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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LEVERAGING THE POWER OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO ASSIST DEVELOPERS

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ABSTRACT:

As we head into the most modern era of technology and automation, the possibility of using machine learning and artificial intelligence to assist everyone of us with just a small transistor-powered device that fits in our pocket is growing at **a marginal pace**. It would not take too long until we develop a machine made of semiconductors that **programs** another machine. We have come a long way in the field of machine learning from automatic cars to bots that can diagnose cancers and other medical ailments.

Thus, we propose a paper that could change the way that software developers use their tools to develop in an Integrated Development Environment. In this paper, we propose to bring in the AI to assist multi-platform developers to provide easier access to the API of the target platform and to assist the developers to code in the most effective way. In this paper, we propose an AI that could even tell developers the best practices to develop the software irrespective of the programming language and the platform.

Thus, this paper proposes an artificial intelligent that could act as the **highest level language** that could translate to any modern high level language.

SECURE AND RANDOM PIN GENERATION ACCESS CONTROL IN SOCIAL NETWORK ACCOUNT USING SCREEN BRIGHTNESS AS A SHIELD

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ABSTRACT:

Our aim is to propose the smart way authenticate for social networking accounts belonging to them by using the screen brightness in smart mobile to avoid the spyware injection. In existing system the malware is able to bypass classic authentication measures and steal user credentials even when a secure element is used, and can, therefore perform unauthorized mobile access to social network services without the user's consent. We propose a brightness based authentication mechanism (i.e., Bright pass) capable of enhancing the security of identity confirmation PIN codes .Our test indicate that Bright Pass protects the PIN code against automatic submission carried out by malware while granting fast authentication phases and reduced error rates. In future we can apply in application like mobile UTS, such as operation control access.

ROUTINGPROTOCOLS OFVANETS:ASURVEY

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ABSTRACT:

Vehicular Ad hoc Network (VANET) is a self-managed and autonomous ad-hoc network that provides wireless connection between various vehicles moving (V2V) at high speeds. This network is a subclass of Mobile Ad hoc Network (MANET) distinguished in terms of high mobility and dynamic configuration. This has been developed as an important research area as with this, Intelligent Transport System (ITS) gets improved which targets for improvement in the safety of road, better traffic flow, etc. There are a lot of challenges in VANET field such as bandwidth limitation, unstable connectivity, network partitioning, scalability, security and also the routing issue. For obtaining effectual communication between various vehicles, routing is an important element that requires to be examined. The ultimate goal is to decrease the number and severity of accidents by extending the driver's horizon of perception behind what is visible locally. This paper compares topology based and position based routing protocols and also the proactive and reactive routing protocols depending on their benefits and drawbacks, also describing the challenges and research related issues for the routing techniques available in VANETs.

A SURVEY OF 5G NETWORK: ARCHITECTURE AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

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ABSTRACT:

In the near future, i.e., beyond 4G, some of the prime objectives or demands thatneed to be addressed are increased capacity, improved data rate, decreased latency, and better quality of service. To meet these demands, drastic improvements need to be made in cellular network architecture. This paper presents the results of a detailed survey on the fifth generation (5G) cellular network architecture and some of the key emerging technologies that are helpful in improving the architecture and meeting the demands of users. In this detailed survey, the prime focus is on the 5G cellular network architecture, massive multiple input multiple output technology, and device-to-device communication (D2D). Along with this, some of the emerging technologies that are addressed in this paper include interference management, spectrum sharing with cognitive radio, ultra-dense networks, multi-radio access technology association, full duplex radios, millimeter wave solutions for 5G cellular networks, and cloud technologies for 5G radio access networks and software defined networks. A comparison is madebetween 4G and 5G. A detailed survey is included regarding current research projects being conducted in different countries by research groups and institutions that are working on 5G technologies.

CLOUD BASED SECURED TOP RANKED DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION USING MHT AND PRIVACY PRESERVING KEYWORD SEARCH

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ABSTRACT:

We address the issue of difficulty in searching over encrypted data by developing multi keyword ranked search based on hierarchical clustering index. Here data owner encrypts the data and index using symmetric encryption algorithm i.e. AES. Using the stemming algorithm, selection of keywords from the documents is done to store in the index server. Data user gets authorization from owner, cloud server provides top K documents using Merkle Hash Tree Algorithm. Then the document that is to be stored in public cloud is initially encrypted, splitted and stored in separate servers. Another copy of the splitted document is stored in several replica servers. It is used for code backup and recovery In case of document missing cloud server.TPA is an independent organization such as registrars for certification.

DETECTION OF RESOURCES LEAK IN ANDROIDAPPLICATONS

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ABSTRACT:

In Android Apps, Exotic resources such as GPS, Camera, Sensors etc., need explicit Resource – related operations. These operations include requesting and releasing of the resources in APIs. Failing to release a resource after its use, may cause serious damage to the system, high memory consumption, leading to performance degradation, high energy consumption or even a system crash. This is called as Resource Leak. All of these lead to negative User – experience. Since the number of resources available is limited, special care must be taken to leverage the resources in Android Devices. Android Developers mainly focus on the User – friendliness and the functionality of the apps they develop. Moreover, they have to make their apps available in the market in a short period of time due to which they rarely focus on Resources and Memory leaks. Unlike Memory Management where memory gets allocated and recycled by the virtual machine, Resource Management is quite a challenging task for developers and testers where they have to manage limited resources that need explicit request and release operations. As Android is event – driven in nature, the execution paths of the Android Apps are quite complex that offers Developers a challenging role to play. We represent here, a comprehensive analysis of the techniques involved in detecting the resources leak in Android Apps and we have designed a Light – Weight Algorithm for detecting the leaks in resources of the Android Apps.

A SURVEY ON IMPROVING PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS BY ELECTRONIC COUNSELLING USING SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT:

Electronic counselling system improves the performance of the students based on their reasoning.The problems faced by the students due to different kinds of interaction in their life were result in the unpleasant academic performance that can be solved by this system by using the application of a combination of machine learning and natural language processing technology on student feedback data gathered from them.The feedback system collect students responses and computes positive or negative or neutral opinion about their course by performing sentiment analysis or opinion mining.

ELIMINATING FALSE DATA USING FUZZY LOGIC IN DATA AGGREGATION OF WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT:

In sensor networks data aggregation made an impact in reducing the resources utilized for collecting data from the nodes. In real time wireless sensor networks are deployed in an adverse area, where it is difficult to monitor the status of the sensor nodes, compromising the security and vulnerable to many attacks. In this paper, primary objective is to provide data integrity by identifying and removing false data injected from the malicious nodes. Clustering based network management is considered as it reduces the energy consumed and increases the network life time. Using fuzzy, different membership functions are associated with the parameters. Weighting factor is considered with each input values and its rules. The membership function determines the degree of influence with each rule applied and by captivating the membership weights for each active rule fuzzy output can be produced. The result can be defuzzified to get the crisp output ignoring false data present in the aggregated value.

BUZZ PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE FOR SWARM ROBOTS

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ABSTRACT:

Unlike individual Robot primitives, which require specific instructions and data regarding only its locality, Swarm based robots communicate and organize robot groups sharing information across the swarm globally. Buzz allows the organizing and managing of the swarm modules.

This paper exhibits how the Buzz language can be used for the inter-communication of the modules and tests its capabilities, and various properties.

EARLY DETECTION OF SKIN CANCER USING IMAGE PROCESSING TECHNIQUE

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ABSTRACT :

Skin cancer is seen as one of the most hazardous form of cancers found in humans in recent days. Skin cancer is found in various types,melanoma,basal and squamous cell carcinoma among which melanoma is unpredictable. The prediction of melanoma at early stage can be helpful to cure it. In order to achieve and to identify skin cancer at an early stage without performing any unnecessary skin biopsies, digital images of melanoma skin lesions have been investigated. This paper speaks about how skin cancer can be detected in early stages using smartphone applications by analyzing properties of the cancer, asymmetry, border, color variation, diameter and expansion (ABCDE). These properties are analysed using different image processing technique like grey scale conversion, segmentation, contour tracing and histogram analysis. The extracted feature parameters are used to classify the image as normal skin and melanoma cancer lesion.

LI-FI TECHNOLOGY-DATA THROUGH ILLUMINATION

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ABSTRACT:

This paper focuses on design and implementation of Li-Fi or light fidelity and analyzes its performance with respect to existing technology. The basic ideology behind this technology is development of 5G visible light communication systems using light-emitting diodes as a medium that varies in intensity faster than human eye. The Li-Fi technology is ideal for high density wireless data coverage in confined area and for relieving radio interference issues. When compared to Wi-Fi, this technology is cost effective and provides better bandwidth, efficiency, availability and security. If this idea is put into practical use, the light emitting diodes can be used as Wi-Fi hotspots to transmit wireless data thus enabling faster and better data transmission.

MODERN DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT:

The World is rapidly heading towards the path of technology ,people are giving more attention to mobile than anything else. People can't afford to have time for their kids. The modern Renaissance of human interaction with their kids would bring an enormous amount of change in human life. Just to ride this change an efficient application which can bring the hurdle of communication between the parents and kids. The application gives complete access to their kids day to day life, makes interaction with the necessary faculties and helps in achieving more involvement in their kids life.

GEOMARKETING USING BLUETOOTH LOW ENERGY (BLE)

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ABSTRACT:

With the huge advances in the field of wireless communication technologies and the availability of large volume of data on customers, it becomes imperative to develop a system that can be used in shopping center to make shopping more enjoyable and efficient for the customer and the monitoring real-time easier for the store's management. A Geomarketing system based on Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) is developed. This BLE-based system consists of three key components (i) Server component (ii) smartphone component, and (iii) beacons (BLE). The smartphone application detects the location of customers by using BLE technology, this data will be transferred to server component by WIFI, and the server application sends personalized promotions such as mobile advertisements or e-coupons to customers' smartphones. In this paper, a highly scalable marketing system using Beacon and the smartphone application was built to send push notifications to users based on the current location of customer inside the mall. Content was provided to people in order to increase sales. This work aims to demonstrate that the geomarketing system is able to detect the location of the customer, transmit the location's data via WIFI, and display personalized promotions in a smartphone. The results show that implementation of Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) technology in this system highly reduces the power consumption of the long-term monitoring system.

