

Ensuring Data Integrity in Big Data Environments

Amelia Ethan

Department of Computer Science, University of Cambridge

Abstract:

The era of Big Data presents organizations with unprecedented opportunities for extracting valuable insights, but it also brings significant challenges, particularly regarding data integrity. This paper explores the critical aspects of ensuring data integrity in Big Data environments. It delves into the complexities of data sources, volume, and velocity, as well as the methods and technologies for maintaining data integrity. Through real-world examples and best practices, this paper provides insights into how organizations can effectively preserve the accuracy, consistency, and reliability of their data in the face of the challenges posed by Big Data.

Keywords: *Big Data, Data Integrity, Data Quality, Data Accuracy, Data Consistency, Data Reliability, Data Validation, Data Verification, Data Cleaning, Data Governance.*

Introduction:

In the digital age, the proliferation of data has reached unprecedented levels, ushering in the era of Big Data. This abundance of data offers immense potential for organizations to gain valuable insights, make data-driven decisions, and drive innovation. However, within this vast sea of data lie significant challenges, particularly in ensuring data integrity.

Data integrity, encompassing the concepts of accuracy, consistency, and reliability, is the cornerstone of trustworthy and actionable information. In the context of Big Data, the complexities of data sources, the staggering volume of information generated, and the lightning-fast velocity at which data flows create unique obstacles to preserving data integrity.

This introduction sets the stage for a comprehensive exploration of the critical aspects of ensuring data integrity in Big Data environments. We will delve into the challenges posed by Big Data, discuss the methods and technologies that organizations can employ to maintain data integrity, and provide real-world examples and best practices to guide organizations in their efforts.

Challenges in Ensuring Data Integrity in Big Data Environments:

The era of Big Data presents organizations with several intricate challenges related to data integrity:

1. **Data Sources:** Big Data draws from diverse sources, including structured databases, semi-structured formats, and unstructured data such as text, images, and videos. Ensuring the integrity of data from these varied sources is a multifaceted challenge.
2. **Data Volume:** The sheer volume of data generated and collected in Big Data environments can be overwhelming. Managing, processing, and verifying such vast amounts of data while maintaining its integrity is a formidable task.
3. **Data Velocity:** Big Data is often characterized by its rapid generation and movement. The high velocity of data necessitates real-time validation and verification processes to ensure data integrity.

Methods and Technologies for Maintaining Data Integrity:

To address these challenges, organizations can leverage various methods and technologies to safeguard data integrity in Big Data environments:

1. **Data Validation and Verification:** Implementing robust data validation and verification processes is essential to identify and rectify errors or inconsistencies in incoming data.
2. **Data Cleaning:** Employing data cleaning techniques and tools can help remove inaccuracies and inconsistencies from datasets, enhancing data integrity.
3. **Data Governance:** Establishing effective data governance practices ensures that data is managed, stored, and accessed in a manner that upholds data integrity standards.
4. **Data Security:** Implementing stringent data security measures, including encryption and access controls, is crucial to prevent unauthorized tampering and maintain data integrity.

Real-World Examples and Best Practices:

Throughout this paper, we will provide real-world examples and best practices from organizations that have successfully navigated the challenges of ensuring data integrity in Big Data environments. These cases will offer practical insights into how to preserve data accuracy, consistency, and reliability while harnessing the power of Big Data.

In the subsequent sections, we will delve deeper into each of these aspects, providing a comprehensive guide to maintaining data integrity in the era of Big Data. By the end of this exploration, readers will be equipped with the knowledge and tools needed to tackle the complexities of ensuring data integrity in a data-rich world. [1], [2].

Literature Review: Ensuring Data Integrity in Big Data Environments

Introduction:

Data integrity, which encompasses the accuracy, consistency, and reliability of data, is of paramount importance in the era of Big Data. This literature review aims to provide an overview of the scholarly works and industry publications related to ensuring data integrity in Big Data environments. We explore the challenges, methods, technologies, and best practices employed to preserve data integrity in the face of the unique characteristics of Big Data.

Weng, Yijie, BIG DATA AND MACHINE LEARNING IN DEFENCE (April 29, 2024) said that This research report delves into the applications of big data and ML in the defence sector, exploring their potential to revolutionize intelligence gathering, strategic decision-making, and operational efficiency. Weng, Yijie, BIG DATA AND MACHINE LEARNING IN DEFENCE (April 29, 2024) explain By leveraging vast amounts of data and advanced algorithms, these technologies offer unprecedented opportunities for threat detection, predictive analysis, and optimized resource allocation. Weng, Y., & Wu, J. (2024) said that Leveraging an extensive dataset spanning 193 countries and territories across five geographic regions, the research employs advanced statistical techniques and data visualization methodologies to unravel the multidimensional challenges and opportunities in fortifying international data protection. Weng, Y., & Wu, J. (2024) explain By uncovering potential correlations, regional disparities, and emerging trends shaping the cyber security paradigm, the study aims to provide actionable insights to inform policymakers, security professionals, and stakeholders. Nagesh, C., Chaganti, K. R., Chaganti, S., Khaleelullah, S., Naresh, P., & Hussan, M. (2023) said that Google Form about user experience in terms of UI of tools and websites, audio, video clarity, screen sharing, messaging chat, number of maximum participants, network adaptability, course, name, age, cost and demographic location. In this survey, 560 students participated from across the discipline. Nagesh, C., Chaganti, K. R., Chaganti, S., Khaleelullah, S., Naresh, P., & Hussan, M. (2023) explain Out of 560 participants only 530 respondents, out of 530, 359(67.9%) were male and

171(32.1%) respondents are female. 470 (88.7%) respondents feel that UI design is vital for a tool or website while 401 (75.6%) respondents had bad experience of UI, 106 (26.4%) students continue with website

1. Challenges to Data Integrity in Big Data Environments:

a. **Data Variety:** Big Data sources include structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data, making it challenging to maintain uniform data integrity standards across diverse formats (Chen et al., 2012).

b. **Data Volume:** The sheer volume of data generated and collected in Big Data environments increases the likelihood of errors, inconsistencies, and data integrity breaches (Laney, 2001).

c. **Data Velocity:** Real-time data streams and rapid data movement require organizations to ensure data integrity at the speed of data ingestion and processing (Zikopoulos et al., 2012).

2. Methods and Technologies for Maintaining Data Integrity:

a. **Data Validation and Verification:** Researchers emphasize the importance of data validation and verification processes that identify and rectify errors or inconsistencies in Big Data (Pipino et al., 2002).

b. **Data Cleaning:** Data cleaning techniques, including outlier detection and imputation, play a critical role in improving data integrity in Big Data environments (Rahm & Do, 2000).

c. **Data Governance:** Effective data governance practices, such as metadata management, data lineage tracking, and data stewardship, contribute to maintaining data integrity (Bertino et al., 2018).

d. **Data Security:** Robust data security measures, such as encryption, access controls, and data masking, are essential for safeguarding data integrity against unauthorized access and tampering (Kalloniatis et al., 2014).

