

T TECH **E** ERA

STUDENTS TECHNICAL MAGAZINE

Enter

Technical
Support

Ctrl

DEPARTMENT OF IT (LBRCE)

VOLUME VI
[2020-21] ISSUE-I

VISION &MISSION

DEPARTMENT VISION

To emerge as one of the most preferred department for the budding engineers, aspiring to be successful IT professionals

DEPARTAMANET MISSION

DM 1: To impart quality education with a well designed curriculum, consistent with industry requirements, that equips the student to face the career challenges.

DM 2: To extend the student's learning beyond the curriculum, through workshops on cutting edge technologies.

DM 3: To strengthen creativity and team spirit of the students by providing a conducive environment, preparing them to face the challenges posed by the IT industry.

DM 4: To develop life-long learning, ethics, moral values and spirit of service so as to contribute to society through technology.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

Graduates of Information Technology programme will be:

PEO 1: Pursue a successful career in the area of Information Technology or its allied fields.

PEO 2: Exhibit sound knowledge in the fundamentals of Information Technology and apply practical Experience with programming techniques to solve real world problems.

PEO 3: Demonstrate self-learning, life-long learning and work in teams on multidisciplinary projects.

PEO 4: Understand the professional code of ethics and demonstrate ethical behaviour, effective Communication and team work and leadership skills in their job

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs):

Graduates of Information Technology programme will have the ability to:

- 1. Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- 2. Problem analysis:** identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- 3. Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- 4. Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
- 5. Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- 6. The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- 7. Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

8. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

9. Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multi-disciplinary settings

10. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

11. Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

12. Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in dependent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):

Graduate of the Information Technology will have the ability to

1. Organize, Analyze and Interpret the data to extract meaningful conclusions.
2. Design, Implement and evaluate a computer-based system to meet desired needs.
3. Develop IT application services with the help of different current engineering tools.

About the Department

The department of Information Technology was established in the year 1999 with an intake of 40 seats in UG program. Student intake is increased from 40 to 60 in the year of 2001 and to 120 students in the year 2019. It is the one of the most emerging programmes in LBRCE. As IT plays a remarkable role in almost all sectors, due to this the need of Information Technology Engineers increased who could gain knowledge in recent technologies. Our department is intended to train the students in elementary courses and cutting-edge technologies like Cloud Computing, Android application, Big data, Digital marketing, Social networking and Digital communication for solving many social and business problems.

The department strives to be a centre for excellence, innovation and research with dedicated faculty, highly motivated students, state-of-the-art facilities and an innovative teaching-learning environment. The department was accredited by the National Board of Accreditation (NBA) for 3 years i.e. 2008 and 2019 (Under Tier-I), valid up to Academic Year: 2021-22. The department has consistently demonstrated its potential for excellent research through sponsored research projects, consultancy work, high-quality scholarly publications, text books, open-source software and other professional contributions. Several research and consultancy projects are also underway as part of various MoUs with reputed industry and academic organizations. Our students have consistently achieved 100% placements and have demonstrated a high level of success in pursuing post graduates at top universities of the world as per QS World University Rankings, like Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Carnegie Mellon University, Yale, Columbia, Purdue and in the IITs & IIMs.

Our future Software Engineers, Entrepreneurs, and Researchers are encouraged with inventive approach. We have an excellent infrastructure and advanced labs to expedite our students. The department facilitates innovative practices such as student internships, mini and major projects to meet the requirements of employment, teaching-learning process and entrepreneurship. To upgrade the knowledge of students, department offers many tools and Software applications. The LBRCE-CSI students' chapter has been actively organizing events like Technical Seminars, Workshops and Guest lecturers.

Articles Published In Reputed Journals & Conference by the Faculty of Information Technology

Enhance the Educational Outcome in Higher Educational Institutes through Deep Neural Network

Veerraju Gampala, Anupriya Koneru, Balajee Maram

Volume 9, No.5, September - October 2020, International Journal of Advanced Trends in
Computer Science and Engineering, ISSN 2278-3091

Nowadays, the main aim of every engineering college or university is the improvement of the educational outcome. The student's academic performance mainly impacts the educational outcome of any college. Measuring students' performance is a challenging issue that can help students and teachers to keep track progress of student performance and there by mentoring less performance students to obtain the highest grade in their final exams. The present work will help in predicting the performance of every student within 2 weeks of 16 weeks instruction period using previous outcome in various examinations and some additional parameters also affects the students' academic performance such as attendance, health issues, etc. Based on the predicted results student can be monitored to improve his/her abilities. To achieve this, this study proposes a deep multilayer feed forward neural network (MFFNN) model. The proposed model is used to predict the performance of every individual for a single subject or a course with high accuracy. In this paper, a dataset is generated based on the previous exam grades and a set of handcrafted features of students. The results indicate the proposed MFFNN model achieves an accuracy of 89.19% - 93.89 %. The proposed model outperforms the support vector machine. While the support vector machine achieves 76.71% - 88.6%. This study makes an open door for recognizing students who may graduate with poor outcomes or may not graduate at all, and also to assist intuitions and instructors for early intervention.

-Dr.Anupriya Koneru

SOME SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF LATTICE ORDERED COMMUTATIVE LOOPS

*V. B. V. N. PRASAD, K. PRASAD, MUDDA RAMESH, RAMA DEVI BURRI, AND T.
RAMA RAO*

*Advances in Mathematics: Scientific Journal 9 (2020), no.11, 9161–9169
ISSN: 1857-8365 (printed); 1857-8438 (electronic)*

we have shown that a commutative l-group resembles like a commutative l-group, and most of the features of l-groups are retained by the l-loop. After developing some of the relevant properties of an l-loop, we have characterised its positive cone, obtained a necessary and sufficient condition for an l-loop to become an l-group and for it to be totally ordered.

-Dr.Rama Devi Burri.

Some Special Properties of Ideals and Congruences in Lattice Ordered Commutative Loops

V.B.V.N.Prasad, Mudda Ramesh, Rama Devi Burri, B. Mahaboob, T. Rama Rao, G. Balaji Prakash

European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine ISSN 2515-8260 Volume 07, Issue 08, 2020

This manuscript illustrates the significance of a normal subloop, l -morphism, l -ideal of an l -loop also we have succeeded in determining a corresponding congruence relation on the l -loop and establishing a one-to-one correspondence between the l -ideals and congruence relations of an l -loop A .

-Dr.Rama Devi Burri.

Optimized threshold based EM Fusion Technique for Shrimp White Spot Disease Detection

Dr. G.Lakshmi , Dr. R. Vijaya Kumar Reddy, Dr. B. Srinivasa Rao , Dr. G. Rajesh Chandra
Volume 9, No.4, July – August 2020 International Journal of Advanced Trends in Computer Science and Engineering, ISSN 2278-3091

Shrimp farming is the most profitable business of aquaculture farming. If a single shrimp gets affected by a disease, then the disease will spread within no time. Thus, shrimp diseases are considered as the primary cause of huge economic loss throughout the world. There is necessity of a new and efficient shrimp disease detection system. White spot syndrome virus is a special kind of pathogen which causes white spot disease in shrimps. This virus can affect both shrimp as well as other crustaceans. There is no proper treatment technique to cure different viral infections in shrimp and crustaceans. Most of the shrimp disease detection systems follow the basic concepts of image segmentation process and image fusion process. The process of image segmentation plays a vital role in shrimp disease detection like characteristic extraction, pattern detection and target recognition. In this paper, a novel threshold-based image blend method is projected to

-Dr. B. Srinivasa Rao

Breast Cancer Prediction using Classification Techniques

Dr. R.Vijaya Kumar Reddy, Dr. Shaik Subhani, Dr. G. Rajesh Chandra, Dr. B. Srinivasa Rao

Volume 8. No. 9, September 2020 International Journal of Emerging Trends in Engineering Research, ISSN 2347 - 3983

Now a day's most of woman affected Breast at life of different stages. This disease affected rate reduced year by year using different procedures of medical treatment. Among these processes, early identification of breast cancer generates good results. Classification methods can support to decrease negative decisions. Novel techniques such as like knowledge discovery in database have become well-liked research tool from medical research. With the help of these techniques extract the patterns and find out relationship between large numbers of objects. Based on historical datasets of corresponding cases stored in data bases, these results compare with fresh outcomes. In this paper, implement a new model based on classification techniques for analyzing breast cancer data. The statistical results show the effectiveness of techniques and compare these techniques based on accuracy, sensitivity, and specificity.