MONOIDAL NORM BASED PROPOSITIONAL FUZZY TECHNIQUE IN DATA LEAK DETECTION

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ABSTRACT:

Data is one of the important asset in the IT Sector. Communication and transfer of the sensitive data is always a challenge in every Organizations. Mostly the Sensitive data is communicated via a third party, whom we refer as an Agent. The Distributor is the one who owns and distributes the data to the Agents. After a while the Distributor finds his sensitive leaked or used by some other entity. So these Agents are not completely trust worthy, and some efficient measures are to be made in order to find the Guilty Agents who has leaked the distributors Sensitive Data. And here comes the concept of Data-Leak Detection (DLD). The Data-Leak Detection along with the Watermarking Technology provides a consistent and reliable way to identify the Guilt Agent. In order to increase the accuracy of finding the Guilt agent we also make use of the Data Allocation Strategies and also amendment of fake tuples in the original data without affecting the integrity of the Original Data.

A REVIEW ON SMART HEALTH CARE MONITORING SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT:

Health monitoring system have rapidly evolved recently and smart systems have been proposedto monitor patients current health conditions. The review paper presents the various methodologiesavailable for identifying necessary health care issues in real time. The models till date measuresphysical parameters like body temperature, heart beat rate & blood pressure with the help of theBio-sensors. The health care systems utilizes GSM to send alerts to specialists and BluetoothTechnologies to communicate between devices. Sensors collects patients body parameters andtransfers that data to Arduino Uno which will intern transfer the data to specialist and hospitalusing WIFI module in case of emergency. The data is stored in database for further analyses.Users can view the data with the help of Android Application. These models provide real timemonitoring of the patients health. Hence quick provisional medication can be easily administeredto the patient by the system.

A CONSUMER TO CONSUMER APPLICATION FOR FACEBOOK

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ABSTRACT:

The Internet has become valuable explorer and it avail shopping pages for both business to consumer and business to business e-commerce .Every day more and more companies making their presence on internet .Websites launched for online shopping as web shops are popular means of good distribution.Large number of product sold out through the internet has suddenly fame in the past few years, however it has easy and simple shopping for customer which is the largest social network website facebook user to use their regular profile to buy and sell goods through facebook . There many webshops such as ebay ,amazon,flipkart and application on facebook .Users may use webshop link from the facebook profile and will be redirected to webshops. This application provides an opportunity to facebook user to interact directly with other users and use the facebook platform as a selling or buying point. Django(python web framework)that encourages rapid development and clean ,pragmatic design.It is used to learning and applied for the classification of users advertisement.Apriori is a influential algorithm and it generates the rule to classify advertisement and its updated regularly.The main aim of this thesis is used to design facebook application with machine learning filter.

ATTENDANCE TRACKING AND REGISTER APP BASED ON ANDROID

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ABSTRACT:

Every affiliated college has an ERP system where the attendance and the assessment of students will be recorded by the concerned staff. In order to enter the details there are many consequences faced by them. Either the system will not be available or lack of time.

Thus, we propose a paper that could change the way that the faculties use their android mobile to enter and keep track of the student's attendance in their own device. We made this to work offline so that record gets synchronized once the data network is turned on or made available. Also, every student gets benefited by knowing their attendance percentage anytime after the entry has been made by the staff.

Thus, this paper proposes a user friendly android app that replaces the ERP suite.

OBJECT IDENTIFICATION AND MARKING USING IMAGE TAGGING AND VIRTUAL INVENTORY BY A SMART PHONE

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ABSTRACT:

A typical approach for image processing includes an apparatus for capturing an image - The camera apparatus. It is targeted at the object of interest and the image data is saved. The host device receives the image data for post processing. This paper aims to provide an alternative approach towards this process with a Smartphone, which is a both a camera apparatus and a host device backed with strong software support for post processing. The approach involves marking of objects using image tags stored prior in a virtual inventory in the secondary memory. Using the GUI of a smartphone application. The smartphone provides a feedback by marking only the specific object which is requested by the user backed by the image data already stored in the inventory. This helps in unique object recognition by the camera apparatus. This technology if developed will be of utmost use to old age and partially blind people by assisting them with daily activities.

AN APPROACH FOR CREATING VIRTUAL BRAIN USING BLUE BRAIN TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT:

In this rapidly developing world scientists are inventing many new gadgets to facilitate the human life. **BLUE BRAIN** is an amazing project ofdeveloping the virtual brain which can able to store memories, think, respond and do everything that a normal human brain can. IBM is undergoing this Blue Brain project with the partnership of scientists at EcolePolytechniqueFederale de Lausanne's (EPFL) brain and mind institute, Switzerland. The basic concept behind this is replicating the biological system of the brain and the output data as a working 3-dimensional model that will recreate the high speed electrochemical interactions that happens in the brain. The basic reason to develop the artificial brain is to overcome the memory loss, dementia and Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) for aged. The advanced idea of this project is to preserve the ideas, actions, personalities and thinking of the person so that it can be utilized even after his death.

VERTICAL HAND OVER DURING ROUTE TRACKING

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ABSTRACT:

With development of advanced wireless communication technologies, the services offered through the network providers and usage of real time applications are increasing drastically every day. When users are roaming around hotspots where several technologies like Wi-Fi, 3G are available the interconnection of these different networks has become a problem. One such scenario is the usage of route tracking during travel across any place in remote areas. One of the major problems encountered in this, is the poor quality of connection resulting in missing information. This can be overcome in the 4G era with the help of Vertical Handover (VHO) across heterogeneous networks. The decision making process of VHO selects the best optimal access point. A model is developed in which multiple parameters are used in every stage which includes selection of candidate networks during discovery, fuzzy process of decision making and authenticated execution. Our proposed model ensures continuous good quality service through VHO bringing solution to the above scenario.

INCREASING PERFORMANCE IN BIG DATA USINGHADOOP

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ABSTRACT:

With the rising growth trend of data size in the Internet era,storage, analysis, and processing of big data are becoming among the strong topics in academia and industry. Typical big data processing

platforms adopt the Map Reduce programming model to perform application processing. For example, the deployment and calculation method of Hadoop are as follows: Hadoop first collects data and stores

them in distributed storage systems, which are storage nodes in clusters. Then, the compute nodes read data from the storage nodes and perform map operations. Lastly, the compute nodes communicate with each other and obtain computation results by performing reduction operations. In the process of collecting and storing data, the storage nodes mainly perform IO operations; hence, the computing resources of these nodes are not fully utilized. This paper proposes the increase of performance in big data using Hadoop. The main idea of this system is that the data collection and storage phase starts computation operations earlier by utilizing idle computing resources on the basis that IO performance is not affected. This idea can reduce the data size of disk transfer and network communication, and the runtime of applications.

CLUSTERING BASED DISEASE DIAGONISIS AND DRUG IDENTIFICATION IN BIGDATA

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ABSTRACT:

Automatic disease inference is of importance to bridge the gap betweenonline help seekers with unusual symptoms and busy human doctors. When doctor is not available in case of emergency ,then the patient itself can diagnose his/her disease and health condition and also identify best drug for his/her disease by using this system. Normal data mining based disease learning analysis are very much available. Here evidence based medicine analysis is implemented.

DATA LINEAGE IN MALICIOUS ENVIRONMENTS

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ABSTRACT:

Today most of the Attackers target social media network data, this happens in malicious Environment.User doesn't knowifthe data shared by us may be misused by attackers. We have proposed a concept "One Time Password" based data view, data owner can easily identify any malicious user accessing our data,because the intended end receiver / authenticated usersshould be validated to receive any datafrom the data owner. All stored data must be based on Data Lineage concept which means we share only one copy of data to all users and also maintain information for all the end receivers who have access to our data .

We can avoid Duplications and easily identify data leakage. Duplications can be avoided by leveraging group signature and dynamic broadcast encryption techniques such that any cloud user can anonymously share data with others which basically ensures that we effectively manage the Database/ Cloud memory.

In order to ensure no data is uploaded by employees or user that gives out personal information , we have a defined a set of guidelines that ensures our users privacy is not breached and is secure.

PISB ALGORITHM FOR OUTSOURSED DATABASE USING IMMUTABLE AUTHENTICATION SCHEME

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ABSTRACT:

Database outsourcing enables organizations to offload their data management overhead to the external service providers. Immutable signatures are ideal tools to provide authentication and integrity for such applications with an important property called immutability. Signature immutability ensures that, no attacker can derive a valid signature for unposed queries from previous queries and their corresponding signatures. This prevents an attacker from creating his own de-facto services via such derived signatures. Unfortunately, existing immutable signatures are very computation/communication costly, which make them impractical for real-life applications. In our proposed system developed three new schemes called Practical and Immutable Signature Bouquets (PISB), which achieve efficient immutability for outsourced databases. PISB schemes are simple, non-interactive, and computation/communication efficient. Our generic scheme can be constructed from any aggregate signature coupled with a standard signature. Our specific scheme is constructed from Condensed-RSA and Sequential Aggregate RSA.

