjing University of Science and Technology Department of Computer Science and Engineering, China in 2012. During 2011-2012, He pursues his study as a joint PhD student and attend the research lab of Kwan-wu Chin in School of Electrical, Computer Telecommunications Engineering, University of Wollongong, Australia. He joined in the College of Information Science and Technology, Nanjing Forestry University, China as a lecturer and an associate professor in 2012 and 2016. During 2013-2016, He pursues advanced postdoctoral engineering training at the School of Computer Science and Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing City, China. From 2016 to 2017, He pursues his research as a visiting scholar and attend the research lab of Tian He in Department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of Minnesota Twin Cities, Minneapolis, USA. His current research fields contain routing protocols base on Cross-Technology Communication for delay tolerant, data aggregation and multiconstrained routing algorithms in wireless sensor networks and energyharvesting wireless sensor networks.



Chiar



Prof. Qing Tian Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, China

Biography:

Qing Tian received his Ph.D. degree in computer science from Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, China, in 2016. He is currently a professor in the School of Computer and Software, Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, China. He was an Academic Visitor at the University of Manchester, UK, from 2018 to 2019. He was the recipient of several renowned rewards, e.g. the Best Scientific Paper Award of ICPR (IAPR), the Excellent Doctoral Dissertation Award of Jiangsu Province of China, etc. He has published over 50 peer-reviewed scientific papers in prestigious journals and conferences, e.g. IEEE T-NNLS, IEEE T-CYB, IEEE T-CSVT, ACM T-IST, and has been serving as a PC member for prestigious conferences, such as AAAI, IJCAI, ICPR, PRICAI, PAKDD, as well as a reviewer for prestigious journals and conferences, such as IEEE T-PAMI, IEEE T-KDE, IEEE T-NNLS, IEEE T-CSVT, IEEE T-IFS, AAAI, IJCAI, CVPR. His research interests include machine learning and pattern recognition.



Yanming Chen Shantou University

Speech Title:

Consumer Segmentation Based on Multi-layer Feedforward Neural Network with LeakyReLU Activation Function and AdaMod Optimizer

Abstract:

This paper aims to establish a neural network for solving a complex consumer four-classification problem. After data cleaning and preprocessing, this paper innovatively applies topsis algorithm combined with spearman correlation, randomforest feature importance, and adaboosting feature importance to feature selection. The feature screening results synthesized by topsis algorithm are more effective than single feature screening algorithm. In the process of model building, the use of AdaMod optimizer can adaptively adjust the parameters and select the optimal feature set to improve the generalization ability of the model. Then, widely used machine learning algorithms including logistic regression, KNN, decision tree, randomforest, adaboosting, and stacking algorithm are used as control experiments for comparison. Finally, a 13-layer feedforward neural network is built with LeakyReLU activation function, AdaMod optimizer, and L2 regularization, and 10-fold cross-validation is performed, achieving an F1-score of 0.98. Through this neural network, it is possible to help businesses better classify consumer groups and provide reference for their marketing and product promotion strategies.



Oral Reporter



Lisha Yao

College of Computing and Information Technologies, National University,Manila, Philippines School of Big Data and Artificial Intelligence, Anhui Xinhua University,Hefei, Anhui, China

Speech Title:

Prediction of O2O coupon usage based on GRU and RNN integrated model

Abstract:

With the rapid development of Internet, O2O(Online to Offline) has developed rapidly. O2O coupons are widely used because of their low production and dissemination costs, and the dissemination effect can be accurately quantified. Faced with a large number of electronic coupons, there are some problems, such as the accuracy of the target population, the choice of the time and the type of electronic coupons. There is a certain time series relationship in the use behavior of consumer coupons. To solve the problem of data dependence on time, fully consider the influence of information before and after, introduce the memory module of door-controlled cycle unit into recursive neural network, and propose an integrated GRU and RNN model based on time series and memory as a prediction model. Based on the integrated model of GRU and RNN, this paper proposes an O2O coupon usage prediction method. According to the user's consumption in a certain date interval, it is predicted whether the O2O coupons will be used in the next 15 days. The experimental results show that the model proposed in this paper has strong advantages.



Shuting Ai Ascensio System SIA Tashkent (ONLYOFFICE), Uzbekistan

Speech Title:

How to organize document collaboration in your learning management system?

Abstract:

Document collaboration is an essential part of any educational institution. It helps to ensure that all the stakeholders involved in the learning process can work together on the same documents in real-time. In this presentation, we will discuss how to organize document collaboration in your learning management system (LMS) with ONLYOFFICE Docs.