-Dr. B. Srinivasa Rao

Unique Dragonfly Optimization Algorithm for Harvesting and Clustering the Key Features

Nagaraju Devarakonda, Sarvani Anandarao, Raviteja Kamarajugadda, Yingxu Wang

2019 IEEE 18th Int'l ConI. on Cognitive Informatics & Cognitive Computing
IICCrCC191P. Soda, 8.A. Fiorini, V. Wang, G.lacobs, N. Howard, B. Widrow & J. Feldman
IEds.J978-1-7281-1419-4/19/2019IEEE July 28,2020 at 10:13:55 UTC from IEEE Xplore

In many applications, the feature selection plays an important role, as best feature can bring out the accurate results. The features selected must represent the entire dataset. Here we have considered "Sequential Forward Selection" for feature extraction and used refined dragonfly algorithm to approach and to migrate from the best and worst features respectively. We improvised the conventional dragonfly algorithm by adding the convergence and fitness functions. To access the accuracy of the algorithm we introduced the fitness function. This paper has discussed about the general hunting behaviour of the dragonfly and dragonfly algorithm (DA) with convergence and fitness functions. A comparative study was shown for the best search agent position between modified DA and traditional DA , at the same time test function values of refined dragonfly algorithm (RDA) is compared with whale optimization algorithm (WOA) and Tomadogenesis Optimization algorithm (TOA).We have evaluated refined DA on the 23 benchmark function corresponding values are shown in experiment

-Ms.Sarvani Anandarao

A Brief Analysis of Collaborative and Content Based Filtering Algorithms used in Recommender Systems

Sri Hari Nallamala, Usha Rani Bajjuri, Sarvani Anandarao, Dr. D. DurgaPrasad and Dr. Pragnaban Mishra

ICRAEM 2020IOP Conf. Series: Materials Science and Engineering 981 (2020) 022008 IOP Publishing doi:10.1088/1757-899X/981/2/022008

In the modern age and many prestigious applications use the recommendation method to play an important role. The system of recommendations collected apps, built a global village and provided enough information for development. This paper presents an overview of the approaches and techniques produced in the recommendation framework for collaborative filtering. Collaborative filtering, material and hybrid methods were the method of recommendation. In producing personalised recommendation the technique of collaborative filtering is particularly effective. There have been several algorithms over ten years of study, but no distinctions have been made between the various strategies. Indeed, there is not yet a widely agreed way to test a collaborative filtering algorithm. In this work we compare various literature techniques and review each one's characteristics to emphasise their key strengths and weaknesses.

-Ms.Sarvani Anandarao

Extraction Of Interesting Variables From Disparate Data In Big Data Analytics

Satuluri Naganjaneyulu ,Sambasivarao Chindam ,K.Raviteja

Solid State Technology Volume: 63 Issue: 5 Publication Year: 2020

The disparate data refers to a range of dissimilar data having varied data formats. Such data is characterised by diversity in dimensionality and often regarded as of inferior quality. In recent times, the data science realm is witnessing generation of humongous amounts of disparate data globally that demand efficient management of such data through various collaborative methods. Typically, Big Data is defined as a loose ensemble disparate, vibrant, unreliable and interconnected data. Big Data analysis is applied to examine the association between factors and patterns of detection. In disparate data, the hitherto unknown trends can be located through Big Data analysis. The disparate data carries a tag of being inferior or being "low quality" as it suffers from missing values and high data redundancy besides being inconsistent, vague, and noisy. This present review article discusses some of the challenges and problems found in modern big data models that deal with disparate data and proposes a novel approach to variable selection in high-dimensional data. The projected algorithm will help in obtaining a good subset of features by efficiently treating irrelevant and superfluous features.

-Dr.Satuluri Naganjaneyulu

A Secure Information Exchange and Efficient Access of Electronic Health Records using Block chain Network

Katru Rama Rao, Dr. Satuluri Naganjaneyulu

Solid State Technology Volume: 63 Issue: 5 Publication Year: 2020

A permissioned blockchain framework, securely exchange the information, provides high assurance and guarantees the integrity of data provenance. In order to effectively and securely share the healthcare information within a data sharing network, in this work, the signcryption identity based cryptosystem is explored using the concept of bilinear pairings, which allows the nodes to interact anonymously and securely on the network. This ensures that health care blockchain network is a distributed tamperproof database that secures all the health records and is added to it and replicated across a collection of nodes connected as a peer to peer network. Each health record is considered as a unique event that contains a timestamp and assigns a hash of the record, which is created by a cryptographic hash algorithm. Similarly all the record events are bundled into transaction blocks. The ledger of hashed records/events creates a log that is replicated across every peer to peer node in the network. Further, this health care blockchain network includes additional information like user permission lists which acts as instructions for the network. This paper address to ensure the data integrity of the EHRs, providing security for sharing of EHRs among the different medical institutions and within the organization and finally secure exchange of EHRs by eliminating the trusted third party. To provide security for the health care data sharing different kind of cryptographic techniques are being used in the blockchain. In the proposed design methodology signcryption is used for secure health care data sharing

-Dr.Satuluri Naganjaneyulu

Identifying the concept of Image and Captioning Using Deep Neural Networks

S.Sagar Imambi, S Naganjaneyulu , N.V. Nikhila

Volume9, No.5, September - October 2020, International Journal of Advanced Trends in Computer Science and Engineering,ISSN 2278-3091

In recent years, Image captioning has become a challenging artificial intelligence problem. Many researchers have been interested in the field of AI and became an arduous and exciting task. Image captioning automatically generates the textual description consistent with the content observed in a picture, and it is the mixture of two methods, including computer vision and natural language processing. Computer vision is to understand the images' content and natural language processing to understand the image into words in the correct order. Recently, Deep learning methods are achieving better results on caption generation problems. They can define a single end-to-end model to predict a caption when a photograph is given, instead of requiring a pipeline of specifically designed models or sophisticated data preparation. By using deep learning techniques like CNN, RNN accurate descriptions can be predicted. Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) implicitly extract features from the image, and Recurrent Neural Network is used for sentence generation. The developed model was trained to capture the image concept and generate the textual description observed in an image.

-Dr.Satuluri Naganjaneyulu

Seminar articles published by students 2020-21 batch students as partial fulfilment of Under Graduation B.Tech Degree

3D PASSWORD

Textual passwords are commonly used; however, users do not follow their requirements. Users tend to choose meaningful words from dictionary or their pet names, girlfriends etc. Ten years back Klein performed such tests and he could crack 10-15 passwords per day. On the other hand, if a password is hard to guess, then it is often hard to remember. Users have difficulty remembering a password that is long and random appearing. So, they create short, simple, and insecure passwords that are susceptible to attack. Which make textual passwords to break and vulnerable to dictionary or brute force attacks. Graphical passwords/schemes have been proposed. The strength of graphical passwords comes from the fact that users can recall and recognize pictures more than words. Most graphical passwords are vulnerable for shoulder surfing attacks, where an attacker can observe or record the legitimate user's graphical password by camera. Token based systems such as ATMs are widely applied in banking systems and in laboratories entrances as a mean of authentication.

A SEMINAR ON CREDIT CARD FRAUD DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

Credit card fraud detection is presently the most frequently occurring problem in the present world. This is due to the rise in both online transactions and e-commerce platforms. Credit card fraud generally happens when the card was stolen for any of the unauthorized purposes or even when the fraudster uses the credit card information for his use. In the present world, we are facing a lot of credit card problems. To detect the fraudulent activities the credit card fraud detection system was introduced. This project aims to focus mainly on machine learning algorithms. The algorithms used are random forest algorithm and the Adaboost algorithm. The random forest and the Adaboost algorithm are compared and the algorithm that has the great accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score is considered as the best algorithm that is used to detect the fraud.

QUANTUM KEY DISTRIBUTION

P.Vasavi
18761A1245

Today's computers work on bits that exist as either 0 or 1. Quantum computers aren't limited to two states; they encode information as quantum bits, or qubits, which can exist in superposition. Qubits represent atoms, ions, photons or electrons and their respective control devices that are working together to act as computer memory and a processor. Quantum computers would provide the computing power required to solve problems that are currently intractable for classical computers at least in a timeframe that's practical. Notably, quantum computers are believed to be able to quickly solve certain problems that no classical computer could solve in any feasible amount of time a feat known as quantum supremacy. A quantum computer had the potential to simulate things a classical computer could not feasibly do. Quantum Key Distribution is believed to be our future, since it provides a secure way to encrypt and share confidential data. Quantum Key Distribution is going to be a new era in the world of cryptography.

ZIGBEE TECHNOLOGY

Ch.Ravi Teja(19765A1202)

ZigBee-Wireless Technology and its Applications ZigBee is one of the newest technologies enabling Wireless Personal Area Networks(WPAN).See how the specification characterised by low data rates and very low power consumption is revolutionizing networking of different environment.ZigBee is an established set of specifications for wireless personal area networking(WPAN),i.e. digital radio connections between computers and related devices. WPAN Low Rate or ZigBee provides specifications for devices that have low data rates

RECOGNITION BASED ON SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE

Speech emotion detection is the act of attempting to recognise human emotion and affective states from speech. Emotion detection is a rapidly growing research domain in recent years. This is capitalizing on the fact that voice often reflects underlying emotion through tone, pitch and prosody. For a natural and effective human-machine interaction, it is important to be able to detect, analyze and respond to the emotional state of user. The basic emotions are analyzed from emotional speech signals. In particular, emotion recognition in human speech is important, as it is the primary communication of humans. This is most helpful and useful in call centers as call centers employees never talk in the same manner, their way of pitching or talking to the customers changes with customers, by using this speech emotion detection employees recognize customers emotions from speech, so they can improve their service and covert more people.

BIGMART SALES PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

P.SWATHI LAKSHMI.

18761A1242.

Nowadays shopping malls and big marts keep track of their sales data of each and every individual item for predicting future demand of the customer and update the inventory management as well these data stores basically contain a large number of customer data and individual item attributes in a data warehouse further, anomalies and frequent patterns are detected by mining the data store from the data warehouse the resultant data can be used for predicting future sales volume with the help of different machine learning techniques for the retailers like big mart in this paper, we propose a predictive model using xgboost technique for predicting the sales of a company like bigmart and found that the model produces better performance as compared to existing models. A comparative analysis of the model with others in terms performance metrics is also explained in details.....