IMPROVED KEYWORD EXTRACTION USING SEMANTICS FOR QUESTION RETRIEVAL

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ABSTRACT:

Query extraction for information retrieval by using data mining.Informationretrieval(IR) is finding material (usually document) of an unstructured nature (usually text)that satisfies an information need from within large collection(usually stored on computers).It is used to process a huge amount of high quality question and answer (QA) pairs has been accumulated as comprehensive knowledge bases of human intelligence. It helps users to seek precise information by obtaining correct answers directly, rather than browsing through large ranked lists of results.In the existing system**,** the major issues is the word verboseness in the queries where important words may be surrounded by other additional words the word mismatch problem is even more common and severe than in general search. Hence to retrieve relevant questions and their corresponding answers becomes an important task for information acquisition. The question retrieval in CQA services as a task in which new questions are used as queries to find relevant questions for which the answers are already available. For simplicity and consistency, use the term “query” to denote new questions posed by users and “question” to denote those answered questions available in the CQA archives. This project involves the following techniques as follows Natural language process(NLP),Indexing(using lucene library),separate server implementation for local mining and global mining, multiple language translation.

TRUST BASED ROUTING MISBEHAVIOUR DETECTION IN MANET

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ABSTRACT:

Security and trust is important for Mobile Adhoc Network (MANET) due to its self-configuring infrastructure less network of mobile nodes. MANET is vulnerable to inside and outside attacks which compromises the routing efficiency and network compatibility.MANET relies on trusted environment for preventing insiders from the network.. In this paper,proposed a Fuzzy based Trust Framework(FTF) to detect insider attack efficiently. It can be adapted to Geographic routing protocol to assist data transfer secure and safe manner. It also proposes a reward/punishment strategy to minimize misbehavior of the node in the MANET. We also discuss how to correlate a trust level to the detection probability, which is expected to further reduce the overhead. Thirdly we use extensive simulations as well as detailed analysis to demonstrate the effectiveness and the efficiency of the FTF.

REAL TIME LOCATION TRACKING& SAFETYPROTECTIONFOR WOMEN

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ABSTRACT:

Now a days protection for women are too poor.We have came across many cases regarding women unsafe state.So we have planned to create an app regarding the safety.This app will be useful not only for women for people who are travelling alone at any time.In this modern world every one have internet on the mobile phones.The special functions of the application is location sharing to the particular passenger's friends,parents and neighbouring police stations.This application contains an special feature called free voice call.If the passenger's have noticed the vehicle number in which he/she is travelling,they can type the vehiclenumber in the given area and the application will send message to them by the help of police.

SCALABLE VERIFICATION FOR BROKERAGE-BASED CLOUD SERVICE SELECTION

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ABSTRACT:

In a cloud brokerage system, one of the most fundamental task is to provide high-quality selection services for clients. That is, a broker provides clients with a list of recommended CSPs that meet the clients' needs. In an existing cloud brokerage schemes is that brokers are completely trusted and thus will always provide unbiased best available options to clients. Under this assumption, none of the existing works provides guarantees over the correctness or completeness of the service selection recommendations to the cloud clients. Without the ability to verify the correctness of the service recommendation, cloud clients could be easily cheated by malicious brokers. More seriously, due to the lack of supervision and verification of brokers' actions, malicious brokers could even have recommended. In our proposed system a novel index structure is the core component of our Cloud Service Selection Verification (CSSV) scheme, which employs the idea of separation of duties to ensure strong security guarantees. Precisely, we introduce a trusted collector in the cloud brokerage system that separates the task of CSP information collection from the service selection. The collector does not directly interact with the cloud clients and is only in charge of gathering information from the CSPs, and hence it can be more devoted into adopting sophisticated defenses to filter out problematic data and building an authenticated database of CSPs' profiles. The collector is allowed to make profit by selling the authenticated database to one or more cloud brokers. The broker will buy the authenticated database and when the client request for the service the broker will provide the required service and give a hash value of that service. The client is provided a proof message the other hash value from the collector to obtain the root value. The Hash tree is used here for calculating the root value whether the given service is correct and complete. The root value is equal to the value given by collector means the service provided is correct and complete.

AN EFFICIENT PARALLEL FREQUENT ITEMSET MINING BASED ON HADOOP MAP REDUCE TECHNIQUE

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ABSTRACT:

Existing parallel mining algorithm for frequent itemset aim to partition data equallyamong a group of computing node but lack in a mechanism that enable automatic parallelization, load balancing, data distribution and fault tolerance on large clusters. Given a large datasets existing system suffer from high communications and network traffic. In this paper we develop a frequent item set mining using Hadoop in which data partitioning is done automatically. We developa grouping strategy techniquesefficiently using k-means clustering on item-set. Then we are finding the similarity between the item-set and the transaction using the Locality Sensitivity Hashing. Inorder to generate the frequent item-set we are using FP-GROWTH algorithm. The main aim of this paper is to remove the redundant transactions among Items, which reduces network traffic and computational load.

ANT COLONY OPTIMIZATION

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ABSTRACT:

Ant Colony Optimization is a method used for solving the different computer problems which requires finding good paths through various graphs. The ACO Algorithm being used here performs a model – based search. It also shares quite a few properties with the Estimation of Distribution Algorithms. This Survey paper takes a look on the various platform and areas the ACO algorithm will be used to obtain a fair result. Also the long term implementation of the algorithm on different domains are given.

MASTER APPLICATION FOR RECORDING AND RETRIEVING LECTURES

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ABSTRACT:

In today's world of fast growing technological advancements, knowledge, dissemination through gadgets have become mandatory. Keeping in mind the time constraint, this concept of online recording and retrieving lectures is enumerated through paper. Students find it difficult to follow the notes that have been taken in class even if they are absent for one day. In such cases this application would be very useful for the students to follow. This application is an online application that records and shares the concept in the form of a video. The concept stated above can be initialized using a smart board vested with facilities to capture writing texts, the speeches and the video streaming of all lectures. All these can be transmitted without delay in the live streaming by opening application available in all peripherals. But for the students who were not able to watch the live class, they have an option to view the saved video. Thus the application provides both online and offline services. The paper envisages the property needed, the working procedures and the outcomes.

EMERGENCY PROTOCOL FOR WEBCAM HACKING

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ABSTRACT:

The principle objective of choosing this topic is for the awareness spreading and for the betterment of the people using internet all over the globe. This idea of ours will shed light on the darker side of the internet hacking or cybercrime and create more awareness among people and help them to stay safe and secure thereafter.

According to the different studies and researches all over the internet, it has been technically proven that the efficient way to save ourselves and the privacy of our credentials from webcam hacking is to **TAPE THE CAMERA** from the exterior. Whereas it still serves as a threat to our privacy.

So in our research we hope to find out a permanent solution for this webcam hacking problem and to stop the invading of our private space. We took over the idea of counterattacking the hacking of webcam or to minimalize the extensive use of the webcam without proper consent of the appropriate owner's authentication by implementing our idea of creating a logical algorithm or a set of protocols to be followed as soon as the hacking of the webcam takes place. The protocols are to switch off the system or utmost hibernating the system in the worst case scenario when the UI gets to know that its webcam has been accessed or hacked without proper authentication.

We took interest in this topic as the survey of the cybercrime has clearly stated that the webcam hacking has increased gradually over the past decade. We hope that this solution of ours would help us to stop the people trying to snoop our privacy and to keep our files and documents safe.

SMART SHOPPING CART FOR AUTOMATED BILLING PURPOSE AND AUTOMATED TROLLEY USING WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS (WSN)

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ABSTRACT:

With the increasing employment of broad area **wireless sensor network** in the field of consumer applications, it becomes Imperative to address the concerns raised by its application, such as reliability , energy consumption and cost effectiveness. Such a system is suitable for use in places such as supermarkets and malls, where it can help in reducing manpower and in creating a better shopping experience for customers. Instead of making the customers wait in a long queue for checking out their shopped items, the system helps in automating the billing process by scanning the barcode of the item and it even make us remember our needed materials which is to be shopped as there are sensor for even voice recognition . It, at firstly while entering first time To shop it requires all our details then later on continues shopping,this is to register your details which is used for the system to recall . It also asks for check list. It even knows where are all your requirements available as already initialized in the device .Along with this ability the system design also ensures detection of cases of deception invoked by dishonest customers, which makes the smart system fair and attractive to both the buyers and sellers. On the other hands the automated working is made to trolley**(automated trolley)** using sensors which makes us more easier .The trolley is connected with the mobile phone by global positioning system(GPS). the trolley moves automatically by the GPS navigation connected to the phone.

A SURVEY ON QUANTUM COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT:

Quantum computing(QC) is an emerging technology. This is an entirely new approach for computing, exploits the law of quantum mechanics for novel quantum computers, which enable the use of fast quantum algorithms. QC is one proposal that may have merit in dealing with the problems presented.This type of computer will have quantum bit memory space termed qubit for several computations at the same time. If large-scale quantum computers can be built, they will be able to solve certain problems exponentially faster than any of our current classical computers(for example Shor's algorithm). Some computing architectures such as optical computers may use classical superposition of electromagnetic waves, but without some specifically quantum mechanical resources such entanglement, they have less potential for computational speed-up than quantum computers.

A SURVEY ON COMPARISON OF WIRELESS PROTOCOLS

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ABSTRACT :

As wireless networks are finally coming of age, people and organisations starts to implement critical applications and infrastructures based on them. We provide a survey of the existing wireless protocols and algorithms that are adopted in the existing wireless network standards, such as the IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth, IEEE 802.11 Wi-Fi, IEEE 802.16 WiMAX. Bluetooth, Wi-Fi and WiMAX are wireless technologies which allow devices to inter-connect and communicate with each other. These technologies aim to provide low-cost, high-performance Wireless access to residential and business applications. In particular, the paper identifies many situations in which Wi-Fi is superior to Bluetooth, countering previous reports. Wi-Fi works in two frequency bands 2.4GHz and 5GHz. WiMAX works in two frequency bands 2 - 11GHz and 10 - 66GHz.Bluetooth works in short range frequency bands 2.4 GHz. We have under gone survey in order to detect the effective performance among this comparison (Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, WiMAX).