3. Real-World Examples and Best Practices:

Industry-specific case studies and best practices offer valuable insights into maintaining data integrity in Big Data environments:

a. **Healthcare:** Healthcare organizations must ensure data integrity in electronic health records (EHRs) to guarantee patient safety and data accuracy. Best practices include data validation checks and audit trails (Raghupathi & Raghupathi, 2014).

b. **Finance:** Financial institutions rely on data integrity to maintain the trust of customers and regulatory bodies. Advanced analytics and data lineage tracking are among the best practices used (Gupta, 2016).

c. **E-commerce:** E-commerce platforms use data integrity measures to prevent fraud and ensure accurate customer transactions. Real-time validation and authentication are crucial (Akhtar et al., 2019).

Conclusion and Implications:

Ensuring data integrity in Big Data environments is a multifaceted challenge that necessitates addressing data variety, volume, and velocity. Researchers and practitioners recognize the significance of data validation, verification, cleaning, governance, and security in preserving data integrity.

This literature review offers valuable insights for organizations seeking to navigate the complexities of data integrity in the era of Big Data. By adopting the methods, technologies, and best practices outlined herein, organizations can maintain data accuracy, consistency, and

reliability while harnessing the vast potential of Big Data for informed decision-making and innovation.

As the volume and velocity of data continue to grow, future research and practice should explore emerging technologies and strategies to further enhance data integrity in Big Data environments. [3], [4].

Results and Discussion: Ensuring Data Integrity in Big Data Environments

Challenges to Data Integrity in Big Data Environments:

The literature review reveals several key challenges associated with ensuring data integrity in the context of Big Data:

1. **Data Variety:** Big Data encompasses a wide range of data types, including structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data. Maintaining data integrity across such diverse formats is complex (Chen et al., 2012). Solutions must be adaptable to handle this variety effectively.
2. **Data Volume:** The sheer volume of data generated and collected in Big Data environments increases the likelihood of errors, inconsistencies, and data integrity breaches. Managing and processing this vast volume while upholding data integrity standards is a formidable task (Laney, 2001).
3. **Data Velocity:** Real-time data streams and rapid data movement are characteristic of Big Data. Ensuring data integrity at the speed of data ingestion and processing is challenging but necessary to prevent integrity issues from propagating (Zikopoulos et al., 2012).

Methods and Technologies for Maintaining Data Integrity:

The literature highlights various methods and technologies that organizations can employ to preserve data integrity in Big Data environments:

1. **Data Validation and Verification:** Rigorous data validation and verification processes are crucial. These processes identify and rectify errors or inconsistencies in Big Data, ensuring that only accurate data is used for analysis (Pipino et al., 2002).
2. **Data Cleaning:** Data cleaning techniques, including outlier detection, data imputation, and data transformation, are essential for enhancing data integrity by removing inaccuracies and inconsistencies (Rahm & Do, 2000).
3. **Data Governance:** Effective data governance practices are essential for maintaining data integrity. These practices encompass metadata management, data lineage tracking, and data stewardship, which help ensure data accuracy, consistency, and reliability (Bertino et al., 2018).
4. **Data Security:** Robust data security measures, such as encryption, access controls, and data masking, are critical for safeguarding data integrity against unauthorized access and tampering. Security ensures that data remains trustworthy and unaltered (Kalloniatis et al., 2014).

Real-World Examples and Best Practices:

The inclusion of real-world examples and best practices underscores the practical implications of preserving data integrity in Big Data environments:

1. **Healthcare:** Electronic health records (EHRs) require stringent data integrity measures to ensure patient safety and accurate medical records. Implementing data validation checks and maintaining audit trails are key best practices (Raghupathi & Raghupathi, 2014).

2. **Finance:** Financial institutions rely on data integrity to maintain customer trust and regulatory compliance. Utilizing advanced analytics for fraud detection and implementing data lineage tracking are effective strategies (Gupta, 2016).
3. **E-commerce:** E-commerce platforms use data integrity measures to prevent fraudulent transactions and ensure accurate order processing. Real-time data validation and authentication of customer information are critical best practices (Akhtar et al., 2019).

Conclusion and Implications:

Preserving data integrity in Big Data environments is a multifaceted challenge, but it is essential for organizations seeking to leverage data for informed decision-making and innovation. The review highlights the significance of data validation, verification, cleaning, governance, and security in achieving this goal.

By adopting the methods, technologies, and best practices outlined in the literature, organizations can navigate the complexities of data integrity in the era of Big Data. This not only ensures the accuracy, consistency, and reliability of data but also enhances trust in data-driven insights and decisions.

As the volume and velocity of data continue to grow, future research and practice should focus on emerging technologies and strategies to further enhance data integrity in Big Data environments. Additionally, organizations should proactively invest in data integrity measures to stay competitive and compliant in the evolving data landscape. [5], [6].

Data Analysis in the Context of Big Data Environments

Introduction:

Data analysis is a critical process in harnessing the potential of Big Data. It involves the examination, transformation, and interpretation of vast and diverse datasets to extract valuable insights, patterns, and trends. In this section, we explore the key aspects of data analysis within the context of Big Data environments.

1. Importance of Data Analysis in Big Data:

- a. **Informed Decision-Making:** Data analysis allows organizations to make informed decisions based on evidence rather than intuition or guesswork. This is particularly valuable in highly competitive industries.
- b. **Predictive Analytics:** Big Data analysis enables predictive modeling and forecasting, helping organizations anticipate future trends and opportunities.
- c. **Operational Efficiency:** Analyzing Big Data can lead to process optimization and cost reduction by identifying inefficiencies and streamlining operations.

2. Challenges in Big Data Analysis:

- a. **Volume:** The sheer volume of data in Big Data environments can overwhelm traditional analysis tools and require scalable solutions (Laney, 2001).
- b. **Variety:** Big Data comes in various formats, including structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data, making integration and analysis complex (Chen et al., 2012).
- c. **Velocity:** The speed at which data is generated and needs to be analyzed in real-time requires high-speed processing capabilities (Zikopoulos et al., 2012).

3. Methods and Techniques in Big Data Analysis:

a. **Machine Learning:** Machine learning algorithms, such as neural networks and decision trees, are employed for pattern recognition, classification, and prediction tasks within Big Data analysis.

b. **Distributed Computing:** Technologies like Hadoop and Spark enable distributed processing of Big Data, allowing for parallel analysis across clusters of computers.

c. **Natural Language Processing (NLP):** NLP techniques are used to analyze unstructured text data, extracting sentiment, topics, and valuable information.

4. Data Visualization:

Data visualization plays a crucial role in Big Data analysis by representing complex datasets in a comprehensible manner. Tools like Tableau and Power BI enable the creation of interactive and insightful visualizations.

5. Ethical Considerations:

As Big Data analysis can involve sensitive and personal information, ethical considerations around data privacy, consent, and transparency are paramount. Organizations must adhere to ethical data handling practices to build trust with their stakeholders.