BLUE RAY TECHNOLOGY

k.jadadeeshkumar

(19765A1204)

IN 1980'S A NEW TECHNOLOGY EMERGED THAT BROUGHT DIGITAL SOUND & VIDEO INTO HOMES ALL OVER THE WORLD . IT WAS CALLED CD (compact disc). The CD was a very useful medium for the recording & distribution of audio & some modest data applications, demand for a new medium offering higher storage capacities rose in the 1990's. Now , in the next millennium , high definition video demands a new solution. History proved that a significant 5-10 X increase in storage capacity and the ability to play previous generation formats are key elements for a new format to succeed. This new format has arrived with the advent of blue-ray disc, the only format that offers a considerable increase in storage capacity with its 25 to 50 GB data capacity.Explains how the blue-ray disc works and how it was developed, and we'll see how it stacks up against some other new digital video format on the horizon.

ITWIN TECHNOLOGY

M.Chandana (18761A1238)

USB flash drive is device that is used to store the data. Cloud storage is also used used to store the data on the middle server. But the USB flash drive has the drawback that it is too small in size, because of that it can be easily misplaced or lost. In case of cloud storage data can be misused if the user name or password is hacked by someone else. To overcome all these problems, iTwin is the best solution. It is the secure USB device that can be used to access, share & edit all the files and media between any two online computers anywhere in the world. It allows remote files access without any security and privacy risks.

E-INK(ELECTRONIC INK)

B.Bhavani(18761a1206)

e-ink(electronic ink or electrophoric ink) is a pioneering invention that combines all the desired features of a modern electronic display and the sheer convenience and physical versatility of sheet of paper. The effort is to create a dynamic high-resolution electronic display that is thin and flexible enough to become the next generation of paper. The technology has been identified and developed and is well under way. Within five years, it is envisioned electronic books that can display volumes of information as easily as flipping a page and permanent newspapers that update themselves daily via wireless broadcast. They deliver the readability of paper under any condition, without backlighting. And electronic ink displays are persistent without power, drawing current only when they change, which means batteries can be smaller and last longer.

FACE RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY

K.MOUNIKA

18761A1229

Wouldn't you love to replace password based access control to avoid having to reset forgotten password and worry about the integrity of your system does not merely on your social security number as proof of your identity for granting access to your medical records? Because each of these questions is becoming more and more important, wouldn't you love to replace password based access control to avoid having to reset forgotten password and worry about the integrity of your system? Wouldn't you like to reset secure in conform that your healthcare system does not merely on your social security number as proof.

Facial emotion recognition using machine Learning

submitted by: v. Suprathika

ROLL NUMBER : 19765A1205

Face detection has been around for ages. Taking a step forward, human emotion displayed by face and felt by brain, captured in either video, electric signal (EEG) or image form can be approximated. Human emotion detection is the need of the hour so that modern artificial intelligent systems can emulate and gauge reactions from face. This can be helpful to make informed decisions be it regarding identification of intent, promotion of offers or security related. It proves to be very challenging for machines and requires many image processing techniques for feature extraction. Several machine learning algorithms are suitable for this job. Any detection or recognition by machine learning requires training algorithm and then testing them on a suitable dataset. This paper explores a couple of machine learning algorithms as well as feature extraction techniques which help us in accurate identification of the human emotion.

AN APPROACH FOR CLASSIFICATION ,SORTING AND GRADING OF INDIAN MANGO VARITIES BASED ON MATURITY.

V.SreejaPriyaraj(17761A1259)

Mango (*mangifera indica* L.) is a crucial tropical fruit having a huge call for within the global market. The classification, sorting, grading of mango and the arena is being finished essentially through direct paintings of farmers being a time –ingesting technique and much less powerful perceptions or some non-particular machines and consequences for probability now no longer high, big expense, identifying numerous varieties of mangoes is generally costly. Mangos are needed to have been ordered through their getting older level for commercial enterprise use.

As of now, this grouping is being accomplished physically which is not unique and willing to human blunders. The objective of the investigation is to make a framework that can arrange mangoes as far as colour, size, shape, and organic product thickness.

PERSONALITY PREDICTION USING HANDWRITING

K. DIVYA SRI

18761A1226

The graphic movements generated by every person sub – conscious mind are very variable and unique. A writer does not write each letter by his or her hand consciously. Thus, writings can be governed by brain, so with the help of the person writing we can predict his/her personality. In this model a raw image is taken as an input and a dataset containing large no of real –world handwritten samples will be kept up. There are different features of handwriting like margin, baseline, and size, spacing etc. These features are outlined in each of sample and extracted through image processing techniques.

ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM USING VISUAL CRYPTOGRAPHY

Online voting system (OVS) using visual cryptography (VS) aims at providing a facility to cast vote for critical and confidential internal corporate decisions. Our proposed technique is a web based voting system that permits voter to vote independent of location. OVS helps those organizations which have their branches in number of cities. Security of any information is concerning issue and it very sensitive for online voting system. Benefits include increasing numbers in voter as well as minimum cost for setup election procedure. When system offering benefits along also give security. Our proposed system effectively provides enhanced security in online voting system. Online voting system has a vital issue in process and it is prevented by implementing robust security by authentication.

DIGITAL MARKETING

S.V.Mahalakshmi(18761A1250)

Digital watermarking scheme is a common way for protecting copy write or verifying integrity for digital images. The working domain of the watermark is either spatial or frequency. Recently, some researches tried to work on the another domain which is derived from matrix factorization. Depending on the purpose, either robust or fragile watermark is embedded in to host image. The aim of the proposed scheme in this paper is to embed robust and fragile water mark into host image at the same time, so that the proposed scheme can posses dual functions: one is copy right protection, and the other is tampering detection. Finally we provide some experiments to show the performance of the proposed scheme.

EMOTION RECOGNITION USING EEG SIGNALS

K.Madhu

ROLL.NO: 18761A1235

Emotional information can be conveyed by a wide-range of multimodal emotion signals. In emotion detection for Human Computer Interaction, all of the emotional signals can be combined into four types. In the process of emotion detection, fusion refers to combining and integrating all incoming single modalities into one representation of the emotion expressed by the user. In this paper, an emotion recognition system based on physiological signals. We adopt the seven basic emotions that are: neutral, joy, sadness, fear, anger, disgust Andsurprice. An experiment was conducted to verify the feasibility of the proposed system. This experience has allowed us to aquire EEG signals and to create an emotional database. For this, we used the Emotiv EPOC headset. Thereafter, we choose the fuzzy logic techniques to classify the EEG signals and to analyze the results.

MUSIC GENRE CLASSIFICATION USING MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS : A COMPARISON

B.Deepika(18761A1210)

Music plays a very important role in peoples lives.music bring like-minded people together and is the glue that holds communities together.communities can be recognized by the type of songs that they compose , or even listen to.the purpose of our project and research is to find a better machine algorithm than the pre-existing models that predicts the genre of songs. In this project,we built multiple classification models and trained them over the free music archive (FMA) dataset.we have compared the performances of all these models and logged their results in terms of prediction accuracies.few of these models are trained on the mel-spectrograms of the songs along with their audio features, and few others are trained solely on the spectrograms of the songs . it is found that one of the models ,a convolutional neural network,which was given just the spectrograms as the dataset, has given the highest accuracy amongst all other models.

MIND READING COMPUTER USING MACHINE LEARNING

LikhithaNaguluri(18761A1239)

Modern technology has led to many new inventions to cater the growing needs of people. One of the leading inventions is that of mind reading computer. Mind is an abstract entity, which consist of sensations emotions, feelings, desires and intentions. Mind reading is a way to detect or infer person's mental states. The technology is based on the ability to read human mind with use of computers, these computers analyse human brain to detect what it is trying to convey . The paper deals with brief study of major aspects involved in mind reading technology. It provides an effective way to blend mind and computers.

Autism Spectrum Disorder using Data Mining

J.Kavya
(18761A1223)

Autism Spectrum Disorder(ASD)is a neuro-disorder in which a person has a lifelong effect on interaction and communication with others.Autism can be diagnosed at any stage in once life and is said to be a "behavioural disease" because in the frist two years of life symptoms usually appear.According to the ASD problem starts with the rise in use of machine learning techniques in the research dimensions of medical diagnosis,in this paper there is an attempt to explore the possibility to use Naive Bayes, support Vector Machine, Logistic Regression, KNN, Neural Network and Convolutional Neural network for predicting and analysis of ASD problems in a child, adolescents, and adults.

MIND READING COMPUTER USING MACHINE LEARNING

LikhithaNaguluri(18761A1239)

Modern technology has led to many new inventions to cater the growing needs of people. One of the leading inventions is that of mind reading computer. Mind is an abstract entity, which consist of sensations emotions, feelings, desires and intentions. Mind reading is a way to detect or infer person's mental states. The technology is based on the ability to read human mind with use of computers, these computers analyse human brain to detect what it is trying to convey . The paper deals with brief study of major aspects involved in mind reading technology. It provides an effective way to blend mind and computers.