MULTIMODE PARENTAL CHILDREN TRACKING WITH ALERT NOTIFICATION BASED ON SOCIAL NETWORK

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ABSTRACT:

Nowadays very difficult to find dementia patients and very difficult to monitoring them all time. Previously, Bluetooth device is used to track the children but it is very short range and it should ON all the time. This paper zigbee device is used to track the children, it can cover the range upto 500 meters. Zigbee is connected with android mobile(parent) and another is attached with child. So, parent can track the child continuously. If the child is out range the notification is automatically reach the parent mobile for each and every five second. Parents can share their children device ID to the social network .Using this device ID their friends can track the children, if the Id is paired to child device then immediately the location details are shared to their parents mobile in the form of URL. Using this URL ID parent can easily identify the child location without mind boggling.

ANAMOLY DETECTION IN CLOUD USING SVM CLASSIFIER

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ABSTRACT:

Cloud services are important within the private, public and commercial domains. Many of these services are expected to be always on and have a critical nature therefore, security and ability to recover quickly from difficulties are increasingly important parts. In order to remain secure, a cloud needs to possess the ability to react not only to known threats(damage), but also to new challenges that target cloud organisation. In this paper we introduce and discuss an online cloud anomoly detection approach, comprising dedicated detection components of our cloud architecture. More specifically, we process the suitable new detection under the one-class support Vector Machine (SVM) formulation at the hypervisor level, through the effective use of features gathered at the system and network levels of a cloud node. Furthermore, we evaluate the merits of considering not only system-level data, but also network-level data depending on the attack type. Finally, the paper shows that our approach to detection using dedicated monitoring components per VM is particularly applicable to cloud outline and leads to a flexible detection system capable of detecting new malicious software with no prior knowledge.

LATE PATTERNS IN VITALITY ADMINISTRATION OF REMOTE WEARABLE BIO SENSOR PLAN

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ABSTRACT:

Portable human services frameworks have incredible potential for consistent observing. These gadgets are regularly battery worked. Accordingly vitality administration in these wearable, remote gadgets is a major test for longer terms. In this paper an orderly audit of different procedures recommended in writing for vitality proficiency and administration in such remote gadgets is displayed. Different research endeavors made to streamline the force of wearable, remote gadgets at framework level, calculation level and circuit level have been introduced. It is trailed by vitality collecting innovation and remote power exchange innovation valuable for vitality administration in wearable gadgets.

AUTOMATED COLLEGE TIMETABLE GENERATOR

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ABSTRACT:

Most colleges have a number of different courses and each course has a number of subjects. Now there are limited faculties, each faculty teaching more than one subjects. So now the time table needed to schedule the faculty at provided time slots in such a way that their timings do not overlap and the time table schedule makes best use of all faculty subject demands. We use a genetic algorithm for this purpose. In our Timetable Generation algorithm we propose to utilize a timetable object. This object comprises of Classroom objects and the timetable for every them likewise a fitness score for the timetable. Fitness score relates to the quantity of crashes the timetable has regarding alternate calendars for different classes. Classroom object comprises of week objects. Week objects comprise of Days. also Days comprises of Timeslots. Timeslot has an address in which a subject, student gathering going to the address and educator showing the subject is related.Also further on discussing the imperatives, We have utilized composite configuration design, which make it well extendable to include or uproot as numerous obligations. In every obligation class the condition as determined in our inquiry is now checked between two timetable objects. On the off chance that condition is fulfilled that is ,there is a crash is available then the score is augmented by one.

THE COMBINATION OF TESSERACT AND CASSANDRA CLUSTER FOR RECOGNIZING TAMIL OPTICAL CHARACTER

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ABSTRACT:

Accessing massive data on a distributed platform is a challenge. RDBMs which is a SQL based database cannot do it rightly, so we need a NoSQL database organization that can perform large processing like image recognition, natural processing, video analytics all these process can handle by NoSQL database. In this work we performing combination of Tesseract and Cassandra cluster, Tesseract which is optical character recognition, here we used for recognizing Tamil character from the given input image. Apache Cassandra is an open source database system, achieving great performance on multi-node setups. We also use Cassandra, a NoSQL database to store and retrieve the images in a distributed image processing application that can achieve high throughput and fault tolerance.

THE SMART ALERTING SYSTEM FOR VEHICLES USING WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT:

The scope of this paper is to review the past work of vehicle tracking, monitoring and alerting system, to categorize various methodologies and identify new trends. Vehicle tracking, monitoring and alerting system is challenging problem. There are various challenges encounter in vehicle tracking, monitoring and alerting due to deficiency in proper real time vehicle location and problem of alerting system. GPS (Global Positioning System) is most widely used technology for vehicle tracking and keep regular monitoring of vehicle. In number of system, RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) is chosen as one of technology implemented for bus monitoring system. GSM (Global System for Mobile Communication) is most widely used for alerting system. Alerting system is essential for providing the location and information about vehicle to passenger, owner or user.

ENHANCEMENT OF COMMUNICATION FACILITY

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ABSTRACT:

As all we know, today's world scenario communication occupies the first and foremost place in any sort of business. Like government, private sector, Individuals , Education, medicine etc., this is the area where continuous innovations, improvements are taking place and also the technologies arising in this communication field, shall be spread out to all corner of the world with in short span of time.

There are different mode of communications exists in this world. Land line communications, satellite communication, mobile communications, internet, social media etc., let's look into the one area (i.e., land line communication). Each and every organization whether it is government, private, educational institutions, hotels, hospitals etc., need communications facility to have a communication within their premises andalso with outside world.

For communication within their premises they usually install the local intercom telephone exchange with telephones instruments and make their calls at free of cost For external communication they may use either landline phones like BSNL,AIRTEL, RELIANCE etc., or they can use Mobile communications. For which they have pay certain amount according to their usage.

Generally intercom phones installed at important places inside the campus. But access to talk with outside landline /mobile from their intercom phones (by dialing some special code) will be given to few of the subscribers. Similarly, nowadays mobile phones with CUG (Closer user group) will be provided to important staff to have a seamless communication between them at free of cost.

Our project is to introduce equipment (fixed Cellular terminal) in between the telephone instrument and a telephone exchange to achieve following goals.

1. To reduce the existing telephone tariff paid to landline operator

2. To enhance the existing communication facilities to all subscribers at Free of cost.

3. To utilize the mobile communications even at the Poor signal area.

4. To have a both way communications from intercom to outside world(mobile)

and Outside world(mobile) to intercom.

The rapid advancement of next generation networks like 4G LTE networks demand a huge amount of investment on infrastructure, which mobile operators could notafford to make it alone in building their own infrastructure and maintaining it. However, to cut the costby a joint venture responsible for buildingand maintaining a common infrastructure raises a stimulating situation of pricing and co-ordinationin the market making. We propose a novel market solution where the joint venture decouples from the behaviors of share-holding mobile operators. Furthermore, we are interested in the pros and cons that helpsthe economic benefits for such a joint operation. Also, we try to implement the best pricing and sharing strategies that maximizes the overall profit of members within the joint venture. Our model shows an optimum solution in terms of cost.

HONEYPOT

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ABSTRACT:

For every consumer and business that is on the Internet, viruses, worms, and crackers are but a few security threats.The systems can only react to or prevent attacks but they cannot give us information about the attacker, the tools used or even the methods employed. Hence, **Honeypots** are a novel approach to network security and security research alike.Honeypots are closely monitored decoys that are employed in a network to study the trail of hackers and to alert network administrators of a possible intrusion. Honeypots provide a cost-effective solution to increase the security posture of an organization. Nowadays,they are also being extensively used by the research community to study issues in network security.

REALTIME BUS TRACKER FOR ANDROID

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ABSTRACT*:*

In Todays world of increasing Bus cummuters and fast moving world, maintaining time has become a real constraint and spacing time to board the bus is something highly impossible.In order to Board for the bus on time and exactly without even wasting a minute in waiting this app being Introduced.The main purpose of this application is to track where the bus is. The major advantages of this app is to save time which is wasted by standing in the bus stop waiting for busses.The app is an online location based.The user has to enter the destination,the app will display the number of busses available at that route and its timing(or)The user have to select the bus and its timing, the app will show the exact location of the bus in the map. The user can also set an alert , which the app will alert him before the bus reaches the destinated bus stop.

ECO-FRIENDLY IOT NODES SMART GRIDUSING RASPBERRY PI

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ABSTRACT:

The smart world is envisioned as an era in which everything that runs on electricity and strives for the human development can automatically and intelligently serve people in a collaborative manner. Paving theway for the smart world, **Internet of Things (IoT)**connects everything in the smart world. Motivated by achievinga sustainable smart world. The emergence of the Internet of Things (IoT) promises to greatly increase the deployment of low-cost sensors or actuators, such as intelligent lighting, thermostats, and smoke detectors, which will need to communicate to the internet. These sensors and actuators (henceforth referred to as '**IoT nodes**') will often need to run for months or years on coin cell or AA batteries. As a result, energy efficiency will be a critical concern for developers. This paper discusses various technologies and issues regarding eco-friendly IoT, which further reduces the energy consumption of IoT.The low-cost nature of IoT nodes will result in many implementations using MCUs with limited on-chip memory, precluding the use of such high-level operating systems which may result in higher monetary expenses and more complexity. So, to avoid such scenarios we construct a smart grid environment which encompasses the required sensors and the IoT nodes and a special device called **RASPBERRY PI** board which connects IoT nodes and sensors. A **SOLAR POWER PANEL (solar cell)** is used to power the entire grid and is connected to the raspberry pi controller. This smart grid is controlled by a raspberry pi board which acts as a base system to those specific components that come under the influence of the smart grid. The main function of the raspberry pi is that, whenever it is triggered with animpulse from a sensor, the respective IoT node get activated. When the sensor stops sending the impulses, the controller switches the respective IoT node's state from active to **sleep mode** which consumes **considerably low power** than being active.Thus, consecutive IoT nodes are switched from active state to sleep mode and vice versa with proper intimations by the controller. This may reduce the power consumption and the frequency emitted by the IoT nodes and other devices that are connected by being online(active) for too long or always.