6. Real-World Applications:

Examples of Big Data analysis in various industries include:

a. **Healthcare:** Analyzing patient records to improve treatment outcomes and predict disease outbreaks.

b. **Retail:** Utilizing customer purchase history and behavior data to optimize inventory management and personalize marketing strategies.

c. **Finance:** Detecting fraudulent transactions and making real-time investment decisions based on market data.

Conclusion and Implications:

Data analysis is the cornerstone of extracting meaningful insights and value from Big Data. In the era of Big Data, organizations that effectively harness the power of data analysis gain a competitive edge, make informed decisions, and drive innovation. However, they must also address the challenges of data volume, variety, velocity, and ethical considerations.

By employing advanced analytics techniques, distributed computing platforms, and data visualization tools, organizations can unlock the full potential of Big Data. Furthermore, adhering to ethical data practices is essential not only for compliance but also for building trust with customers and stakeholders.

As Big Data continues to grow and evolve, organizations should invest in the skills, technologies, and infrastructure needed to excel in data analysis, positioning themselves for success in the data-driven future. [7].

Conclusion: Unlocking Insights in the Era of Big Data through Data Analysis

In the dynamic landscape of the modern world, data analysis within Big Data environments stands as a transformative force that empowers organizations across industries. This conclusion summarizes the key points and implications of data analysis in the context of Big Data.

The Significance of Data Analysis in Big Data:

Data analysis is instrumental for organizations seeking to harness the potential of Big Data:

1. **Informed Decision-Making:** Data analysis enables organizations to base their decisions on concrete evidence and insights, enhancing their strategic capabilities.

2. **Predictive Analytics:** Through data analysis, organizations can not only understand past trends but also predict future developments, giving them a competitive advantage.
3. **Operational Efficiency:** Analysis identifies inefficiencies, enabling organizations to optimize processes and reduce costs.

Challenges and Solutions in Big Data Analysis:

Several challenges are associated with Big Data analysis:

1. **Volume:** The immense volume of data requires scalable solutions like distributed computing to process and analyze effectively.
2. **Variety:** Diverse data formats necessitate integration and analysis techniques that can accommodate structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data.
3. **Velocity:** The rapid generation and real-time analysis of data demand high-speed processing capabilities.

Methods and Techniques:

To address these challenges, organizations employ various methods and techniques in Big Data analysis:

1. **Machine Learning:** Machine learning algorithms facilitate pattern recognition, classification, and prediction tasks.
2. **Distributed Computing:** Technologies like Hadoop and Spark enable parallel processing and analysis across distributed clusters.
3. **Natural Language Processing (NLP):** NLP techniques extract valuable insights from unstructured text data.

Data Visualization:

Data visualization is pivotal in presenting complex Big Data findings in a comprehensible manner. Visualization tools help organizations create interactive and insightful representations of data.

Ethical Considerations:

As data analysis often involves sensitive information, ethical considerations around data privacy, consent, and transparency are crucial. Ethical data handling practices are vital for building trust with stakeholders.

Real-World Applications:

Big Data analysis finds practical applications in diverse industries, including healthcare, retail, and finance, where it enhances patient care, optimizes business operations, and detects fraudulent activities.

Implications:

To leverage the potential of data analysis in Big Data environments, organizations should invest in:

1. **Advanced Analytics:** Building expertise in advanced analytics techniques.
2. **Distributed Computing:** Implementing technologies for scalable and efficient data processing.
3. **Data Visualization:** Utilizing visualization tools to communicate insights effectively.
4. **Ethical Data Practices:** Adhering to ethical data handling principles to protect privacy and build trust.

In conclusion, data analysis in Big Data environments is a transformative force that empowers organizations to thrive in a data-driven world. It enables data-driven decision-making, predictive insights, and operational efficiency while addressing challenges related to data volume, variety, velocity, and ethical concerns. Organizations that invest in the skills, technologies, and ethical practices needed for data analysis are poised for success in the data-driven future, gaining a competitive edge and driving innovation in their respective fields.

References:

1. Vemuri, Naveen. (2021). Leveraging Cloud Computing For Renewable Energy Management. *International Journal of Current Research*. 13. 18981-18988. 10.24941/ijcr.46776.09.2021.
2. Yang, L., Wang, R., Zhou, Y., Liang, J., Zhao, K., & Burleigh, S. C. (2022). An Analytical Framework for Disruption of Licklider Transmission Protocol in Mars Communications. *IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology*, 71(5), 5430-5444.
3. Yang, L., Wang, R., Liu, X., Zhou, Y., Liu, L., Liang, J., ... & Zhao, K. (2021). Resource Consumption of a Hybrid Bundle Retransmission Approach on Deep-Space Communication Channels. *IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Magazine*, 36(11), 34-43.
4. Liang, J., Wang, R., Liu, X., Yang, L., Zhou, Y., Cao, B., & Zhao, K. (2021, July). Effects of Link Disruption on Licklider Transmission Protocol for Mars Communications. In *International Conference on Wireless and Satellite Systems* (pp. 98-108). Cham: Springer International Publishing.
5. Liang, J., Liu, X., Wang, R., Yang, L., Li, X., Tang, C., & Zhao, K. (2023). LTP for Reliable Data Delivery from Space Station to Ground Station in Presence of Link Disruption. *IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Magazine*.
6. Yang, L., Liang, J., Wang, R., Liu, X., De Sanctis, M., Burleigh, S. C., & Zhao, K. (2023). A Study of Licklider Transmission Protocol in Deep-Space Communications in Presence of Link Disruptions. *IEEE Transactions on Aerospace and Electronic Systems*.
7. Yang, L., Wang, R., Liang, J., Zhou, Y., Zhao, K., & Liu, X. (2022). Acknowledgment Mechanisms for Reliable File Transfer Over Highly Asymmetric Deep-Space Channels. *IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Magazine*, 37(9), 42-51.
8. Machine Learning-Enhanced Prediction and Management of Chronic Diseases Using Wearable Health Technologies. (2021). *Power System Technology*, 45(4). <https://doi.org/10.52783/pst.215>
9. Zhou, Y., Wang, R., Yang, L., Liang, J., Burleigh, S. C., & Zhao, K. (2022). A Study of Transmission Overhead of a Hybrid Bundle Retransmission Approach for Deep-Space Communications. *IEEE Transactions on Aerospace and Electronic Systems*, 58(5), 3824-3839.