FINGERPRINT RECOGNITION USING BIOMETRICS

R.shalini(18761A1248)

Fingerprint recognition is one of the most popular and successful methods used for person identification, which takes advantage of the fact that the fingerprint has some unique characteristics called minutiae ; which are points where a curve track finishes , intersect with other track or branches off.Biometric identification systems using fingerprints patterns are called AFIS(Automatic Fingerprint Identification System). In biometrics, image processing is required for identifying an individual whose biometric image is stored in the database previously.Faces,fingerprints,irises,etc.

REAL ESTATE PRICE PREDICTION USING ENSEMBLE MEMBLE

Real estate is one of the popular field in current society customers should be very careful when they are buying or selling the property there exist several reasons for increase in the demand of land and houses the factors like locality of house the the room it consists of and cost of living at that particular place plays an important role for deciding the value of house Automated house price prediction can be done using linear regression random forest and linear classification method which are termed as ensemble In the system the data will be cleaned initially like removal and deterioration of extreme data from datasets and then the algorithms be applied.

TOUCHLESS TOUCHSCREEN TECHNOLOGY

K.Akhil(18761A1231)

It was the touch screens which initially created great furore .Gone are the days when you have to fiddle with the touch screens and end scratching up . Touchscreen displays are ubiquitous worldwide. Frequent touching a touchscreen display with a pointing device such as a finger can result in the gradual de-sensitization of the touchscreen to input and can ultimately lead to failure of the touchscreen . To avoid this a simple user interface for touchless control of electrically operated equipment is being developed . MP3 players or mobile phones without touching them . A simple user interface for touchless control of electrically operated equipment.

A SEMINAR ON CREDIT RISK ASSESSMENT USING MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

A.Mounika 18761A1202

Analysis of credit scoring is an effective credit risk assessment technique ,which is one of the major research fields in the banking sector .Machine learning has a variety of applications in the banking sector and it has been widely used for data analysis. The classification method is a supervised learning process in which the computer learns from the input data provided and makes use of this information to classify the new dataset.a credit transaction that needs to be accepted or rejected is trained and implemented on the data set . A credit transaction that needs to be accepted or rejected .

DETECTION OF DISEASES VIA BLOOD ANALYSIS USING IMAGE PROCESSING TECHNIQUES

D.BHUMIKA
18761A1214

Blood related diseases like Malaria ,Leishmaniasis and Acute Leukemia are responsible for the deaths of millions of people each year. Early diagnosis of the disease is necessary for their correct identification and treatment. Malaria, Leishmaniasis and Acute Leukemia are diagnosed by drawing blood sample from the patient's body and observing the thin blood smear under the microscope to check for irregularities. This requires skill and experience and is prone to human error.The proposed method constitutes an android application which acts as a portable and inexpensive means of diagnosis via image processing technique.

PHISHING WEBSITE DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS

B.P.L.Sri Priya
(18761A1208)

The phishing website has evolved as a major cybersecurity threat in recent times. The phishing website host spam, malware, ransomware, drive-by exploits, etc. A phishing website many a time look-alike a very popular website and lure an unsuspecting user to fall victim to the trap. The victim of the scams incurs a monetary loss, loss of private information and loss of reputation. Hence, it is imperative to find a solution that could mitigate such security threats in a timely manner. Traditionally,the detection of phising website is done using blacklist. There are many popular websites which host a list of blacklisted might not be exhaustive .

A SEMINAR ON SMARTY VOTING SYSTEM SUPPORT THROUGH FACE RECOGNITION

R.Lohitha(18761A1247)

A new authentication technique in one voting system using facial recognition of the Voter is used.InIndia,currently there are two types of voting system in practice. They are secret Ballet paper and Electronic Voting Machines (EVM), but both of the process have some limitation Or demerits.In India online voting has not been yet implemented.the current voting system is not scure too.

EFFICIENT IRIS RECOGNITION USING GLCM AND SVM CLASSIFIER.

Mareedu Nandini
(18761A1236)

The precise solution for the authentication of the personal information and also for the betterment of the security there comes the biometrics. The issues in protecting the real time information can be defined as, misappropriation of the password either intentionally or by mistake. Thus, it results to the poor security and may lead to loss of crucial information. The savior of these problems comes in the form of biometric where human intervention is used in each and every step, but with the zero duplicity. The iris analysis is such method which can be used for efficient security. The objective of this system is to analyze the detailed information of the IRIS method. The approach method of IRIS includes the shape, strength and point of placement.

DISEASE PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

Ch.harika(18761A1212)

Disease prediction using machine learning is the system that is used to predict the diseases from the symptoms which are given by the patients or any user. The system processes the symptoms provided by the user as input and gives the output as the probability of the disease. Naïve bayes classifier is used in the prediction of the disease which is a supervised machine learning algorithm. The probability of the disease is calculated by the native bayes algorithm. With an increase in biomedical and healthcare and healthcare data, accurate analysis of medical data benefits early disease detection and patient care.

FINGERPRINT RECOGNITION USING MACHINE LEARNING

D.MANOGNA
(18761A1215)

Fingerprint is considered as a dominant biometric trait due to its acceptability, reliability, high security level and low cost. Fingerprint is defined as the ridge and valleys formed on the fingertip. Due to the high demand on fingerprint identification system deployments, a lot of challenges are kept arising in each system's phase include fingerprint image enhancement, feature extraction, features matching and fingerprint classification.

LI-FI(LIGHT FIDELITY) THE FUTURE TECHNOLOGY IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

Y.TARUNI

Whether you're using wireless internet in a coffee shop, stealing it from the guy next door, or competing for bandwidth at a conference, you have probably gotten frustrated at the slow speeds you face when more than one device is tapped into the network. As more and more people and their many devices access wireless internet, clogged airwaves are going to make it. One german physicist. Harald Hass has come up with a solution he calls-data through illumination-taking the fibber out of fiber optic by sending data through an LED light bulb that varies in intensity faster than the human eye can follow. It's the same idea band behind infrared remote controls but far more powerful

SELF AUTONOMOUS CARS

J.VARUN VAMSI

(18761A1225)

IN The era,the vehicles are focused to be offer human driver relaxed driving.various aspects are considered in the field of automobile which makes a vechicleautomated.google has started research on selfdriving cars since 2010 and is still developing new changes to offer an entirely new level to the autonomatedvechicles.present paper focused on applications of an automated car,one in which two vechicles have the same destination ,and one knows the route ,where others do not .the following vechicle will follow the guildingvechicle automatically . the various applications are automated driving during the heavy holdup, hence relaxing driver from continuously pushing break ,accelerator,or clutch.

BRAIN FINGERPRINTING TECHNOLOGY

B.DIVYAJYOTHI

18761A1205

Brain Fingerprinting is a new computer-based technology to identify the perpetrator of a crime accurately and scientifically by measuring brain-wave responses to crime-relavent words or pictures presented on a computer screen. Brain Fingerprinting has proven 100% accurate in over 120 tests, including tests on FBI agents, test for a US intelligence agency and for thre US Navy, and tests on real life situations including felony crimes. Brain fingerprinting is a new computer baed technology. And it is based on finding that the brain generates a unique brain wave pattern when a person encounters a familiar stimulus Use of functional magnetic resonance imaging in lie detection derives from studies suggesting that persons asked to lie whemn they being truthful.

FAKE NEWS DETECTION

K.YAMINI(18761A1228)

Social media has dramatically promoted the efficiency of news diffusion. However, as information is no longer verified by journalists or experts, it has also become a fruitful environment for fake news. Since fake news has long been a critical threat to our society, it has always been an important work for both social media sites and government agencies to combat fake news. Although a large body of research work and efforts have been focused on fake news detection in social media, most of the existing methods are single-source based, which can easily lead to subjective detection results. The purpose of FNDMS, a framework that integrates the credibility scores of multiple news sources to detect fake news. FNDMS uses two sets of features, i.e., author-based features and content-based features, to measure the credibility's of multiple sources and procedure a judgment on the truth of an event. To collect event-related reports, we also propose a three step method to retrieve and filter news articles from social media sites. Experiment results on real social media data demonstrate the feasibility and advance of FNDMS.

BLUEJACKING TECHNOLOGY

NAME:K.VENU GOPAL

ROLL NO:19765A1203

This paper is about sending of unsolicited messages over Bluetooth to Bluetooth-enabled devices such as mobile phones, PDAs or laptop computers, sending a vCard which typically contains a message in the name field to another Bluetooth-enabled device via the OBEX protocol. It is around 10 meters for mobile phones, and about 100 meters for laptops with powerful transmitters. This technology allows phone users to send business cards anonymously using Bluetooth wireless technology. Receiver does not know who has sent the message, but it has the name and model of the phone of bluejacker.

IOT&FINGERPRINT BASED DOORLOCKINGSYSTEM

B. VAMSI KRISHNA REDDY

18761A1207

project presents a door locking system which suggests two ways for unlocking a door internet of things (IOT) and fingerprint .Most of the major door lock security system have several loopholes which could be broken down to again to the desired places, and it creates a concern for a secure lifestyle and proper working environment. People can access internet services by using their cell phone, laptop and various gadgets.