ONLYOFFICE Docs is an open-sorce office suite that can be integrated in any LMS or document management system to enable collaboration for any number of users through web, desktop, and mobile. It includes document, preadsheet, and presentation editors with professional editing features, academic tools, online form building, omplex work with objects, and a wide range of collaboration instruments. You can extend the editors' functionality with plugins such as ChatGPT, Draw.io, Mendeley, Zotero, Translator, Zoom, DeepL, Thesaurus, and many others.

Most importantly, ONLYOFFICE Docs can be integrated into LMS (Learning Management Systems) such as Moodle, Chamilo, OpenOlat, and HumHub to enable document collaboration for any number of users through web, desktop, and mobile. This electronic document is a "live" template. The various components of your paper [title, text, heads, etc.] are already defined on the style sheet, as illustrated by the portions given in this document.



Oral Reporter



Yongkang Fu College of Economics and Management, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics

Speech Title:

Multi-objective optimization of robust parameter design based on Gaussian process model

Abstract:

In engineering design, robust parameter design (RPD) is commonly employed to optimize problems that involve noise factors. Bayesian optimization algorithms have gained increasing attention in RPD, particularly in practical production settings where multi-objective optimization problems are frequently encountered. This article utilizes a Gaussian process model to simulate the response function and integrates it with robust parameter design. Through multi-objective optimization algorithms, the optimal solution set is obtained, leading to the determination of the optimal design scheme. Both control factors and noise factors in quality design are taken into consideration. Building upon the Bayesian optimization algorithm, a new optimization criterion is proposed, which effectively reduces the number of iterations, minimizes computational costs, and enhances computational accuracy.



Zhibin Tao University of Portsmouth, Portsmouth, UK

Speech Title:

Financial Fraud and Anomaly Detection Techniques A Literature Review

Abstract:

Financial fraud has become a significant threat to economic development and national security, with fraudsters constantly evolving their fraudulent methods. Anomaly detection, as an important data analysis task, is used to identify data or events that deviate from expected behavior or are abnormal. Currently, it has been applied in the field of financial fraud detection, and scholars have shown interest in studying financial fraud behavior and related prediction techniques. This article provides an in-depth review and investigation of financial fraud and related anomaly detection techniques. It also examines the issue of scarce real data and the methods used to generate synthetic data. Furthermore, the empowerment of big data technologies to mitigate the occurrence of financial fraud is also worthy of consideration in future research.



Oral Reporter



Fan Jia Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics

Speech Title:

Bayesian optimization considering constrained boundary exploration

Abstract:

Bayesian optimization has become a popular solution for solving black-box or expensive optimization problems. Optimization problems accompanied with constraints are more common in practical applications. Existing methods usually focus on finding the optimal solution in the feasible region, and constrained boundaries sometimes lead to inefficiencies and even limit their applicability. Therefore, this paper proposes a new strategy that uses the classical Kriging surrogate model and presents a two-stage acquisition function combining the search for a feasible optimal solution with constraint boundary exploration. The aim is to find the optimal solution satisfying the constraints quickly and precisely while minimizing the calls to the objective function and constraints. Three numerical examples demonstrate the success of our proposed method.

Charming Nanjing, the Magnificent City

Nanjing is the capital of Jiangsu Province in East China, running through the city are lower reaches of the Yangtze River whose estuary is not far away. Nanjing enjoys a civilization of over 6000 years and the city itself was founded 2500 years ago. Enclosed by mountains and rivers, and located in a strategic place, it boasts picturesque scenery that blends natural landscape with towering modern buildings, integrating traditional styles with modern civilization. Thus it was known as a unique historic and cultural city to the world.

A Historic City

As one of the Four Ancient Capitals, Nanjing is a vital cradle of Chinese civilization and over a long stretch of time, it has been the political and cultural pivot of South China, thus dubbed as the Capital of Ten Ancient Dynasties, rich in both cultural heritage and historical relics. Among the landmarks of Nanjing there are the City Wall, the Ming Xiaoling Mausoleum, Dr. Sun Yat-sen Mausoleum, Presidential Palace and Confucius Temple.



Yuejiang Tower Scenic Belt



Confucius Temple



The Gate of Presidential Palace

A Creative City

Over the thousands of years of its development, Nanjing has never been want of creative innovations, ranging from Mr. Zu Chongzhi's (Jin Dynasty, 429-500 AD) modified calendar and calculated 7 decimals of the ratio of circumference Pi, the marvelous Great Gratitude Temple built in the Ming Dynasty, Laomendong (literally means the old east gate) historic and cultural district with distinct Nanjing characteristics, to the Creative Nanjing-New Generation Design Exhibition that engages the whole city. Nanjing has become a paradise for young entrepreneurs coming from different corners of the world with their aspirations. The 2500 years of cultural legend has contributed to the essence of this creative city.