10. Yang, L., Wang, R., Liu, X., Zhou, Y., Liang, J., & Zhao, K. (2021, July). An Experimental Analysis of Checkpoint Timer of Licklider Transmission Protocol for Deep-Space Communications. In 2021 IEEE 8th International Conference on Space Mission Challenges for Information Technology (SMC-IT) (pp. 100-106). IEEE.
11. Zhou, Y., Wang, R., Liu, X., Yang, L., Liang, J., & Zhao, K. (2021, July). Estimation of Number of Transmission Attempts for Successful Bundle Delivery in Presence of Unpredictable Link Disruption. In 2021 IEEE 8th International Conference on Space Mission Challenges for Information Technology (SMC-IT) (pp. 93-99). IEEE.
12. Liang, J. (2023). A Study of DTN for Reliable Data Delivery From Space Station to Ground Station (Doctoral dissertation, Lamar University-Beaumont).
13. Mahmood, T., Fulmer, W., Mungoli, N., Huang, J., & Lu, A. (2019, October). Improving information sharing and collaborative analysis for remote geospatial visualization using mixed reality. In 2019 IEEE International Symposium on Mixed and Augmented Reality (ISMAR) (pp. 236-247). IEEE.
14. Mungoli, N. (2020). Exploring the Technological Benefits of VR in Physical Fitness (Doctoral dissertation, The University of North Carolina at Charlotte).
15. Mungoli, N. (2023). Adaptive Ensemble Learning: Boosting Model Performance through Intelligent Feature Fusion in Deep Neural Networks. arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.02653.
16. Mungoli, N. (2023). Scalable, Distributed AI Frameworks: Leveraging Cloud Computing for Enhanced Deep Learning Performance and Efficiency. arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.13738.
17. Mungoli, N. (2023). Deciphering the Blockchain: A Comprehensive Analysis of Bitcoin's Evolution, Adoption, and Future Implications. arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.02655.
18. Mungoli, N. (2023). Adaptive Feature Fusion: Enhancing Generalization in Deep Learning Models. arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.03290.
19. Mungoli, N. Revolutionizing Industries: The Impact of Artificial Intelligence Technologies.
20. Mungoli, N. Intelligent Machines: Exploring the Advancements in Artificial Intelligence.
21. Mungoli, N. Exploring the Ethical Implications of AI-powered Surveillance Systems.
22. Mungoli, N. Exploring the Boundaries of Artificial Intelligence: Advances and Challenges.

23. M. Shamil, M., M. Shaikh, J., Ho, P. L., & Krishnan, A. (2014). The influence of board characteristics on sustainability reporting: Empirical evidence from Sri Lankan firms. *Asian Review of Accounting*, 22(2), 78-97.
24. Shaikh, J. M. (2004). Measuring and reporting of intellectual capital performance analysis. *Journal of American Academy of Business*, 4(1/2), 439-448.
25. Shaikh, J. M., & Talha, M. (2003). Credibility and expectation gap in reporting on uncertainties. *Managerial auditing journal*, 18(6/7), 517-529.
26. Weng, Yijie, BIG DATA AND MACHINE LEARNING IN DEFENCE (April 29, 2024). Weng, Y., & Wu, J. (2024). Big data and machine learning in defence. *International Journal of Computer Science and Information Technology*, 16(2), 25-35.
27. Nagesh, C., Chaganti, K. R., Chaganti, S., Khaleelullah, S., Naresh, P., & Hussan, M. (2023). Leveraging Machine Learning based Ensemble Time Series Prediction Model for Rainfall Using SVM, KNN and Advanced ARIMA+ E-GARCH. *International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication*, 11(7s), 353-358.
28. Weng, Y., & Wu, J. (2024). Fortifying the global data fortress: a multidimensional examination of cyber security indexes and data protection measures across 193 nations. *International Journal of Frontiers in Engineering Technology*, 6(2), 13-28.
29. Nagesh, C., Chaganti, K. R., Chaganti, S., Khaleelullah, S., Naresh, P., & Hussan, M. (2023). Leveraging Machine Learning based Ensemble Time Series Prediction Model for Rainfall Using SVM, KNN and Advanced ARIMA+ E-GARCH. *International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication*, 11(7s), 353-358. Nagesh, C., Chaganti, K. R., Chaganti, S., Khaleelullah, S., Naresh, P., & Hussan, M. (2023). Leveraging Machine Learning based Ensemble Time Series Prediction Model for Rainfall Using SVM, KNN and Advanced ARIMA+ E-GARCH. *International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication*, 11(7s), 353-358. Shaikh, J. M. (2005). E-commerce impact: emerging technology–electronic auditing. *Managerial Auditing Journal*, 20(4), 408-421.
30. Lau, C. Y., & Shaikh, J. M. (2012). The impacts of personal qualities on online learning readiness at Curtin Sarawak Malaysia (CSM). *Educational Research and Reviews*, 7(20), 430.
31. Shaikh, I. M., Qureshi, M. A., Noordin, K., Shaikh, J. M., Khan, A., & Shahbaz, M. S. (2020). Acceptance of Islamic financial technology (FinTech) banking services by Malaysian users: an extension of technology acceptance model. *foresight*, 22(3), 367-383.

32. Muniapan, B., & Shaikh, J. M. (2007). Lessons in corporate governance from Kautilya's Arthashastra in ancient India. *World Review of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development*, 3(1), 50-61.
33. Bhasin, M. L., & Shaikh, J. M. (2013). Voluntary corporate governance disclosures in the annual reports: an empirical study. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 5(1), 79-105.
34. Mamun, M. A., Shaikh, J. M., & Easmin, R. (2017). Corporate social responsibility disclosure in Malaysian business. *Academy of Strategic Management Journal*, 16(2), 29-47.
35. Karim, A. M., Shaikh, J. M., & Hock, O. Y. (2014). Perception of creative accounting techniques and applications and review of Sarbanes Oxley Act 2002: a gap analysis—solution among auditors and accountants in Bangladesh. *Port City International University Journal*, 1(2), 1-12.
36. Abdullah, A., Khadaroo, I., & Shaikh, J. (2009). Institutionalisation of XBRL in the USA and UK. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 1(3), 292-304.
37. Khadaroo, I., & Shaikh, J. M. (2007). Corporate governance reforms in Malaysia: insights from institutional theory. *World Review of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development*, 3(1), 37-49.
38. Bhasin, M. L., & Shaikh, J. M. (2013). Economic value added and shareholders' wealth creation: the portrait of a developing Asian country. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 5(2), 107-137.
39. Asif, M. K., Junaid, M. S., Hock, O. Y., & Md Rafiqul, I. (2016). Solution of adapting creative accounting practices: an in depth perception gap analysis among accountants and auditors of listed companies. *Australian Academy of Accounting and Finance Review*, 2(2), 166-188.
40. Alappatt, M., & Shaikh, J. M. (2014). Forthcoming procedure of goods and service tax (GST) in Malaysia. *Issues in Business Management and Economics*, 2(12), 210-213.
41. Bhasin, M., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). Intellectual capital disclosures in the annual reports: a comparative study of the Indian and Australian IT-corporations. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 3(4), 379-402.
42. Onosakponome, O. F., Rani, N. S. A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). Cost benefit analysis of procurement systems and the performance of construction projects in East Malaysia. *Information management and business review*, 2(5), 181-192.
43. Asif, M. K., Junaid, M. S., Hock, O. Y., & Md Rafiqul, I. (2016). Creative Accounting: Techniques of Application-An Empirical Study among Auditors and Accountants of Listed Companies in Bangladesh. *Australian Academy of Accounting and Finance Review (AAAFR)*, 2(3).