RED WINE QUALITY PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

Now a days people try to lead a luxurious life.They tend to use the things either for show offOr for their daily basis. These days the consumption of red wine is very common to all. So it becameImportant to analyze the quality of red wine before its consumption to preserve human health.Hence this research is a step towards the quality prediction of the red wine using it variousattributes. Dataset is taken from the sources and the techniques such as random forest ,supportvector machine and native bayes are applied. Various measures are calculated and the results arecompared among training set and testing set and accordingly the best out of the three techniquesdepending on the training set results is predicted .better results can be observed if the best featuresout from other techniques are extracted and merged with one another to improve the accuracy and efficiency

Satellite communication

T.NAGA VIVEK(18761A1255)

The project basically deals with the study of satellite communication and how it works.Organisations with many more affalites can create ahigh speed satellite intarnet,which links main office reliably with all local sites.within and amongst institutions there is an evergrowing need to communicate and to enhance the existing networks.these networks need high speed ,reliable and cost effective communications .this is especially true when locations are dispersed over remote regions,and barely connectable via a terrestrial network infrastructure .in this case,satellite communications and exchange of data between various sites a central satellite earth station has been installed at NTPC noidasince it is the hub station for communication ewith its various other sites .NTPC sitcom network is working inSTAR configuration with its hub earth station.NTPC has been assigned 3 in the recentjy launched satilite communication.

PREDICTION OF HEART DISEASE USING MACHINE LEARNING

with the rampant increase in the heart stroke rates at juvenile ages, we need to put a system in place to be able to detect the symptoms of a heart stroke at an early stage and thus prevent it. it is impractical for a common man to frequently undergo costly tests like the ecg and thus there needs to be a system in place which is handy and at the same time reliable in predicting the chances of a heart disease. thus we propose to develop an application which can predict the vulnerability of a heart disease given basic symptoms like age,sex,pulse rate et. the machine learning algorithm neural networks has proven to be the most accurate and reliable algorithm and hence used in the proposed system.

Dark Web

Name:G.Aasritha

Roll number:18761A1220

Internet plays an important role in our day to day life.It has become an integrated part of all daily activities or lifestyle.Dark Web is a untraceable hidden layer of the Internet which is commonly used to store and access the confidential information.But there are number of incidents which reported the misuse of the platform of conducting the criminal and illegal activities in a hidden manner.In this paper,an overview of dark web and various browsers are discussed which are used to dark web are presented.An insight into various aspects of Dark Web such as features,advantages,disadvantages and browser are discussed. An overview of types of attacks are presented.

Stress Detection in IT Professionals by image processing

v.Gayathri(18761A1258)

The main motive of our project is to detect stress in the IT professionals using vivid machine learning and image processing techniques. our system is an upgrade version of the old stress detection system which exclude the live detection and the personal counseling but this system comprise of live detection and periodic analysis of employees and detecting physical as well as mental stress levels in his/her by providing them with proper remedies for managing stress by providing survey from periodically.our system mainly focuses on managing stress and making the working environment healthy and spontaneous for the employees and to get out of them during working hours.

SENTIMENT ANALYSIS USING MACHINE LEARNING

P.JAYAVANI

18761A1241

Sentimental analysis determines the views of the user from the social media. It is used to classify the content of the text into neutral, negative and positive classes. Researches have used different methods to train and classify social media dataset with different results. Particularly when time is taken as a constraint, the algorithm plays a major role. The process was done in three stages. In the first stage data is collected and preprocessed, in the second stage the data is optimized by extracting necessary features and in the third stage the updated training set is classified into different classes by applying different machine learning algorithms. Each algorithm gives different results.

SILENT – SOUND TECHNOLOGY

Everybody has the experience of talking aloud in the cell phone in the midst of the disturbance while travelling in trains or buses. There is no need of shouting anymore for this purpose. ‘Silent sound technology’ is the answer for this problem.

The silent sound technology is an amazing solution for those who had lost their voice but wish to speak over phone. It is developed at the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology and you can expect to see it in the near future. When demonstrated, it seems to detect every lip movement and internally converts the electrical pulses into sound signals and send them neglecting all other surroundings noise. It is definitely going to be a good solution for those feeling annoyed when others speak loud over phone.

STOCK MARKET ANALYSIS USING SUPERVISED

K.Uday Naveen(18761A1232)

Stock Market or share market is one of the oldest methods where a normal person would trade stocks, Make investments and earn some money out of companies that sell a part of themselves on this platform. Stock market is one of the most complicated and sophisticated way to do business. Small ownerships, brokerage corporations, banking sector, all depend on this very body to make revenue and divide risks; a very complicated model. This system proves to be one of the potential investment schemes if done wisely. However, the prices and the liquidity of this platform are highly unpredictable and this is can be where we bring technology to help us out. Machine learning algorithm to predict the future stock price for exchange by using open source libraries and pre-existing algorithm to help make the unpredictable format of business a little more predictable.

TRAFFIC FLOW PREDICTION UISING

A.NAGA CHANDANA

18761A1201

The traffic flow prediction has wide application in the city transportation and area management. In big cities, it is very difficult to manage traffic. but the prediction under consideration Of some physical condition of environment and weather is found more effective. In this study. We designed a traffic flow predication modalto predict the traffic data with a time interval of 1hour to 24hours . the prediction algorithms have been used for research in the past ,but there are not many platforms found on which traffic flow prediction has easy access to public users.

SMART NOTE TAKER

S.Srilatha(18761A1249)

Today's modern living is creating a great hype in each and everyone's life. On the off chance if we take a gender at the entire picture there is race going ahead amongst individual and everyone needs to win. To vanquish this rodent race innovation acts like a weapon. So in today's quick and mechanical life a weapon like is one that fulfils the requirements of the general population. This generation can be externally valuable for the general population who needs to take fast notes. This innovation has one exceptional quality that it permit you to compose notes in air and after that the notes can be stored on the memory chip in the device. These composed notes are then readable in digital in medium once they are completed.

SPINTRONICS

Name:v.Mounika

Roll no:19765A1206

Spintronics also known as magneto electronics, is an emerging technology that exploits both the intrinsic spin of the electron and its associated magnetic moment, in addition to its fundamental electronic charge, solid state device. Spintronics emerged from discoveries in the 1980s concerning spin dependent electron transport phenomena in solid state devices. This includes the observation of spin polarised electron injection from a ferromagnetic metal to a normal metal(1985), the disc/superconductor tunnelling experiments.

VOICE MORPHING TECHNOLOGY

P. Lakshmi Prasad

Roll no: 18761A1246

Voice morphing, which is also referred to as voice transformation and voice conversion, is a technique for modifying a source speaker's speech to sound as if it was spoken by some designated target speaker. There are many applications of voice morphing including customizing voices for text-to-speech (TTS) systems, transforming voice-overs in adverts and films to sound like that of a well-known celebrity, and enhancing the speech of impaired speakers such as laryngectomees. Two key requirements of many of these applications are that firstly they should not rely on large amounts of parallel training data where both speakers recite identical texts, and secondly, the high audio quality of the source should be preserved in the transformed speech. The core process in a voice morphing system is the transformation of the spectral envelope of the source speaker to match that of the target speaker.

Articles published by students as Problem assisted learning (PAL) of Under Graduation B.Tech Degree

GAS LEAKAGE DETECTION USING IOT

761A1248-S.SWATHI,19761A1218- K. PREMA LATHA ,19761A1210- CH. ARUN RAVIKANTH ,19761A1245- S. SANTOSH REDDY ,20765A1202- D. ROSI REDDY

Gas leakages results a serious problem in household and other areas where household gas is used, therefore the proposed gas leakage detection and monitoring system is developed. There are many methods available for booking a Gas Refill, methods include online booking, telephonic booking etc. It will be difficult situation for the one who uses LPG gas for cooking regularly. The aim of this project is to present a new system that detect gas leakage at home. If the gas leakage is sensed automatically it will send SMS to the user. wifi is one of the most used networks across the world. Hence, load cell has been used to monitor the weight of the LPG gas regularly. This, work this helps the society to specifically indicate gas leakage detection made automatically using the IOT technique which sends a message to the user phone. We can even turn of the gas valve from anywhere to reduce the level of gas leakage.

SCHOOL FEE MANAGMENT

K. Ajendra Reddy(19761A1219) K. Meghana(19761A1224)
A . Bindu Sai(19761A1203) Y. Nikhil Sai(19761A1264)

Our Project Title is "School Fee Management" . The main objective of the project is that parents can know the fee details of their children in this website. It is difficult for the parents to go to school or to call the school always to check the fee details of their children and maintaining the receipts and to remember the last date of the fees. It is a time consuming process for the parents and sometimes it is difficult to keep all the fee payment receipts in secured manner. And in the pandemic it was difficult to visit the school. From this website parents can know the fee details of their children by sitting at home only. We Provide the fee details, fee due dates of the students at one place and it can easily be accessible. In this website we use HTML, CSS, Java script, Python, DBMS, django.

MART SHOPPING BASKET USING IOT

Ms.A.KAVYA(19761A1201) Ms.D.CHETANA VARSHA(19761A1212)
Ms.K.RAMYA SRI(19761A1220) Mr.V.THARUN(19761A1258)

The Intelligent shopping basket is a smart trolley which uses an embedded chip with a bar-code scanner and a battery to allow users to self-egress at the supermarkets. The main idea is to decrease the time consumption in the billing counters at the supermarkets by designing a smart shopping basket which allows users to checkout from the malls and increase the time of Production. The IoT kit which contains the barcode scanner will automatically detects the product dropped into the basket using ultrasonic sensor.