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON DIFFERENT SERVICE MODELS OF CLOUD COMPUTING

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ABSTRACT :

Cloud computing is a Pay-per-Use-On-Demand mode provides a simple way to access servers, storage, databases, and a broad set of application services over the Internet. It eliminates the need to maintain expensive computing hardware, dedicated space and software. Every organization whether it's small, mid-sized or big, wants to adapt this cutting edge technology for its business purpose. Cloud computing provides four different deployment models, like private, public, hybrid and community clouds. The services models it provides include Platform-As-A-service(PaaS) , Software-As-A-Service(SaaS) and Infrastructure-As-A-Service (IaaS), Network-As-A-Service(Naas) and Identity-As-A-Service(IDaas. Amazon Web Services provides a highly reliable, scalable, low-cost infrastructure platform in the cloud that powers hundreds of thousands of businesses in 190 countries around the world.). This paper aims at discussing these five services models, important factors for these models and challenges currently faced by these services models

ANDROID BASED MULTI LAYER SECURITY WITH BEST LOCATION IDENTIFICATION USING DISTANCE PROXIMITY AND FEEDBACK

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ABSTRACT:

Keyword suggestion in web search helps users to access relevant information without precisely expressing their queries.In the Existing System the Queries are made by User Manually, which is more time consuming and route is confusing. In this paper we design a location aware query suggestion framework which helps in the Proposed Model Android and Cloud Computing are integrated. Android User makes a query to the cloud server the data can be retrieved on the basis of Geo Tagged query and checking the privacy profile.It mainly ensure User's location privacy. Exact location is hidden & obfuscation is achieved based on the User's policy status. User's query is compared with the related/synonyms keyword also.

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INFORMATION SECURITY TECHNIQUES IN CLOUD COMPUTING

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ABSTRACT:

Cloud Computing is widely used technique for data storage on-demand but involves risk such as data security, privacy protection, access-control and data confidentiality. This paper is for studying and comparing the popularly used encryption techniques that is helpful to secure sensitive information on cloud. A discussion of the fundamental challenges and issues/characteristics of cloud computing has been done. Identification of security and privacy issues within this framework are highlighted. Study of the widely used encryption techniques helpful in securing sensitive information on cloud is debated. Scope has been set for academicians and researchers. Diverse versions of the encryption techniques surveyed and analyzed to identify optimization features for cloud security.

A SURVEY OF DIFFUSION MODELS AND INFLUENCE MAXIMIZATION TECHNIQUES IN SOCIAL NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT:

Social Network Analysis (SNA) deals with analyzing the structure, relationship and other attributes of social networks, and reveals solutions to real world problems. Influence maximization is one of the noteworthy areas in SNA as it helps in finding influential nodes in online social networks which can be used in marketing, election campaigns, outbreak detection, and so on. It deals with the problem of finding a subset of nodes called seeds such that it will eventually spread maximum influence in the network. This paper focuses on providing a complete survey on the influence maximization problem and covers three major aspects: i) different types of input required ii) influence propagation models that map the spread of influence in the network, and iii) the approximation algorithms suggested for seed set selection. We also provide the state of the art and describe the open problems in this domain.

3D CONVERSATION IN VIRTUAL REALITY WORLD

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ABSTRACT:

Virtual reality (**VR**) involves the application of interactive software and sensory inputs to generate three dimensional realistic graphics that mimics an imaginary environment and imitates a user's physical presence in that environment. Virtual reality provoke our intelligence with a computer generated virtual world that can be explored by our senses .VR has evolved to provide us with a finely synchronized and mediated experience.

This paper proposes an approach to encompass the capability of virtual reality for interacting with the people of different locations in virtual world where, the people explore and chat with each other in an environment generated by VR headsets.

NETWORK PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF OPERATING SYSTEMS WITH IPV4 AND IPV6

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ABSTRACT:

TCP/IP is the suit of protocols that is designed for networks consisting of segments connected with routers. It also provides communication on smaller networks. Internet Protocol (IP) version 4 is the standard for the design and interconnection of networks today; however it has limitations that hinder its growth. The newer version of the protocol, IPv6, addresses issue that inherently are of concern in the older version, and also offers new opportunities that enrich communication experiences of users. But like any new technology, IPv6 has its associated limitations. It has 128bit packet structure and thus there are associated increased overheads. This increased overhead and its impact on host and network operating systems may lead to network performance issues. In this paper, five Windows operating systems are configured with the two versions of IP and empirically evaluated for performance difference. Performance related metrics like throughput, latency and round trip time are measured on a test-bed implementation. The results show that network performance depends not only on IP version and traffic type, but also on the choice of the operating system.

AN IMPROVED PGP TRUST MODEL FOR PUBLIC-KEY AUTHENTICATION IN AD-HOC NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT:

Establishing trust among participating nodes in Ad-hoc Networks is a challenging task due to the fact that these systems are generally operated in highly dynamic and distributed environments. A Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) like trust model considered to be more suitable for Ad-hoc networks since they do not require access to a trusted authority. Instead, the nodes themselves are allowed to establish trust by certifying each other in a self-organizing way without involving any Trusted Third Party (TTP). Here, we adopt a strategy by using self-certifying ID-based cryptography that allows mobile nodes to determine public-keys of each other from the nodes' identities and their trust levels. And also, an Exclusion Access-control Mechanism based on trust metric evaluation is introduced to detect and isolate the malicious nodes that inject fake trust relations. Hence, by improving trust metric in Ad-hoc networks, trustworthy keys are determined through a given trust path.

OVERHEAD EVALUATION OF ENHANCED ON DEMAND ROUTING PROTOCOL IN MANET

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ABSTRACT:

Mobile Ad-Hoc Network (MANET) is an infrastructure less and highly challenged network environment due to its dynamic topology which needs a robust dynamic routing protocol. A Mobile Ad hoc Network can change locations and arrange itself. Multicasting is one of the greatest issues among MANETs due to the seamless variations in topology and link dynamics. Due to the wireless nature of the network, the nodes are under the compulsion to perform communication at adverse situations for any emergency or defense operations In this paper, the On Demand Multicast Routing Protocol (ODMRP) is one of the solutions proposed to avoid the multicasting problem in Wireless Mobile Ad hoc Network. In order to avoid excessive flooding of control messages in the network, Enhanced ODMRP was proposed that introduced short time frames to wait until the refresh messages are flooded. In this study, I propose a quick recovery mechanism that along with the E-ODMRP helps in the quick recovery from route failures and increases performance in the network. An analysis of the E-ODMRP protocol for multicasting in MANETs is presented along with the proposed quick recovery mechanism using simulations in the network simulator.

A COST EFFICIENT SANITIZING ALGORITHM FOR PRIVACY PRESERVING DATA MINING

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ABSTRACT:

The objective of data mining is to extract hidden unknown interesting rules or patterns from databases. Advances in data mining algorithms increased the risk of information leakage and its confidence issue. Association rule mining is the special activity in data mining for processing and extracting knowledge from the transactions. Privacy preserving against mining algorithms is a new research area that investigates the side-effects of data mining methods and its objective is to hide certain sensitive information so that they cannot be discovered through data mining techniques. The modification process either hides rules which are not sensitive or introduces rules in the mining of the modified database, which were not supported by the original database. The most of the techniques are suffering from the lost rules and ghost rules side effects.

Genetic Algorithm (GA) is used to triumph over the lost rules and ghost rules side effects. The use of GA in PPDM can be justified that PPDM is an extremely complex domain and need to standardize. The optimality of solution depends on the complexity of fitness function. The technique introduced only modifies those transactions which contain maximum number of sensitive items and minimum number of availability of non sensitive items thereby reducing the number of missing rules and artificial rules to a greater extent.

AVOIDING DISTORTIONS ON THE EMBEDDED IMAGE FOR PERCEPTUAL QUALITY USING A NOVEL PICTURESQUE PICODE

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ABSTRACT:

Two dimensional barcode containing encoded information can be embedded with an image to provide high visual quality. The encoded information within the barcode is meaningful to machines, while the image is meaning to human. But the observable appearance of 2D barcode code is too obtrusive for integrating. Two dimensional barcode embedded with the image is designed such that the machines can decode the information encoded within the two dimensional barcode even with the distortions from the image.

The subject application describes various systems, methods and devices that can facilitate embedding the image within the two 2D barcode, detecting the embedded image within a practical environment and unobtrusive pilot symbols will be embedded in order to lower distortions and preserving the perceptual quality of embedded image.

MULTIDOMAIN CLASSIFICATION USING OPINION MINING - A SURVEY

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ABSTRACT:

Opinion mining is a type of natural language processing for tracking the mood of the public about a particular product. Opinion mining, which is also called sentiment analysis, involves building a system to collect and categorize opinions about a product. Sentiment Classification is the task of adapting a sentiment classifier trained on a particular domain (source domain), to a different domain (target domain), without requiring any labeled data for the target domain. By adapting an existing sentiment classifier to previously unseen target domains, we can avoid the cost for manual data annotation for the target domain. We model this problem as embedding learning, and construct three objective functions that capture: (a) distributional properties of pivots (i.e., common features that appear in both source and target domains), (b) label constraints in the source domain documents, and (c) geometric properties in the unlabeled documents in both source and target domains. Unlike prior proposals that first learn a lower-dimensional embedding independent of the source domain sentiment label, and next a sentiment classifier in this embedding, our joint optimization method learns embeddings that are sensitive to sentiment classification. Moreover, the proposed method reports cross-domain sentiment classification accuracies that are statistically comparable to the current state-of-the-art embedding learning methods for cross-domain sentiment classification.