44. Sylvester, D. C., Rani, N. S. A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). Comparison between oil and gas companies and contractors against cost, time, quality and scope for project success in Miri, Sarawak, Malaysia. *African Journal of Business Management*, 5(11), 4337.
45. Abdullah, A., Khadaroo, I., & Shaikh, J. M. (2008). A'macro'analysis of the use of XBRL. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 1(2), 213-223.
46. Kangwa, D., Mwale, J. T., & Shaikh, J. M. (2021). The social production of financial inclusion of generation Z in digital banking ecosystems. *Australasian Accounting, Business and Finance Journal*, 15(3), 95-118.
47. Khadaroo, M. I., & Shaikh, J. M. (2003). Toward research and development costs harmonization. *The CPA Journal*, 73(9), 50.
48. Jais, M., Jakpar, S., Doris, T. K. P., & Shaikh, J. M. (2012). The financial ratio usage towards predicting stock returns in Malaysia. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 4(4), 377-401.
49. Shaikh, J. M., & Jakpar, S. (2007). Dispelling and construction of social accounting in view of social audit. *Information Systems Control Journal*, 2(6).
50. Jakpar, S., Shaikh, J. M., Tinggi, M., & Jamali, N. A. L. (2012). Factors influencing entrepreneurship in small and medium enterprises (SMEs) among residents in Sarawak Malaysia. *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business*, 16(1), 83-101.
51. Sheng, Y. T., Rani, N. S. A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). Impact of SMEs character in the loan approval stage. *Business and Economics Research*, 1, 229-233.
52. Boubaker, S., Mefteh, S., & Shaikh, J. M. (2010). Does ownership structure matter in explaining derivatives' use policy in French listed firms. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 2(2), 196-212.
53. Hla, D. T., bin Md Isa, A. H., & Shaikh, J. M. (2013). IFRS compliance and nonfinancial information in annual reports of Malaysian firms. *IUP Journal of Accounting Research & Audit Practices*, 12(4), 7.
54. Shaikh, J. M., Khadaroo, I., & Jasmon, A. (2003). *Contemporary Accounting Issues (for BAcc. Students)*. Prentice Hall.
55. SHAMIL, M. M., SHAIKH, J. M., HO, P., & KRISHNAN, A. (2022). External Pressures, Managerial Motive and Corporate Sustainability Strategy: Evidence from a Developing Economy. *Asian Journal of Accounting & Governance*, 18.
56. Kadir, S., & Shaikh, J. M. (2023, January). The effects of e-commerce businesses to small-medium enterprises: Media techniques and technology. In *AIP Conference Proceedings (Vol. 2643, No. 1)*. AIP Publishing.
57. Ali Ahmed, H. J., Lee, T. L., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). An investigation on asset allocation and performance measurement for unit trust funds in Malaysia using

- multifactor model: a post crisis period analysis. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 3(1), 22-31.
58. Shaikh, J. M., & Linh, D. T. B. (2017). Using the TFP Model to Determine Impacts of Stock Market Listing on Corporate Performance of Agri- Foods Companies in Vietnam. *Journal of Corporate Accounting & Finance*, 28(3), 61-74.
59. [54] Jakpar, S., Othman, M. A., & Shaikh, J. (2008). The Prospects of Islamic Banking and Finance: Lessons from the 1997 Banking Crisis in Malaysia. 2008 MFA proceedings "Strengthening Malaysia's Position as a Vibrant, Innovative and Competitive Financial Hub", 289-298.
60. Junaid, M. S., & Dinh Thi, B. L. (2016). Stock Market Listing Influence on Corporate Performance: Definitions and Assessment Tools.
61. Ghelani, D., Mathias, L., Ali, S. A., & Zafar, M. W. (2023). SENTIMENT ANALYSIS OF BIG DATA IN TOURISM BY BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE.
62. Ali, S. A. (2023). Navigating the Multi-Cluster Stretched Service Mesh: Benefits, Challenges, and Best Practices in Modern Distributed Systems Architecture. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 7(3), 98-125.
63. Ali, S. A., & Zafar, M. W. (2023). Istio Service Mesh Deployment Pattern for On-Premises.
64. Ali, S. A., & Zafar, M. W. (2022). API GATEWAY ARCHITECTURE EXPLAINED. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 6(4), 54-98.
65. Ali, S. A. (2020). NUMA-AWARE REAL-TIME WORKLOADS. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 4(1), 36-61.
66. Ali, S. A. (2019). DESIGNING TELCO NFVI WITH OPENSTACK. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 3(2), 35-70.
67. Ali, S. A. (2019). SR-IOV Low-Latency Prioritization. *PAKISTAN JOURNAL OF LINGUISTICS*, 1(4), 44-72.
68. Ali, S. A. (2017). OPENSTACK AND OVN INTEGRATION: EXPLORING THE ARCHITECTURE, BENEFITS, AND FUTURE OF VIRTUALIZED NETWORKING IN CLOUD ENVIRONMENTS. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 1(4), 34-65.
69. Enoh, M. K. E., Ahmed, F., Muhammad, T., Yves, I., & Aslam, F. (2023). Navigating Utopian Futures. *AJPO Journals USA LLC*.
70. Muhammad, T., & Munir, M. (2023). Network Automation. *European Journal of Technology*, 7(2), 23-42.

71. Muhammad, T., Munir, M. T., Munir, M. Z., & Zafar, M. W. (2022). Integrative Cybersecurity: Merging Zero Trust, Layered Defense, and Global Standards for a Resilient Digital Future. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 6(4), 99-135.
72. Muhammad, T., Munir, M. T., Munir, M. Z., & Zafar, M. W. (2018). Elevating Business Operations: The Transformative Power of Cloud Computing. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 2(1), 1-21.
73. Ghelani, D., Hua, T. K., & Koduru, S. K. R. (2022). A Model-Driven Approach for Online Banking Application Using AngularJS Framework. *American Journal of Information Science and Technology*, 6(3), 52-63.
74. Ghelani, D. (2022). Cyber security, cyber threats, implications and future perspectives: A Review. *Authorea Preprints*.
75. Ghelani, D., Hua, T. K., & Koduru, S. K. R. (2022). Cyber Security Threats, Vulnerabilities, and Security Solutions Models in Banking. *Authorea Preprints*.
76. Ghelani, D., Hua, T. K., & Koduru, S. K. R. (2022). Cyber Security Threats, Vulnerabilities, and Security Solutions Models in Banking. *Authorea Preprints*.
77. Ghelani, D. (2022). What is Non-fungible token (NFT)? A short discussion about NFT Terms used in NFT. *Authorea Preprints*.
78. Ghelani, D. (2022). Cyber Security in Smart Grids, Threats, and Possible Solutions. *Authorea Preprints*.
79. Ghelani, D., & Hua, T. K. (2022). A Perspective Review on Online Food Shop Management System and Impacts on Business. *Advances in Wireless Communications and Networks*, 8(1), 7-14.
80. Ghelani, D. (2022). LITERATURE REVIEW ON Coordinated Control of Interconnected Microgrid and Energy Storage System Dipteben Ghelani.
81. Ghelani, D. (2022). Complex Business Intelligence Queries in Natural Language.
82. Ghelani, D. (2023). A PERSPECTIVE STUDY OF NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING IN THE BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 7(1), 20-36.
83. Ghelani, D. (2022). EXPLAINABLE AI: APPROACHES TO MAKE MACHINE LEARNING MODELS MORE TRANSPARENT AND UNDERSTANDABLE FOR HUMANS. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 6(4), 45-53.
84. Ghelani, D., & Hua, T. K. Conceptual Framework of Web 3.0 and Impact on Marketing, Artificial Intelligence, and Blockchain.
85. Yvan Jorel Ngaleu Ngoyi, & Elie Ngongang. (2023). Forex Daytrading Strategy: An Application of the Gaussian Mixture Model to Marginalized Currency pairs in Africa. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND*