FARMER'S EMARKET

Mr.P.Manobhiram(19761A1237) ,Mr.P.VenkataRevanth(19761A1240) ,Ms.V.Vijaya
Lakshmi(19761A1261) ,Ms.Y.YaminiSnehitha(19761A1263)

Our project is all about farmers.We all know that farmers are facing too many problems to grow their crop. Even after all the hard work and the production done by the farmers, in today's market the farmers are cheated by the Agents,leading to the poverty.The present existing system is not overall done. Only we can sell our crop product for them.In some cases if the crop is needed to keep in the cold storage,all the storages are filled then the crop will be wasted.But our E-farming will sell the best seeds,fertilizers at cheaper price and the farmers to sell their products across the country and if they wanted to keep their product in any cold storage they can easily book a cold storage nearby just with some basic knowledge about how to use the website.

Events organized by Dept of Information Technology

Events Organized for Students by the Department of Information Technology AY 2020-21

SDLC AND LATEST EMERGING TRENDS IN SOFTWARE INDUSTRY

Event Type: Guest Lecture

Date / Duration: 30-07-2020 / 1 DAY

Resource Person: Mr.SrikanthRamanolla, Associate project Manager at HCL Technologies,
New jersey USA.

Name of Coordinator: 1. Dr.B.Rama Devi, Associate Professor, Department of IT.

2. Mr.K.MichealSadgunarao, Assistant Professor, Department of IT

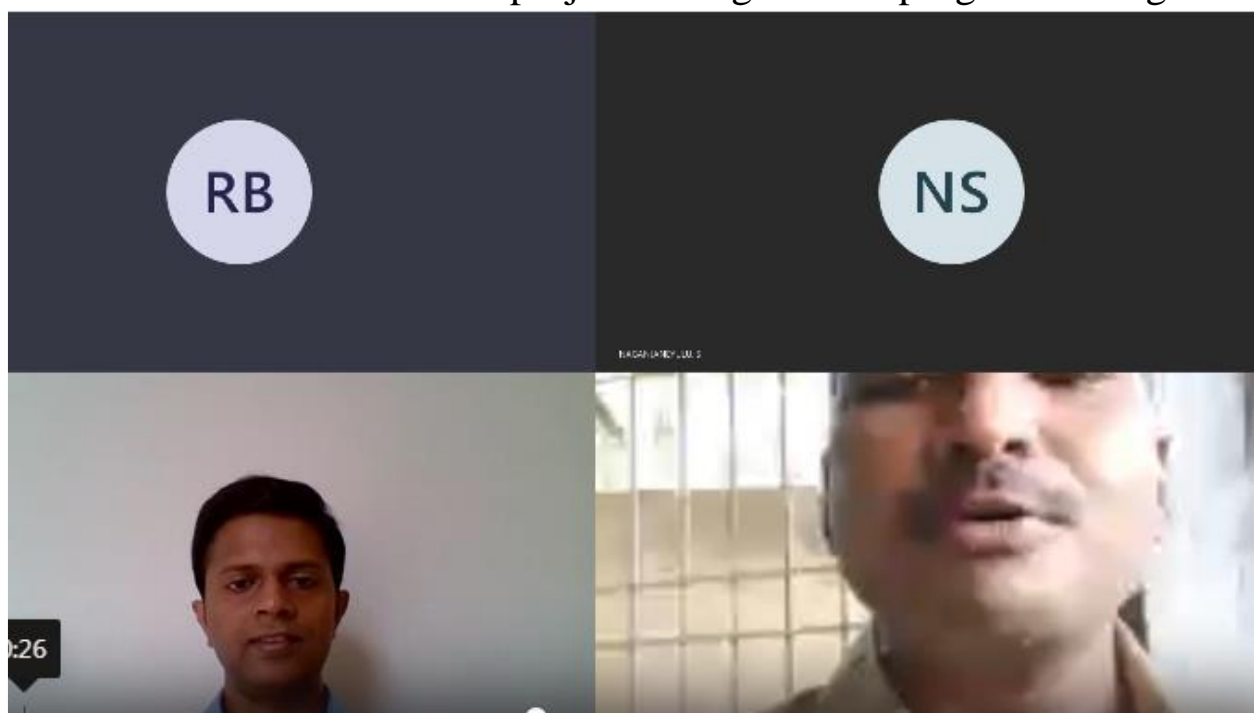
3.Mr.K. Rajasekhar, Assistant Professor, Department of IT.

Target Audience: 2, 3 rdB.Tech

Total no of Participants: 92

Objective of the Event: The Guest Lecture mainly helps students in knowing the recently becoming popular trends and how it is readily accepted in the market or industry.

Outcome of event: By the end of guest lecture, Students were able to know about Software Development Life cycle and the emerging trends in software Industry, role of a program manager in a software industry as well as the difference between a project manager and a program manager.



Two days workshop on “Chat bots Using Python”

Event Type : Workshop

Date / Duration : 07/08/2020 to 08/08/2020, Two Days

Resource Person : SINGAMSETTY SAI TEJA

Name of Coordinator(s): Dr.B.Srinivasa Rao, Mr. K.Raviteja

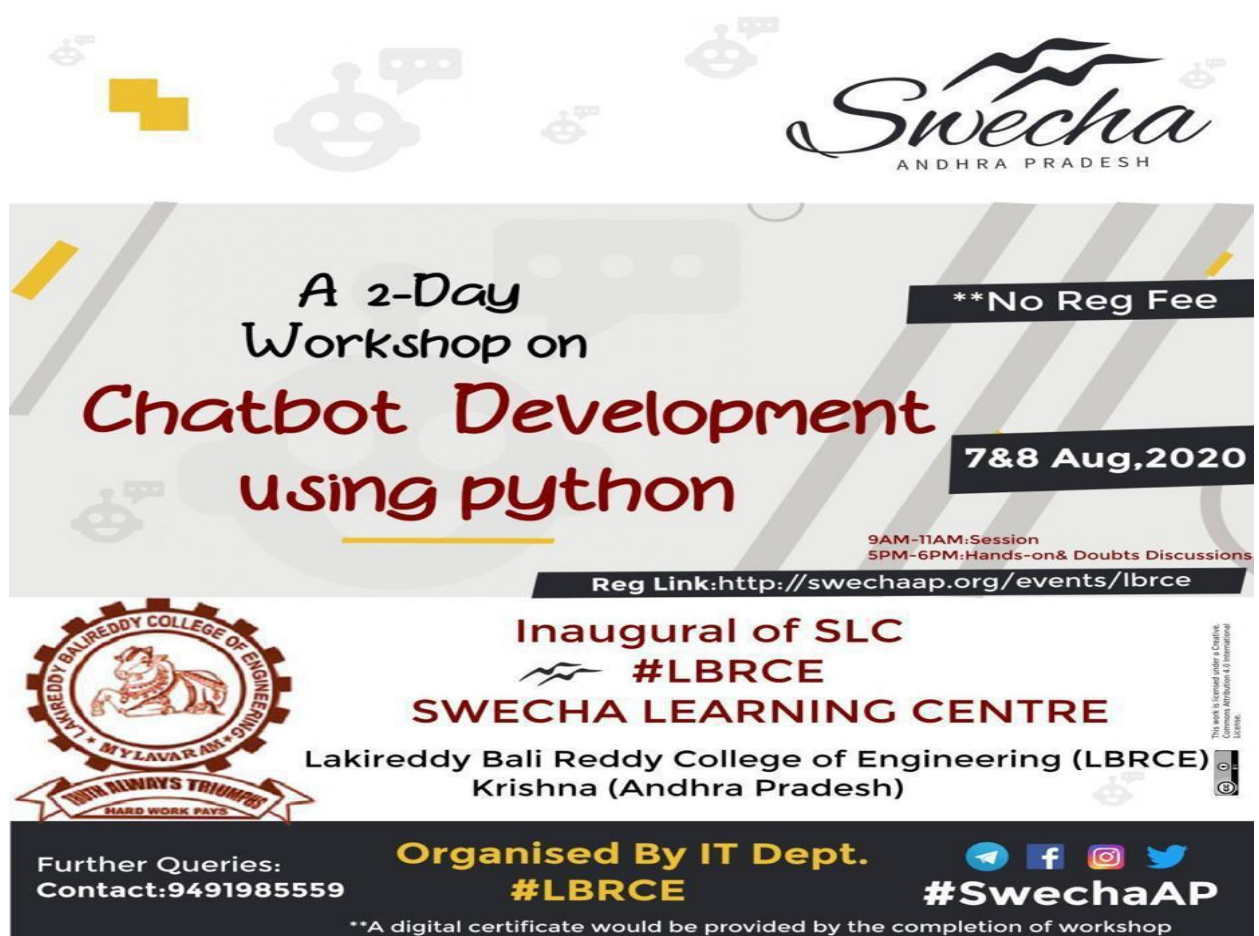
Target Audience : Third Year Students (18 Batch)

Total no of Participants : 63

Objective of the event : To extend students knowledge on the highly used agents i.e., “Chat bots” and how they are designed using python.

Outcome of event : Total 63 students participated and gained knowledge on what the chat

bots are, the role of chat bots in our daily life and how the chat bots are developed.