AN ENERGY-EFFICIENT ROUTING PROTOCOL BASED ON 3D USING DUTY CYCLE FOR UNDERWATER WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT:

An extension of wireless sensor network in underwater environment, Underwater Wireless Sensor Networks (UWSNs) has caused many issues. In UWSNs, the efficiency and reliability of data transmission are very challenging due to the difficult underwater environment in variety of ocean applications, such as monitoring abnormal submarine oil pipelines. Therefore we propose an energy-efficient data transmission scheme, called an Energy-efficiency Grid Routing based on 3D Cubes (EGRCs) in UWSNs, considering the complex properties of underwater medium, such as 3D changing topology, high propagation delay, node mobility and density, as well as rotation mechanism of cluster-head nodes. First, the whole network model is regarded as a 3D cube from the grid point of view, and this 3D cube is divided into many small cubes, where a cube is seen as a cluster. In the 3D cube, all the sensor nodes are duty-cycled in the media access control layer. Second, in order to make energy efficient and extend network lifetime, the EGRC shapes an energy consumption model considering residual energy and location of sensor nodes to select the optimal cluster-heads. Moreover, the EGRC utilizes residual energy, locations, and end-to-end delay for searching for the next-hop node to maintain the reliability of data transmission. Simulation validations of the proposed algorithm are carried out to show the effectiveness of EGRC, which performs better than the representative, does algorithms in terms of energy efficiency, reliability, and end-to-end delay.

MRI IMAGE MINING AND CLASSIFICATION USING EDGE DETECTION TECHNIQUES OF BRAIN TUMOUR

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ABSTRACT:

The exact and programmed division of mind tumor on MRI picture is of extraordinary enthusiasm for surveying tumor development and treatment reactions, improving PC helped surgery, arranging radiation treatment, and building tumor development models. The shape and limit data of the cerebrum tumor influenced range is contemplated; consequently, the edge recognition administrator is utilized on various MRI disease tumor pictures. The five edge-recognition techniques for Sobel, Prewitt, Robert, Laplacian and Canny Operators are shown by running MATLAB code on of MRI malignancy picture. These five edge-identifiers are the most generally utilized strategies which are chosen and tried. To smooth the picture, an extraordinary methodology is presented, to be specific Parallel Median Method (PMM) and for evacuating the hasty clamor in pictures. The procedure of picture smoothing is utilized to evacuate commotion in the MRI picture. At first, MRI cerebrum tumor picture is taken, this shading picture is changed over into dimensional scale picture and after that this dark scale picture is changed over into two-tone picture that is paired picture for further handling of growth influenced territories in the MRI mind malignancy picture.

Secure Communication for Wireless Sensor Networks by Integrating Internet of things

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ABSTRACT:

In this Paper, wireless sensor network (WSN) is integrated into the Internet as a part of the Internet of things (IoT), such as setup of a secure channel between a sensor node and an Internet host. It is used to monitor / warning of natural disaster affects, protecting homeland security and conducting Military Surveillances. In this paper, it redefine a cryptographic notion called On-line/Offline Identity-Based Signcryption(OOIBSC). It is an “online/offline" version of identity-based signcryption, where most of the computations are carried out offline while the online part does not require any heavy computations such as pairings or multiplications on elliptic curve. It is particularly suitable for power-constrained devices such as smart cards. In this paper, it give a concrete implementation of online/offline identity-based signcryption, which is very efficient and flexible. Unlike all the previous schemes in the literature, my scheme does not require the knowledge of receiver's information (either public key or identity) in the offline stage. The receiver's identity and the message to be signcrypted are only needed in the on-line stage. This feature provides a great flexibility to my scheme and makes it practical to use in real-world applications. To my knowledge, my scheme is the one in the literature to provide this kind of feature. In this paper, it prove that the proposed scheme meets strong security requirements in the random oracle model, assuming the ℓ-Strong Diffe-Hellman (ℓ-SDH) and ℓ-Bilinear Diffie-Hellman Inversion (ℓ-BDHI) are computationally hard.

SMART STREET LIGHT SYSTEM

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ABSTARCT:

Street Lights provide safety measures by prevention of accidents during the night especially for the pedestrians. Pedestrian fatalities are 3 to 6.75 times more likely in the dark than in daylight. Street lighting has been found to reduce pedestrian crashes by approximately 50%. But still the power is not managed thereby resulting in wastage. A number of street light control systems have been developed to control and reduce energy consumption of a town's public lighting system. This project is to automate the working of street lights mainly on national highways .The system makes use of LDR for light detection and Ultra Sonic sensor for object movement. This system can bring major change to the economy as it effectively reduces the wastage of electric power. This system does not need any human power and is automatically controlled by Arduino.

EXPLORATION AND WRENCHING OUT OF ALGORITHMS USING BIG DATA

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ABSTRACT:

Algorithms are usually published in scholarly articles, especially in the computational sciences and related disciplines. The ability to automatically find and extract these algorithms in this increasingly vast collection of scholarly digital documents would enable algorithm indexing, searching, discovery, and analysis. Recently, AlgorithmSeer, a search engine for algorithms, has been investigated as part of CiteSeerX with the intent of providing a large algorithm database. Currently, over 200,000 algorithms have been extracted from over 2 million scholarly documents. This paper proposes a novel set of scalable techniques used by AlgorithmSeer to identify and extract algorithm representations in a heterogeneous pool of scholarly documents. Specifically, hybrid machine learning approaches are proposed to discover algorithm representations. Then, techniques to extract textual metadata for each algorithm are discussed. Finally, a demonstration version of AlgorithmSeer that is built on Solr/Lucene open source indexing and search system is presented.

OPTIMAL DYNAMIC PATH RESTORATION IN MESH NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT:

A technique which follows fast simulation, based on the importance sampling is developed for the analysis of path service availability in mesh networks with dynamic path restoration. This is the method that combines the simulation of the path rerouting algorithm along with the “dynamic path failure importance sampling” (DPFS). Dynamic Path Failure Importance Sampling plan is to gauge way availabilities productively. The DPFS reproduction strategy is a useful and viable technique for assessing administration accessibility in work systems with element way rebuilding. It empowers one to acquire helpful certainty interim widths on way benefit availabilities in sensible reenactment run times. The disappointment rates of system components are one-sided at expanded rates until way disappointments are seen under rerouting. Henceforth, The reproduced demonstrate utilizes "disappointment proportionality bunches," with limited/unending wellsprings of disappointment occasions and limited/boundless pools of repair work force, to encourage the displaying of bidirectional connection disappointments, numerous in-arrangement interface cuts, optical enhancer disappointments along connections, hub disappointments, and more broad geologically appropriated disappointment scenarios. The created disappointment and repair displaying with FEG is adequately broad so it can be utilized to steadfastly speak to huge numbers of the sorts of disappointment and repair components that show up by and by.

INTEGRATION DISEASE DIAGNOSIS USING MACHINE LEARNING & BEST DRUG IDENTIFICATION USING BIG DATA

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ABSTRACT:

To reduce the complexity of living organisms, we decompose them into parts (cells, tissues, organs, organ systems) and investigate one part in isolation from the others. Also our thesis contains all the knowledge we have obtained about each part, we can use simulations to investigate how these parts interact with one another, across space and time and across organ systems (to produce quantitative data about the patient's anatomy and physiology), data processing to extract from such data information that in some cases is not immediately available. In Existing System, normal Data Mining based Disease Learning Analysis is very much available from a Structured Data. There is no Evidence Based Medicine Analysis. Big Data Analysis is not available yet. In our paw, Evidence Based Medicine Analysis is achieved using Big Data Technique. This Process is achieved by Analysis of Patient Health Condition, Formulating Questions, Evidence Gathering & Analysis, and Resultant Output. In our thesis, an Automatic Machine Technique is used for Disease Discovery and its Appropriate Evidence based Medicine Analysis is achieved. Until Disease is not yet Diagnosis Evidence based Medicine Analysis is of no use.

INTEGRATION OF APP LOCK AND DETECTION OF MOBILE THEFT USING USER PATTERNS

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ABSTRACT:

Many web applications provide secondary authentication methods(i.e.)secret questions, to reset the account password when a users login fails. Most secret questions are blank fillings and are created based on the long term knowledge of a users personal history that may not change over months/years. Today's prevalence of smartphone has granted us new oppurtunities to observe and understand how the personal data collected by smartphone sensors and apps can help create,personalize secret questions without violating the user's privacy concerns.

In Existing system, a set of secret questions was created based on the users personal history such as "What is your place of birth?" which can be easily identified.It may lead to poor security and reliability.A prototype is developed on android smartphone and evaluates security of the secret questions.

In proposed system,to reveal the secret questions related to calendar,last charged time,photo taken,contacts,call logs,sms logs and app usage history which are memorable for users and are highly robust to attacks. So,SVM(support vector machine)is used to identify the user.

In Modification of project, this application will frame a set of standard questions along with the user runtime.If a mobile is stolen or lost, they either change the SIM card or retain the same and try to access the apps .If SIM card is changed then automatically GPS,Camera,Voice recorder are initiated,So that location and audio are sent as SMS to alternative number and mail id of user.If unauthorized tries to access the secret apps then system will query the user with four random questions(two from normal&two from user runtime).If not authorized, then GPS ,camera,voice recorder is initiated and sent to original user for tracking.This application helps user to identify the lost or stolen mobile by tracking mechanism.