- TECHNOLOGY, 7(3), 149-191. Retrieved from <https://ijcst.com.pk/IJCST/article/view/279>
86. Poola, I. (2023). "Overcoming ChatGPTs inaccuracies with Pre-Trained AI Prompt Engineering Sequencing Process." 16.
 87. Poola, Indrasen & Božić, Velibor. (2023). Guiding AI with human intuition for solving mathematical problems in Chat GPT.
 88. Poola, Indrasen. (2023). TUNING CHATGPT MATHEMATICAL REASONING LIMITATIONS AND FAILURES WITH PROCESS SUPERVISION. 55-66. 10.5281/zenodo.8296440.
 89. Muhammad, T. (2022). A Comprehensive Study on Software-Defined Load Balancers: Architectural Flexibility & Application Service Delivery in On-Premises Ecosystems. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, 6(1), 1-24.
 90. Muhammad, T. (2019). Revolutionizing Network Control: Exploring the Landscape of Software-Defined Networking (SDN). INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, 3(1), 36-68.
 91. Muhammad, T. (2021). Overlay Network Technologies in SDN: Evaluating Performance and Scalability of VXLAN and GENEVE. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, 5(1), 39-75.
 92. Paschina, S. (2023). Trust in Management and Work Flexibility: A Quantitative Investigation of Modern Work Dynamics and their Impact on Organizational Performance. *European Research Studies Journal*, 26(3), 184-196.
 93. Mughal, A. A. (2021). Cybersecurity Architecture for the Cloud: Protecting Network in a Virtual Environment. *International Journal of Intelligent Automation and Computing*, 4(1), 35-48.
 94. M. Shamil, M., M. Shaikh, J., Ho, P. L., & Krishnan, A. (2014). The influence of board characteristics on sustainability reporting: Empirical evidence from Sri Lankan firms. *Asian Review of Accounting*, 22(2), 78-97.
 95. Shaikh, J. M. (2004). Measuring and reporting of intellectual capital performance analysis. *Journal of American Academy of Business*, 4(1/2), 439-448.
 96. Shaikh, J. M., & Talha, M. (2003). Credibility and expectation gap in reporting on uncertainties. *Managerial auditing journal*, 18(6/7), 517-529.
 97. Shaikh, J. M. (2005). E-commerce impact: emerging technology–electronic auditing. *Managerial Auditing Journal*, 20(4), 408-421.
 98. Lau, C. Y., & Shaikh, J. M. (2012). The impacts of personal qualities on online learning readiness at Curtin Sarawak Malaysia (CSM). *Educational Research and Reviews*, 7(20), 430.
 99. Shaikh, I. M., Qureshi, M. A., Noordin, K., Shaikh, J. M., Khan, A., & Shahbaz, M. S. (2020). Acceptance of Islamic financial technology (FinTech) banking services by Malaysian users: an extension of technology acceptance model. *foresight*, 22(3), 367-383.

100. Muniapan, B., & Shaikh, J. M. (2007). Lessons in corporate governance from Kautilya's Arthashastra in ancient India. *World Review of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development*, 3(1), 50-61.
101. Bhasin, M. L., & Shaikh, J. M. (2013). Voluntary corporate governance disclosures in the annual reports: an empirical study. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 5(1), 79-105.
102. Mamun, M. A., Shaikh, J. M., & Easmin, R. (2017). Corporate social responsibility disclosure in Malaysian business. *Academy of Strategic Management Journal*, 16(2), 29-47.
103. Karim, A. M., Shaikh, J. M., & Hock, O. Y. (2014). Perception of creative accounting techniques and applications and review of Sarbanes Oxley Act 2002: a gap analysis–solution among auditors and accountants in Bangladesh. *Port City International University Journal*, 1(2), 1-12.
104. Liang, Y., & Liang, W. (2023). ResWCAE: Biometric Pattern Image Denoising Using Residual Wavelet-Conditioned Autoencoder. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2307.12255*.
105. Liang, Y., Liang, W., & Jia, J. (2023). Structural Vibration Signal Denoising Using Stacking Ensemble of Hybrid CNN-RNN. *arXiv e-prints*, arXiv-2303.
106. Fish, R., Liang, Y., Saleeby, K., Spirnak, J., Sun, M., & Zhang, X. (2019). Dynamic characterization of arrows through stochastic perturbation. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1909.08186*.
107. Wu, X., Bai, Z., Jia, J., & Liang, Y. (2020). A Multi-Variate Triple-Regression Forecasting Algorithm for Long-Term Customized Allergy Season Prediction. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2005.04557*.
108. Liang, W., Liang, Y., & Jia, J. (2023). MiAMix: Enhancing Image Classification through a Multi-Stage Augmented Mixed Sample Data Augmentation Method. *Processes*, 11(12), 3284.
109. Ge, L., Peng, Z., Zan, H., Lyu, S., Zhou, F., & Liang, Y. (2023). Study on the scattered sound modulation with a programmable chessboard device. *AIP Advances*, 13(4).
110. Liang, Y., Alvarado, J. R., Iagnemma, K. D., & Hosoi, A. E. (2018). Dynamic sealing using magnetorheological fluids. *Physical Review Applied*, 10(6), 064049.
111. Hosoi, Anette E., Youzhi Liang, Irmgard Bischofberger, Yongbin Sun, Qing Zhang, and Tianshi Fang. "Adaptive self-sealing microfluidic gear pump." U.S. Patent 11,208,998, issued December 28, 2021.
112. Zhu, Y., Yan, Y., Zhang, Y., Zhou, Y., Zhao, Q., Liu, T., ... & Liang, Y. (2023, June). Application of Physics-Informed Neural Network (PINN) in the Experimental Study of Vortex-Induced Vibration with Tunable Stiffness. In *ISOPE International Ocean and Polar Engineering Conference* (pp. ISOPE-I). ISOPE.
113. Abdullah, A., Khadaroo, I., & Shaikh, J. (2009). Institutionalisation of XBRL in the USA and UK. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 1(3), 292-304.
114. Khadaroo, I., & Shaikh, J. M. (2007). Corporate governance reforms in Malaysia: insights from institutional theory. *World Review of Entrepreneurship, Management and Sustainable Development*, 3(1), 37-49.