A 2-Day Workshop on Chatbot Development using python

****No Reg Fee**

7&8 Aug,2020

9AM-11AM:Session
5PM-6PM:Hands-on& Doubts Discussions

Reg Link:<http://swechaap.org/events/lbrce>

Inaugural of SLC #LBRCE
SWECHA LEARNING CENTRE
Lakireddy Bali Reddy College of Engineering (LBRCE)
Krishna (Andhra Pradesh)

Organised By IT Dept. #LBRCE

Further Queries:
Contact:9491985559

#SwechaAP

**A digital certificate would be provided by the completion of workshop

© 2020 Swecha Learning Centre. All rights reserved. Common Attribution 4.0 International License.

Three-day workshop on Network Programmability **17h – 19th December, 2020**

Lakireddy Bali Reddy College of Engineering (A) has organized three-day workshop on Network Programmability from **17th – 19th December, 2020**. The program conducted by Dept. of IT. The total number of students participated are 112 from various institutions.

Resource Person: Ms. K. Vinaya Sree, NETWORK CONSULTING ENGINEER, Cisco Systems India Private Limited, Distinguished Alumni
Day 1 (17/12/2020):

FDP was inaugurated on 17th December,2020 by all the IT department Staff Members

The day started with the welcome speech given by the III year student and continued the workshop.

Topics Covered:

- • Programming Skills (TCL, EEM, Expect Scripts)
- • Networking Skills, Spanning Tree, Routing protocols, QOS, VPN, VOIP
- • Four ages of Networking (Stone age, Bronze age, The Renaissance, Programmable Age)
- • Digitization of Enterprise
- • Basics of Networking (Data Networks, Network Interface card, Networking Device Icons, Repeater, Hubs, Bridge, Router)
- • Various Topologies

Day 2 (18-12-2020):

Following topic are covered on the second day

Topics Covered:

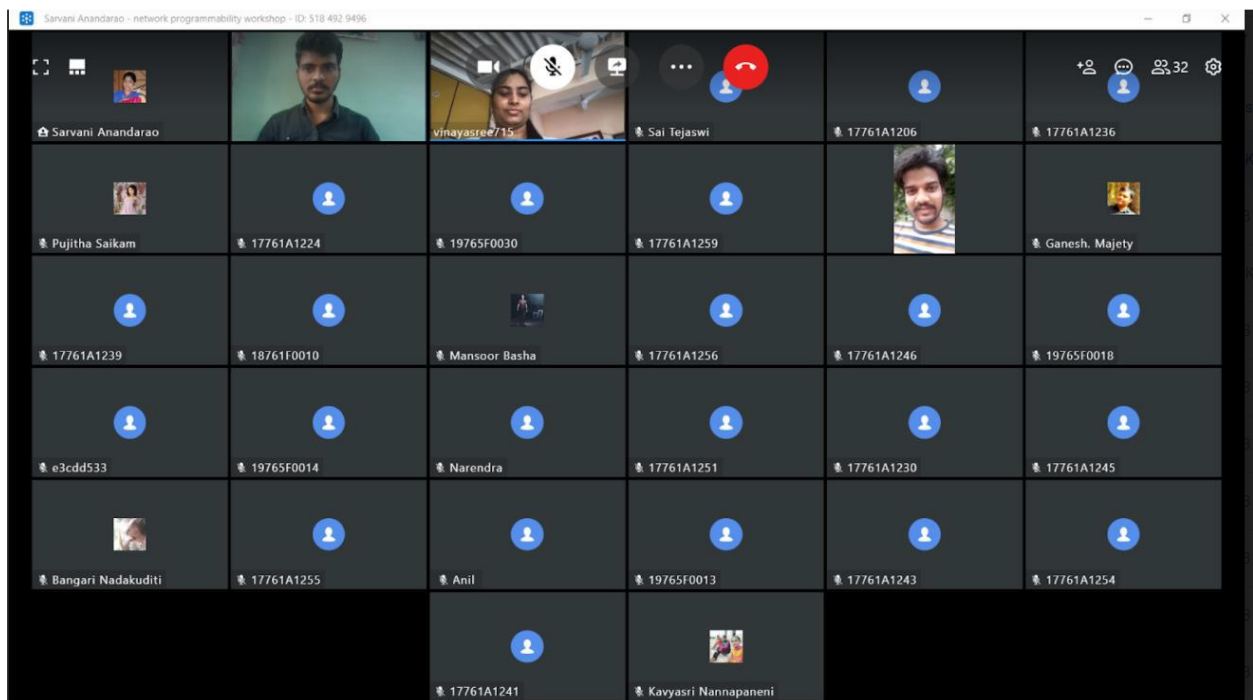
- • LAN,WAN,MAN
- • Cellular Topology
- • SAN's
- • Virtual Private Network
- • OSI Model and its analogy
- • Host Layers
- • Data Flow through network

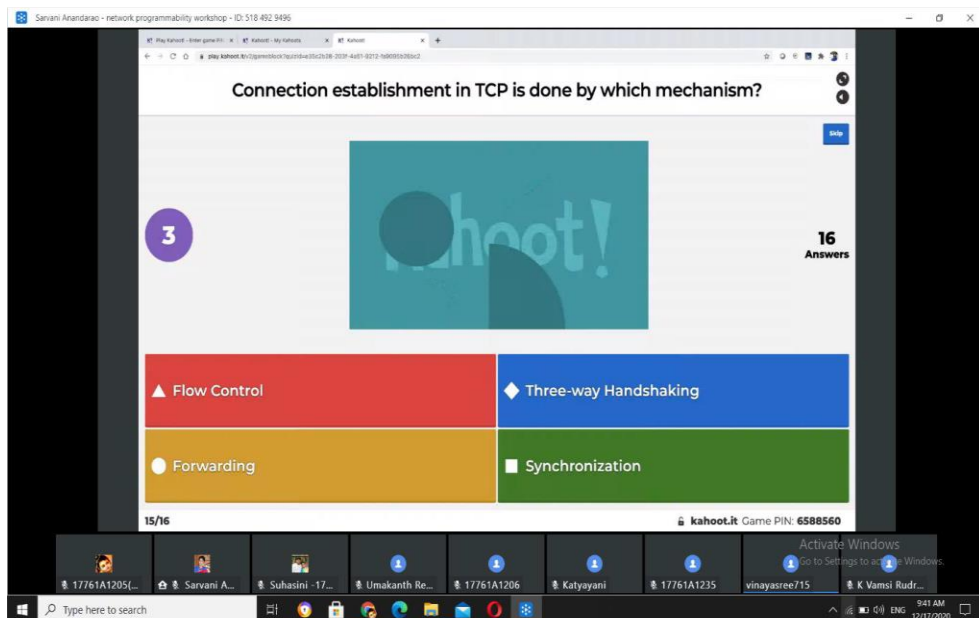
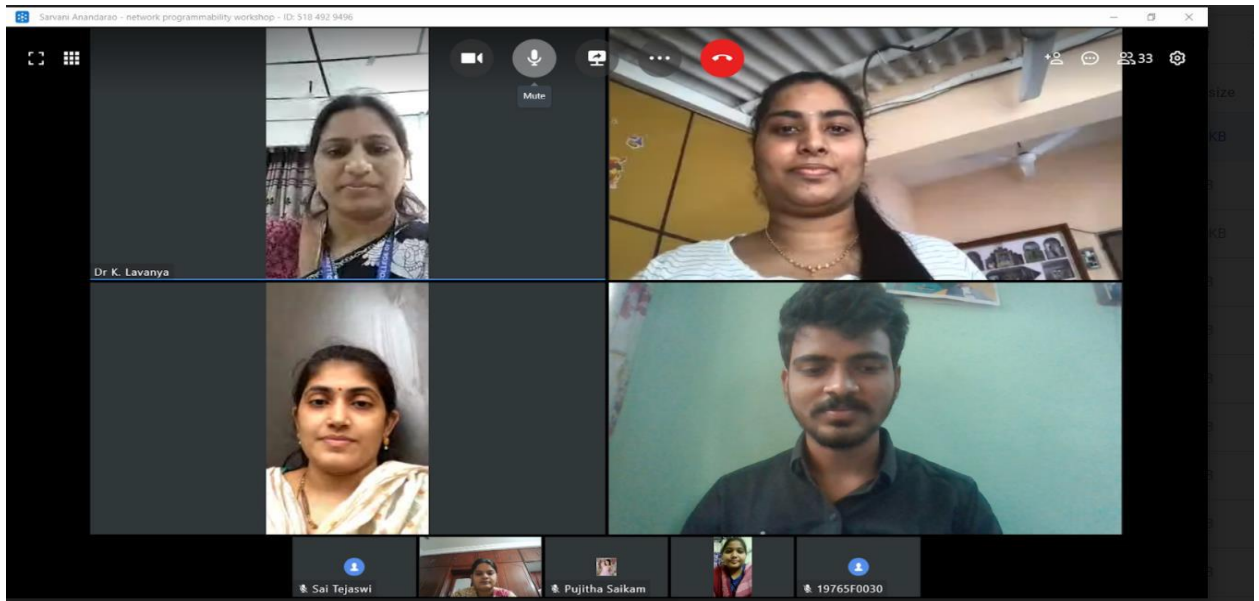
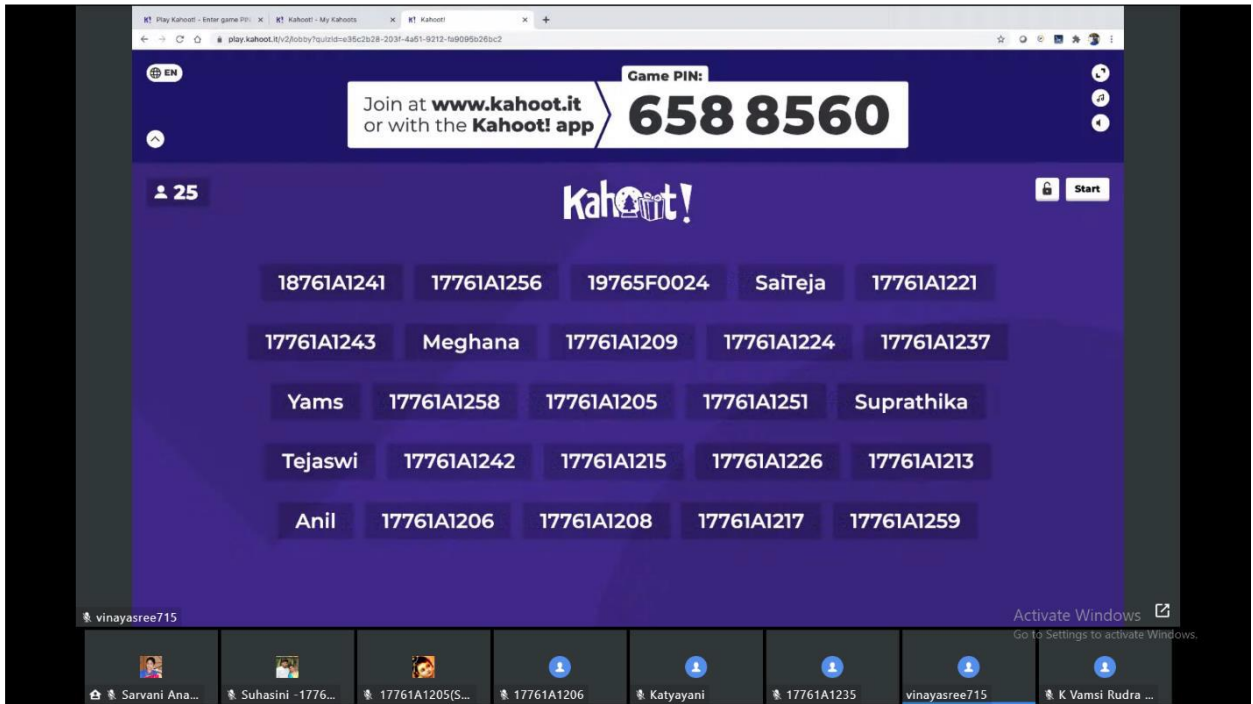
Day 3 (19-12-2020):