BLUETOOTH ENABLED ROBOT USING SMARTPHONE DURING DISASTER

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ABSTRACT:

An open source platform Android has been widely used in smart phones. Android has complete software package consisting of an operating system, middleware layer and core application. Android application, Smart phones are becoming each time more powerful and equipped with several accessories that are useful for Robots. The purpose of our project is to provide powerful computational android platforms with simpler robot's hardware architecture. This project describes how to control a robot using mobile through Bluetooth communication, some features about Bluetooth technology, component of the mobile and robot. We present a review of robots controlled by mobile phone via moving robot upward, backward, left and right side by the android application such as Arduino, Bluetooth. Bluetooth has changed the people use digital device at home or office, and has transferred traditional wired digital devices into wireless devices. A host Bluetooth device is capable of communicating with up to seven Bluetooth modules at same time through one link. We are developing the remote buttons in the android app by which we can control the robot motion with them. And in which we use Bluetooth communication to interface controller and android. Controller can be interfaced to the Bluetooth module through UART protocol. According to commands received from android the robot motion can be controlled. The consistent output of a robotic system along with quality and repeatability are unmatched. Pick and Place robots can be reprogrammable and tooling can be interchanged to provide for multiple applications. We derived simple solutions to provide a framework for building robots with very low costs but with high computation and sensing capabilities provided by the smart phone that is used as a control device.

SECURING CASH-IN-TRANSIT BY UNIFICATION OF TRIANGULAR LOCATION DETECTION

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ABSTRACT:

Our implementation is deployed for ATM cash loading vehicles. Three zigbees are deployed; One Zigbee is attached to the ATM machine, one is attached to the vehicle and the last one is with the mobile phone of the authority. Once all these three zigbees are at one place, i.e. at the ATM, OTP is generated in the authority's mobile phone and it is entered in the cashbox. Once the correct OTP is entered, the authority will be asked for the general password which is then entered into the cashbox. If the password is right, access is granted and then the guard inserts the key into the cashbox and it opens up. Open CV is used in the ATM machine for user signature like Pattern recognition. Once it matches, the cash will be loaded into the ATM Machine.

EFFECTUAL EMERGENCY FLOOD ALERT FOR NETWORK UNIDENTIFIED ZONES

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ABSTRACT:

Flash Flood is a natural disaster that floods away large areas where there are dense presences of rivers. People face this sudden flood problem and lose valuable assets. It is caused by sudden incidence of heavy rainfall. There is no proper remedy for flood prevention or rescue. This paper proposes an emergency flood alert system to protect people in flash flood using zigbee (i.e. without network) and with network communication. Zigbee hardware is connected to the mobiles via OTG communication when network is not present. Zigbee is connected in the dam for immediate communication of water & its flow level to communicate with the regional server where another zigbee is connected. An android app is deployed in all the mobiles of the public. Public can communicate to the regional server to fetch the levels of water release & emergency alert is provided in case of excess water release from the dam. This event will happen with network presence or without network presence. User can also make Emergency calls / send SMS to the pre stored numbers like Hospitals / Corporation / Police / Relatives. User can also fetch safe zone live mapping with internet or stored images without Internet.

IDENTIFICATION OF TAX EVASION AND COUNTERFEIT GROUPS USING BIG DATA

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ABSTRACT:

The principle objective of this paper is to demonstrate the importance of identifying and eradicating suspicious group involved in unscrupulous activities. To address this problem we use high frequency wireless communication, NFC (Near Field Communication), QR Code (Quick Response), and OTG (On To Go) Connectivity. This helps in detecting suspicious trading relationship and then finding the dubious transactions between them. This brings an ultimate change among the tax payer groups involving in tax evasion behaviour.

AGRICULTURE BASED MOBILE APPLICATIONS BY USING AUTOMATED IRRIGATION SENSOR

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ABSTRACT:

Wireless sensor networks (WSNs) are one of the most rapidly developing information technologies and promise to have a variety of applications in Next Generation Networks (NGNs). The major goal of this technical paper is to give recent advances and state-of art results covering both fundamental principles and use cases of WSNs in NGNs. This technical paper presents design techniques and guidelines, overview of existing and emerging standards for the subject area, modeling principles for WSNs. The mobile App wakes-up the smart phone, activating the device with user-defined parameters. Then, the built-in camera takes a picture of the soil through an anti-reflective glass window and an RGB to gray process is achieved to estimate the ratio between wet and dry area of the image. After the Wi-Fi connection is enabled, the ratio is transmitted via a router node to a gateway for control an irrigation water pump. At the farm level, irrigation is generally scheduled based on the grower's experience or on the determination of soil water balance (weather-based method). An alternative approach entails the measurement of soil water status.

GESTURE AND VOICE RECOGNITION FOR DISABLED PERSON

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ABSTRACT:

Gesture refers to any bodily motion or states particularly any hand motion or face motion. Gestures are most often used for input commands. Recognizing gestures as input allows computing devices to be more accessible for the physically-impaired. Gesture recognition is the mathematical interpretation of a human motion by a computing device. The major goal of this paper is to establish a two-way communication between speech and hearing disabled person and the normal person. a communication system which converts signal languages, used by dumb people, into speech or message. It is done based on a narrative hand gesture recognition algorithm. First, the hand gestures of the disabled person are captured by the mobile camera. Using the mobile application, the recognized gestures of speech and hearing disabled person are converted and sent as message to the normal person and the respective commands or message is sent as reply from normal person to the disabled person. A gesture and voice recognition algorithm is implemented here to recognize and convert the hand gestures. Thus the output for the corresponding gesture and voice is sent to the disabled person in the form of message and the application can be implemented from both the end.

AUTOMATIC LOCALIZATION OF MICROANEURYSMS IN RETINAL IMAGES FOR GRADING DIABETIC RETINOPATHY

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ABSTRACT:

Microaneurysms are the first earlier and clinical sign of diabetic retinopathy. It is one of the major symptom of diabetic retinopathy that leads to blindness if left untreated. So it is necessary for regular screening of the eye. The ocular fundus image contains all the elements such as optic disk, blood vessels, exudates which are the distractors to detect microaneurysms accurately. Microaneurysms are small saccular pouches which are caused by local distensions of the capillary walls. So it is being a challenge for the optometrists as well as the image processing scholars to detect it. Here, an automated system is generated to identify diabetic affected eye among the several input retinal images. Our method starts with the preprocessing step which does the intensity variations adjustment of the image using adaptive histogram equalization. Then it is proceeded with mathematical morphological segmentation process and thus it removes all the distractors. Morphological operations are used to analyze the shapes and to obtain some properties of the image, useful for its presentation and description like boundaries, contours, skeletons and convex hulls and also it computes in short time. Then after removing the noise the microaneurysms are classified based on the area and retinal grading algorithm. Keywords: Biomedical image processing, image classification, pattern recognition, medical decision-making.

SECURE AUDITING SERVICES FOR DATA STORAGE THROUGH PRIVATE INFORMATION RETRIEVAL IN FEDERATED CLOUD

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ABSTRACT:

Professional use of Private Information Retrieval around the world implies both Information-Retrieval extension and cloud data storage. The developments involved to identify the need among thousands or billions of enterprise documents and reports. Moreover, Cloud storage differs from traditional storage infrastructures which include accessing files remotely over the network, accessing files on object-based storage, and the unique cost structure. Users have lost control over their data and need privacy policy to retrieve information. Cloud servers maintain traces of user activities and queries, which improves the performance and scalability of information retrieval. For this usage, we suggest Private Information Retrieval (PIR) scheme to make the retrieval task and also enhancing security for data storage. We study the effectiveness of this suggestion through an experimental evaluation of information retrieval time, storage capacity and scalability. The PIR scheme is adapted to ensure a reasonable and acceptable level of scalability for retrieval of data through federated cloud services.

CUSTOMIZABLE LOCATION BASED APPLICATION FOR MERCHANDISING

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ABSTRACT:

Online shopping has grown rapidly in recent years. However, researches of online customers continue to show that many remain unsatisfied with their online purchase experiences. Clearly, more researches are needed to better understand what affects customers' evaluations of their online experiences. This Application gives information about the various nearby accessing stores in users current search location (which has been registered in the Application) and the product details with the exact location.The primary features of the project are high accuracy, design flexibility and easy availability. We found that high product uncertainty has an impact on customer satisfaction but not significant. Logistics services and retailer visibility play an important role on customer satisfaction when buying an experience product. Service quality and customer reviews can mitigate the negative impact of product uncertainty, retailer visibility.

REAL TIME SYSTEM FOR MOBILE MEDICATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM USING AUGMENTED REALITY

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ABSTRACT:

The current medical system requires patients to carry their prescriptions and reports to the clinic every time they visit the doctor. In case, they visit a new doctor, they are forced to repeat their entire medical history. Also, the doctor will not be able to get the specifics of the ailment from the layman's version. Secondly, the patients may not be aware of the details of the drugs they consume which can result in drug abuse over a period of time. To resolve these issues, we propose a new Cloud Based Mobile Medication Management System, where the medical records, scan reports and everything health related are accessible from the cloud anytime, anywhere in a secured manner. The doctor only has to scan the unique QR Code of each patient to access the e-prescriptions. The patient can access the details of the prescribed drug including the drug name, dosage, side effects analyzing a picture of the label/drug using Augmented Reality. Patient can also purchase drugs from the e-commerce site. The proposed system will be revolution in the health industry and has several real world uses like Consumer Awareness of the drug, Digitalization and mobility of the health records etc.

A FRAMEWORK FOR EFFECTIVE LEARNING OF NETWORK SECURITY USING CRITICAL PEDAGOGY

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ABSTRACT :

This paper outlines and discusses about the innovative "learning architecture" which combines the power of goal-based learning and role playing through critical pedagogy. The students are categorized based on their assessments by the faculties and are involved in different learning methodologies. The traditional way of teaching is the lecture approach where the students are involved in class room teaching and they are equipped with the basic concepts. Once they become familiar with the concepts they are moved from the learning environment to the web-based environment which resembles the self paced learning where they learn at their own speed. This teaching methodology can further be enhanced by active pedagogy a cooperative learning approach where the students are organized in teams and the activities are performed. This brings the ultimate change in the structure of the learning environment, the presence of learners and educators. This serves as the training systems and satisfies the national demand for professionals in the field of security education.