115. Chavez, A., Koutentakis, D., Liang, Y., Tripathy, S., & Yun, J. (2019). Identify statistical similarities and differences between the deadliest cancer types through gene expression. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1903.07847*.
116. Wu, X., Bai, Z., Jia, J., & Liang, Y. (2020). A Multi-Variate Triple-Regression Forecasting Algorithm for Long-Term Customized Allergy Season Prediction. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2005.04557*.
117. Liang, Y. (2006). Structural Vibration Signal Denoising Using Stacking Ensemble of Hybrid CNN-RNN. *Advances in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning*. 2022; 3 (2): 65.
118. Mughal, A. A. (2018). The Art of Cybersecurity: Defense in Depth Strategy for Robust Protection. *International Journal of Intelligent Automation and Computing*, 1(1), 1-20.
119. Mughal, A. A. (2018). Artificial Intelligence in Information Security: Exploring the Advantages, Challenges, and Future Directions. *Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Management*, 2(1), 22-34.
120. Mughal, A. A. (2022). Well-Architected Wireless Network Security. *Journal of Humanities and Applied Science Research*, 5(1), 32-42.
121. Bhasin, M. L., & Shaikh, J. M. (2013). Economic value added and shareholders' wealth creation: the portrait of a developing Asian country. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 5(2), 107-137.
122. Asif, M. K., Junaid, M. S., Hock, O. Y., & Md Rafiqul, I. (2016). Solution of adapting creative accounting practices: an in depth perception gap analysis among accountants and auditors of listed companies. *Australian Academy of Accounting and Finance Review*, 2(2), 166-188.
123. Alappatt, M., & Shaikh, J. M. (2014). Forthcoming procedure of goods and service tax (GST) in Malaysia. *Issues in Business Management and Economics*, 2(12), 210-213.
124. Bhasin, M., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). Intellectual capital disclosures in the annual reports: a comparative study of the Indian and Australian IT-corporations. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 3(4), 379-402.
125. Onosakponome, O. F., Rani, N. S. A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). Cost benefit analysis of procurement systems and the performance of construction projects in East Malaysia. *Information management and business review*, 2(5), 181-192.
126. Asif, M. K., Junaid, M. S., Hock, O. Y., & Md Rafiqul, I. (2016). Creative Accounting: Techniques of Application-An Empirical Study among Auditors and Accountants of Listed Companies in Bangladesh. *Australian Academy of Accounting and Finance Review (AAAFR)*, 2(3).
127. Sylvester, D. C., Rani, N. S. A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). Comparison between oil and gas companies and contractors against cost, time, quality and scope for project success in Miri, Sarawak, Malaysia. *African Journal of Business Management*, 5(11), 4337.
128. Abdullah, A., Khadaroo, I., & Shaikh, J. M. (2008). A'macro'analysis of the use of XBRL. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 1(2), 213-223.
129. Kangwa, D., Mwale, J. T., & Shaikh, J. M. (2021). The social production of financial inclusion of generation Z in digital banking ecosystems. *Australasian Accounting, Business and Finance Journal*, 15(3), 95-118.

130. Khadaroo, M. I., & Shaikh, J. M. (2003). Toward research and development costs harmonization. *The CPA Journal*, 73(9), 50.
131. Jais, M., Jakpar, S., Doris, T. K. P., & Shaikh, J. M. (2012). The financial ratio usage towards predicting stock returns in Malaysia. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 4(4), 377-401.
132. Shaikh, J. M., & Jakpar, S. (2007). Dispelling and construction of social accounting in view of social audit. *Information Systems Control Journal*, 2(6).
133. Jakpar, S., Shaikh, J. M., Tinggi, M., & Jamali, N. A. L. (2012). Factors influencing entrepreneurship in small and medium enterprises (SMEs) among residents in Sarawak Malaysia. *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business*, 16(1), 83-101.
134. Sheng, Y. T., Rani, N. S. A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). Impact of SMEs character in the loan approval stage. *Business and Economics Research*, 1, 229-233.
135. Boubaker, S., Mefteh, S., & Shaikh, J. M. (2010). Does ownership structure matter in explaining derivatives' use policy in French listed firms. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 2(2), 196-212.
136. Hla, D. T., bin Md Isa, A. H., & Shaikh, J. M. (2013). IFRS compliance and nonfinancial information in annual reports of Malaysian firms. *IUP Journal of Accounting Research & Audit Practices*, 12(4), 7.
137. Shaikh, J. M., Khadaroo, I., & Jasmon, A. (2003). *Contemporary Accounting Issues (for BAcc. Students)*. Prentice Hall.
138. SHAMIL, M. M., SHAIKH, J. M., HO, P., & KRISHNAN, A. (2022). External Pressures, Managerial Motive and Corporate Sustainability Strategy: Evidence from a Developing Economy. *Asian Journal of Accounting & Governance*, 18.
139. Kadir, S., & Shaikh, J. M. (2023, January). The effects of e-commerce businesses to small-medium enterprises: Media techniques and technology. In *AIP Conference Proceedings* (Vol. 2643, No. 1). AIP Publishing.
140. Mungoli, Neelesh. (2023). Enhancing Conversational Engagement and Understanding of Cryptocurrency with ChatGPT: An Exploration of Applications and Challenges.
141. Mungoli, Neelesh. (2023). HybridCoin: Unifying the Advantages of Bitcoin and Ethereum in a Next-Generation Cryptocurrency.
142. Fish, R., Liang, Y., Saleeby, K., Spirnak, J., Sun, M., & Zhang, X. (2019). Dynamic characterization of arrows through stochastic perturbation. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1909.08186*.
143. Dynamic sealing using magnetorheological fluids Liang, Y. (2015). *Design and optimization of micropumps using electrorheological and magnetorheological fluids* (Doctoral dissertation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology).
144. Liang, Y., Hosoi, A. E., Demers, M. F., Iagnemma, K. D., Alvarado, J. R., Zane, R. A., & Evzelman, M. (2019). *U.S. Patent No. 10,309,386*. Washington, DC: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
145. Mungoli, Neelesh. (2023). Deciphering the Blockchain: A Comprehensive Analysis of Bitcoin's Evolution, Adoption, and Future Implications.
146. Mungoli, Neelesh. (2023). Mastering Artificial Intelligence: Concepts, Algorithms, and Equations.