Weaving of Nanjing Yunjin Brocade

Fashion Show of Nanjing Yunjin Brocade



A Dynamic City

On the evening of August 16, 2014, II Summer Youth Olympic Games made its debut in the resonating anthem Light up the Future. During the 12 days, over 3700 young athletes from the five continents challenged themselves in the arena in pursuit of excellence, and meanwhile, they also gained better understanding and friendship with each other in the cultural sports event.

Nanjing the ancient city has been dynamized by the vigour and passion of Youth Olympic Games.



Dynamic Nanjing

A City with Youthful Vigour

A Better Nanjing after the Youth Olympic

With Elegant Clouds, Beautiful City as its cultural theme, Nanjing Week opens another window to the world for Nanjing.

Following the 2014 Youth Olympic Games, the ancient yet vigorous city is bound to amaze the world once more.



Dynamic Nanjing



信息科学技术学院、人工智能学院的前身为基础课部,1999年12月 成立信息科学技术学院,2023年5月更名为信息科学技术学院、人工智能 学院。学院下设计算机科学与工程、电子信息工程、物联网工程、电工与 自动化、软件工程五个系, 拥有计算机教学实验中心和电工电子实验中心 两个省级示范中心及"大数据与人工智能"和"测试与控制技术"两个研究所。 学院现有计算机科学与技术、电子信息工程、电气工程及其自动化、软件工程、 物联网工程、人工智能六个本科专业拥有电子科学与技术、计算机科学与技术、 控制科学与工程(与机械电子学院共建)三个一级硕士点及一个电子信息专业 学位硕士点。2020-2021年, 计算机科学与技术专业获批国家级一流本科专业 建设点,电子信息工程、电气工程及其自动化、物联网工程专业获批江苏省特 色专业建设点,电子科学与技术入选"十四五"江苏省重点学科。2022年,我院 被授予江苏省人工智能学院理事单位(2022-2027)和江苏省信息技术应用学 会理事单位(2022-2026)。2023年,现代林业智能产业学院获批省级重点产 业学院建设点,现代林业装备与智能制造产教融合基地(与机电院、家居院共建) 获 2023 年省级产教融合重点基地, 电子信息工程专业获江苏省卓越工程师教育 培养计划 2.0 专业, 物联网工程专业获 2023 年省级产教融合型品牌专业建设点。 学院现有教职工104人,其中教授15人,产业教授1人,特聘教授1人, 副教授 34 人,博士生导师及硕士生导师 34 人。专任教师中博士学位比例 75%, 高级职称比例 51.32%, 江苏省 333 人才 2 人, 江苏省青蓝工程中青年 学术带头人3人、优秀青年骨干教师3人,江苏省六大高峰培养对象5人。 近3年来,学院教师先后主持国家、省部级项目20余项,并主持一批横向开 发项目,获得省部级以上科技进步奖6项,获江苏省优秀教学成果奖3项, 获得国家级一流本科课程(线下)1 门, 省级一流课程1 门, 省级在线开放 课程1门,省级产教融合型一流课程1门,入选国家林业和草原局普通高等 教育"十三五"规划教材1部;累计发表高水平论文300余篇,其中SCI期刊 论文 280 余篇,发明专利授权、转让 100 余项,出版专著、教材 10 余部。 学院先后与日本、美国、英国、加拿大等高校及研究所建立了良好的 人员交流与科技合作关系。此外、我院与美国北德克萨斯大学合作 开展"2+2中美人才培养计划"计算机科学与技术专业双学士学位项目 和"3+2"本硕连读项目,与德国亚琛大学开展"3+1+2"本硕连读项目。 学院高度重视学生创新能力培养、多次组织学生参加国家级和省级各类学科竞 赛,成绩斐然。在"蓝桥杯"全国软件和信息技术专业人才大赛中,我院多次荣 获国家级和省级优秀组织单位。2019年以来,我院组织的挑战杯料技学术竞赛、



咨询邮箱: contact@icbase.org

2024年第五届IEEE大数据、人工智能与软件工程国际研讨会正在积极筹备中! 诚邀各高校院所联合办会以及广大专家学者加入大会组委,共同助力大会圆满举办!