Topics Covered:

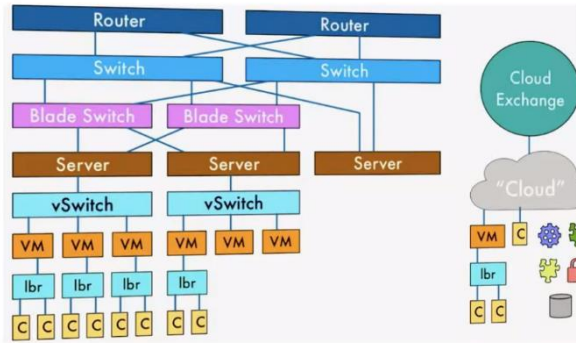
- Switching modes
- Full duplex
- Micro segmentation
- Peer to peer network

The third day session ended with the vote of thanks by a III year student and quiz for the students.





Network



vinayasree715

Windows taskbar showing search bar, task icons, and system tray. System tray includes: Network, Volume, ENG, 9:52 AM, 12/17/2020. An 'Activate Windows' watermark is visible in the bottom right corner.

Internships done by the Students for the Academic Year 2020-21

INTERNSHIP-2020-21				
Sl. No.	Title of the collaborative activity	Name of the collaborating agency with contact details	Name of the participant	Duration
1	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	ADUSUMALLI NAGA CHANDANA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
2	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	ARATIKATLA MOUNIKA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
3	Web Developer	EXYPOSYS DATA LABS	BANDHUCHODE BHAVANA	23-06-2021 to 22-07-2021
4	Full Stack Developer Internship	KAASHIV INFOTECH	BANTHULA THARUN	07-06-2021 to 07-07-2021
5	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	BAYAGANI DIVYA JYOTHI	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
6	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	APSSDC	BHUKYA BHAVANI	02-01-2021 to 02-02-2021
7	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	BOGIREDDY VAMSI KRISHNA REDDY	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
8	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	BOLLA PREETHI LAKSHMI SRI PRIYA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
9	Full Stack Developer Internship	KAASHIV INFOTECH	BUBATHULA JITENDRAKUMAR	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
10	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	BUDETI DEEPIKA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
11	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	CHANDANA PAMIDI	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
12	Web Developer	EXYPOSYS DATA LABS	CHIMATA HARIKA	18-06-2021 to 17-07-2021
13	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	CHITYALA LAVANYA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
14	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	DABBUGOTTU BHUMIKA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
15	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	DARA MANOGNA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
16	Data Science	EXYPOSYS DATA LABS	DASARI DIVYA SREE	26-06-2021 to 25-07-2021
17	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	DODDA LAKSHMI SOWMYA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
18	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	EDUVULAPATI CHANDANA SRAVYA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
19	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	GADE ASRITHA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
20	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	GARIMELLA AASRITHA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
21	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	GUDIBANDI LIKITHA REDDY	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
22	Web Developer	EXYPOSYS DATA LABS	GUNADALA MANISHA	10-06-2021 to 09-07-2021
23	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	JAMPANA KAVYA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
24	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	JELDI SATHVIKA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
25	Full Stack Developer Internship	KAASHIV INFOTECH	JULURU VARUN VAMSI	07-06-2021 to 07-07-2021

26	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	KAJA DEVI DIVYA SRI	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
27	Full Stack Developer Internship	KAASHIV INFOTECH	KAMATAM RAMYA SRI	07-06-2021 to 07-07-2021
28	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	KETHE YAMINI	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
29	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	KOTA MOUNIKA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
30	Full Stack Developer Internship	KAASHIV INFOTECH	KOTAGIRI ANOOP	07-06-2021 to 07-07-2021
31	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	KOTHA AKHIL	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
32	Full Stack Developer Internship	KAASHIV INFOTECH	KUPPALA UDAY NAVEEN	07-06-2021 to 07-07-2021
33	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	MADDINENI VENKATESH	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
34	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	MADHU KOTNANI	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
35	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	MAREEDU NANDINI	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
36	Web Developer	EXYPOSYS DATA LABS	MUTHYALA CHANDANA	25-05-2021 to 11-06-2021
37	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	NAGULURI LIKHITHA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
38	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	PALAGANI JAYAVANI	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
39	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	PATHIPATI SWATHI LAKSHMI	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
40	Full Stack Developer Internship	KAASHIV INFOTECH	PAVULURI LOKESH SREE BABI	07-06-2021 to 07-07-2021
41	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	PEDDIREDDY JANAKI NIVAS REDDY	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
42	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	PONNAM VASAVI	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
43	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	PULICHARLA LAKSHMI PRASAD	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
44	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	REGALLA LOHITHA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
45	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	ROKKAM SHALINI	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
46	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	SAGAM SRILEKHA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
47	Web Developer	EXYPOSYS DATA LABS	SEELAM VENKATA MAHA LAKSHMI	25-05-2021 to 25-06-2021
48	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	SEEMAKURTHI VASAVI NIHITHA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
49	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	SHAIK AISHA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
50	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	SHAIK ANJUM JAVEARIYA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
51	Web Developer	EXYPOSYS DATA LABS	TANEERU NAGA KRISHNA AMULYA	19-05-2021 to 18-06-2021
52	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	TATIKONDA NAGA VIVEK	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
53	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	THIRUNATH RAHUL RAJ	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
54	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	UPPUTURI MAHESHWAR REDDY	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
55	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	VADLADI GAYATHRI	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
56		EXYPOSYS DATA LABS	YENUMULA TARUNI	01-06-2021 to 09-07-2021
57	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	BASAVARAJU AMANI	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
58	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	CHITTA RAVI TEJA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
59	Full Stack Developer Internship	KAASHIV INFOTECH	KANTIPUDI VENUGOPAL	07-06-2021 to 07-07-2021
60	Full Stack Developer Internship	KAASHIV INFOTECH	KODURU JAGADEESH KUMAR	07-06-2021 to 07-07-2021
61	Web Developer	EXYPOSYS DATA LABS	VAJRALA SUPRATHIKA	23-06-2021 to 22-07-2021
62	Cyber Security Virtual Internship Program	AICTE- CISCO	VISWANADHAPALLI MOUNIKA	01-04-2021 to 31-05-2021
63	Full Stack Developer Internship	KAASHIV INFOTECH	YARLAGADDA BALA SUBHRAMANYAM	07-06-2021 to 07-07-2021



**TECHNOLOGY IS USED
EVERY DAY
IN EVERY FIELD
IN EVERYTHING WE DO!**



LAKIREDDY BALI REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(AUTONOMOUS)

Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade, ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to JNTUK, Kakinada

L.B.Reddy Nagar, Mylavaram-521230, Krishna Dist, Andhra Pradesh, India