147. Mungoli, Neelesh. (2018). Multi-Modal Deep Learning in Heterogeneous Data Environments: A Complete Framework with Adaptive Fusion. 10.13140/RG.2.2.29819.59689.
148. Mungoli, Neelesh. (2019). Autonomous Resource Scaling and Optimization: Leveraging Machine Learning for Efficient Cloud Computing Management. 10.13140/RG.2.2.13671.52641.
149. Mungoli, N. (2023). Leveraging AI and Technology to Address the Challenges of Underdeveloped Countries. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, 7(2), 214-234.
150. Mungoli, N. (2023). Exploring the Synergy of Prompt Engineering and Reinforcement Learning for Enhanced Control and Responsiveness in ChatGPT. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, 7(2), 195-213.
151. Mungoli, N. (2023). Hybrid Coin: Unifying the Advantages of Bitcoin and Ethereum in a Next-Generation Cryptocurrency. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, 7(2), 235-250.
152. Mungoli, N. (2023). Intelligent Insights: Advancements in AI Research. International Journal of Computer Science and Technology, 7(2), 251-273.
153. Mungoli, N. (2023). Intelligent Insights: Advancements in AI Research. International Journal of Computer Science and Technology, 7(2), 251-273.
154. Mungoli, N. (2023). Deciphering the Blockchain: A Comprehensive Analysis of Bitcoin's Evolution, Adoption, and Future Implications. arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.02655.
155. Mungoli, N. Exploring the Frontier of Deep Neural Networks: Progress, Challenges, and Future Directions. medicine, 1, 7.
156. Mungoli, N. (2023). Scalable, Distributed AI Frameworks: Leveraging Cloud Computing for Enhanced Deep Learning Performance and Efficiency. arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.13738.
157. Mungoli, N. (2023). Adaptive Ensemble Learning: Boosting Model Performance through Intelligent Feature Fusion in Deep Neural Networks. arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.02653.
158. Mungoli, N. (2023). Adaptive Feature Fusion: Enhancing Generalization in Deep Learning Models. arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.03290.
159. Ali Ahmed, H. J., Lee, T. L., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). An investigation on asset allocation and performance measurement for unit trust funds in Malaysia using multifactor model: a post crisis period analysis. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 3(1), 22-31.
160. Shaikh, J. M., & Linh, D. T. B. (2017). Using the TFP Model to Determine Impacts of Stock Market Listing on Corporate Performance of Agri- Foods Companies in Vietnam. *Journal of Corporate Accounting & Finance*, 28(3), 61-74.
161. Jakpar, S., Othman, M. A., & Shaikh, J. (2008). The Prospects of Islamic Banking and Finance: Lessons from the 1997 Banking Crisis in Malaysia. *2008 MFA proceedings*

- “Strengthening Malaysia’s Position as a Vibrant, Innovative and Competitive Financial Hub”, 289-298.
162. Junaid, M. S., & Dinh Thi, B. L. (2016). Stock Market Listing Influence on Corporate Performance: Definitions and Assessment Tools.
163. Enoh, M. K. E., Ahmed, F., Muhammad, T., Yves, I., & Aslam, F. (2023). *Navigating Utopian Futures*. AJPO Journals USA LLC.
164. Muhammad, T., & Munir, M. (2023). Network Automation. *European Journal of Technology*, 7(2), 23-42.
165. Muhammad, T., Munir, M. T., Munir, M. Z., & Zafar, M. W. (2022). Integrative Cybersecurity: Merging Zero Trust, Layered Defense, and Global Standards for a Resilient Digital Future. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 6(4), 99-135.
166. Muhammad, T., Munir, M. T., Munir, M. Z., & Zafar, M. W. (2018). Elevating Business Operations: The Transformative Power of Cloud Computing. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 2(1), 1-21.
167. Yvan Jorel Ngaleu Ngoyi, & Elie Ngongang. (2023). Forex Daytrading Strategy: An Application of the Gaussian Mixture Model to Marginalized Currency pairs in Africa. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 7(3), 149-191. Retrieved from <https://ijcst.com.pk/IJCST/article/view/279>
168. Muhammad, T. (2022). A Comprehensive Study on Software-Defined Load Balancers: Architectural Flexibility & Application Service Delivery in On-Premises Ecosystems. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 6(1), 1-24.
169. Muhammad, T. (2019). Revolutionizing Network Control: Exploring the Landscape of Software-Defined Networking (SDN). *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 3(1), 36-68.
170. Muhammad, T. (2021). Overlay Network Technologies in SDN: Evaluating Performance and Scalability of VXLAN and GENEVE. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY*, 5(1), 39-75.
171. Ranjbaran, A., Shabankareh, M., Nazarian, A., & Seyyedamiri, N. (2022). Branding through visitors: How cultural differences affect brand co-creation in independent hotels in Iran. *Consumer Behavior in Tourism and Hospitality*, 17(2), 161-179.
172. Nazarian, A., Atkinson, P., Foroudi, P., & Soares, A. (2021). Working together: Factors affecting the relationship between leadership and job satisfaction in Iranian HR departments. *Journal of General Management*, 46(3), 229-245.
173. Nazarian, A., Zaeri, E., Foroudi, P., Afrouzi, A. R., & Atkinson, P. (2022). Cultural perceptions of ethical leadership and its effect on intention to leave in the independent hotel industry. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 34(1), 430-455.
174. Al-Karkhi, T. (2019). Pattern formation in PMZC plankton model. *International Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences*, 19(2), 6-44.

175. Nazarian, A., Velayati, R., Foroudi, P., Edirisinghe, D., & Atkinson, P. (2021). Organizational justice in the hotel industry: revisiting GLOBE from a national culture perspective. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 33(12), 4418-4438.
176. Nazarian, A., Atkinson, P., Foroudi, P., & Dennis, K. (2019). Finding the right management approach in independent hotels. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 31(7), 2862-2883.
177. Foroudi, P., Marvi, R., & Nazarian, A. (2019). Whispering experience: Configuring the symmetrical and asymmetrical paths to travelers' satisfaction and passion. In *Place Branding: Connecting Tourist Experiences to Places*. Routledge.
178. Foroudi, P., Mauri, C., Dennis, C., & Melewar, T. C. (Eds.). (2019). *Place branding: Connecting tourist experiences to places*. Routledge.
179. Izadi, J., Foroudi, P., & Nazarian, A. (2021). Into the unknown: Impact of Coronavirus on UK hotel stock performance. *European Journal of International Management*.
180. Shabankareh, M., Nazarian, A., Seyyedamiri, N., Jandaghi, G., & Ranjbaran, A. (2022). Influential factors of loyalty and disloyalty of travellers towards traditional-resorts. *Anatolia*, 33(3), 362-373.
181. Izadi Zadeh Darjezi, J., Choudhury, H., & Nazarian, A. (2017). Simulation evidence on the properties of alternative measures of working capital accruals: new evidence from the UK. *International Journal of Accounting & Information Management*, 25(4), 378-394.
182. Kamalipoor, M., Akbari, M., Hejazi, S. R., & Nazarian, A. (2023). The vulnerability of technology-based business during COVID-19: an indicator-based conceptual framework. *Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing*, 38(5), 983-999.
183. Nazarian, A., & Atkinson, P. (2015). Organisational size as a moderator of the culture-effectiveness relationship: the case of the private sector in Iran. *Organizational Cultures*, 14(2), 1.