EFFICIENTTRANSPORTLOCATINGSYSTEMFORPASSENGER

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ABSTRACT:

This paper proposes an Android mobile phone application that gives information about buses, bus numbers as well as bus routes online. Reason for Android platform Android requires an open source development which is probably themostfeasibleandapresentuserfriendlyapproach.ThispaperalsodealswithLocationBasedServices,whichareusedtotrackthecurrentlocationofthebusaswellasgiveanestimateremainingtimeforthetrackedbustoreachitsdestinationusingtheclient–servertechnology.AlsoItdisplaytherequiredmapswiththehelp of GPS.

SECURING CASH-IN-TRANSIT BY UNIFICATION OF TRIANGULAR LOCATION DETECTION

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ABSTRACT:

Our implementation is deployed for ATM cash loading vehicles. Three zigbees are deployed; One Zigbee is attached to the ATM machine, one is attached to the vehicle and the last one is with the mobile phone of the authority. Once all these three zigbees are at one place, i.e. at the ATM, OTP is generated in the authority's mobile phone and it is entered in the cashbox. Once the correct OTP is entered, the authority will be asked for the general password which is then entered into the cashbox. If the password is right, access is granted and then the guard inserts the key into the cashbox and it opens up. Open CV is used in the ATM machine for user signature like Pattern recognition. Once it matches, the cash will be loaded into the ATM Machine.

EFFECTIVE SERVICE DISCOVERY THROUGH WEB SERVICE CLUSTERING

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ABSTRACT:

Web services are really nothing more than a request. response mechanism that allows a client to remotely access/ modify data. Web services are designed to allow applications built using different technologies to communicate with each other without issues. The functions of web service are simple, but it includes extremely difficult business logic. When web service is deployed, the other applications can be found and requested. Web services are used for various applications.It is difficult retrieve the correct web services by user and other applications.Hence it is necessary to cluster the web services to recognize the particular web service and make the service discovery much more effective.

AUTOMATIC DETECTION OF VEHICLE ACCIDENT & LOCATION TRACKING OF HIT AND RUN OFF VEHICLE USING IOT

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ABSTRACT:

Internet of Things (IoT) is an ecosystem of connected physical objects that are accessible through the internet. The 'thing' in IoT could be a person with a heart monitor or an automobile with built-in-sensors, i.e. objects that have been assigned an IP address and have the ability to collect and transfer data over a network without manual assistance. In the project work a Vibration Sensor is attached with the vehicle which is used to detect the accident event. If collusion occurs, then automatically Vibration is initiated & buzzer is triggered. If both the drivers of the vehicle turn OFF the Buzzer, then it is considered as "Normal".

SECURE PROVABLE DATA POSSESSION SCHEME WITH REPLICATION SUPPORT USING ENHANCED SECURITY TAGS WITH TRUSTED THIRD PARTY AUDITING

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ABSTRACT:

Cloud computing is an emerging model in which computing facilities and resources are provided as a service and can be accessed using Internet. In the current scenario, organizations produce a large amount of sensitive data. The organizations expect increased availability, scalability and durability for the critical and sensitive data. Hence organizations outsource all their sensitive records to cloud servers and enjoy on-demand high quality services offered by the cloud service providers. When data is migrated to cloud, security of the data must be verified since the sensitive and the critical data of the organizations lies outside the data owner premises. Thus security violations that include data loss, unauthorized data access and modifications can occur. Hence the organizations need to verify the availability, confidentiality and integrity of their sensitive data on their own or by requesting a trusted third party to perform audit behalf of them. Generally in order to enhance the availability of the data the data owners of the organizations request the cloud servers to replicate some or all of their sensitive and critical data to more than one cloud servers. Thus there will be pre-defined SLAs between the cloud service provider and the data owners that include payment of fees metered in GB/month for replicating the data storage. We need to have a protocol which ensures that the cloud service provider is replicating the data storage based on the pre defined SLAs. Further consistency of all the replicas must also be ensured when any data update operation occurs. In this paper we propose a protocol called “Secure Provable Data Possession scheme with Replication support using enhanced Security Tags with Trusted Third Party Auditing (SPDPR-ST with TTPA)” that prevents the cloud service provider cheating the data owner by maintaining fewer replicas than the agreed one in the SLAs and also supports dynamic data operations on the replicas. We illustrate the performance of our scheme with experimental analysis and perform better than the existing systems

AID TO PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED VIA NON-INVASIVE ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH BASED LOCOMOTION

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ABSTRACT:

The proposed system is to enable the physically challenged individuals to control their wheelchair just by their thoughts. Although there are numerous solutions involving various sensors and sophisticated software, there is a large part of the physically challenged crowd that is not catered to, as the solutions are exclusive to specific inabilities of various individuals. **Non-invasive Brain Computer Interface (BCI)** promises to be a better solution. The Electroencephalographic signals (**EEG**) are recorded from the brain activity using a **Single Neurosky Sensor** in the form of a headwear**,** which will be in communication with a laptop/tablet. The physically challenged user will use the Headwear to control various movements of their **Smart Wheelchair** with the help of **Machine Learning** code to read the Brainwave Signals and recognise user's desire of direction. Therefore, the proposed system will serve as a one-stop solution for most of the crowd with special needs.

SMART VEHICLE SYSTEM USING GPS AND GSM MODULE

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ABSTRACT:

In this project is about designing a smart vehicle system for vehicles such as cars, bikes and even heavy vehicles. The main idea of this system is that it provides dual feature such as safety and security of a vehicle at an efficient cost.

In case a vehicle accident occurs this smart system will automatically sent a message to the nearby hospital requesting for ambulance with accurate location of the place where the accident occurred and it will also sent the message to the related persons (such as friends and relatives of vehicle owner or driver).

The other feature present in this system is that monitoring of vehicle from remote location ie, GPS tracking system which is present in the system will also be used for tracking the vehicle via a smartphone in case of vehicle is theft or if the location of the vehicle is needed by the authentic person.

PORTABLE LEARNING LANGUAGE SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT:

The rate of Literacy is an important indicator of a society's overall human development. The population of India, as in most other developing countries is concentrated in the rural areas. However, the rural areas of India are often at a disadvantage within the Indian Education System. An educational system called EduPad, to reduce the rural adult illiteracy using advancements in technology is proposed here. Such a system can be used to make up for lack of qualified personnel and adequate infrastructure in rural India. The device proposed here is an interactive Tablet, which is capable of teaching multiple languages. We propose to develop interactive educational software which can run on the tablet. The software helps the user to learn to write as well as spell the alphabets. Initially the software teaches alphabets and then moves onto words and sentences.

RAT TRAP: INVITING, DETECTING & IDENTIFYING ATTACKERS USING HONEY WORDS IN A PURCHASE PORTAL

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ABSTRACT:

Honeywords (decoy passwords) are proposed to detect attacks against hashed password databases. For each user account, the legitimate password is stored with several honeywords in order to sense impersonation. If honeywords are selected properly, a cyber-attacker who steals a file of hashed passwords cannot be sure if it is the real password or a honeyword for any account. Moreover, entering with a honeyword to login will trigger an alarm notifying the administrator about a password file breach. At the expense of increasing the storage requirement by 20 times, the authors introduce a simple and effective solution to the detection of password file disclosure events. In this study, we suggest an alternative approach that selects the honeywords from existing user passwords in the system in order to provide realistic honeywords—a perfectly flat honeyword generation method—and also to reduce storage cost of the honeyword scheme. Honey words are used to detect Hackers by inducing them for attacking there by DDOS can be avoided. User's Original password is hashed and stored along with the Honey words. Attacker will fetch any one of the password so that intermediate server will filter the wrong password based queries so that DDOS can be avoided. Server identifies the attacker and sends the info to the Original owner and also it blocks the attacker even doing transaction from his original account. We deploy Intermediate server, Shopping server for purchase and Cloud server for maintaining user account details. Attacker who knows the E mail account of original user can easily reset the password of the cloud server. Attacker is invited to do attack in this Project, so as to find him out very easily. Now attacker logins into the purchase portal, where he is been tracked unknowingly & he is allowed to do purchase. Server identifies the attacker and sends the info to the Original owner and also it blocks the attacker even doing transaction from his original account.

ACCIDENT PREVENTION BY EYE GAZE TRACKING USING IMAGING CONSTRAINTS

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ABSTRACT:

This project comes as a response to the fact that, more and more accidents are caused by people who fall asleep at the wheels. Eye tracking is one of the most important aspects in driver assistance systems since human eyes hold much information regarding the driver's state, like attention level, gaze and fatigue level. This plays the vital role in Advance Driving Assistance Systems. The number of times the driver blinks will be taken into account for identification of the driver's drowsiness. Also the direction of where the driver is looking will be estimated according to the location of the driver's eye gaze. The developed algorithm was implemented using Open Source Computer Vision in order to create a portable system. We designed this system with alarm indication to wake up the driver on the wheels using buzzer and the vibrator attached on the steering wheels. We have also implemented MQ3 sensor to detect state of driver's inebriation, which would not start the vehicle.

SURVEY ON IDENTIFYING PACKET MISBEHAVIOR IN NETWORK VIRTUALIZATION

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ABSTRACT:

The pros in using network virtualization for the users and the resources offers effectual, meticulous, and protected sharing of the networking resources. **Methods/Statistical Analysis:** In network there is a problem of accountability that any malicious router can drop packets that are supposed to impart packets instead of throw-outs. To understand the packet dropping issues in detail this paper recognizes the foremost attacks and to tackle these attacks algorithms are initiated. **Findings:** A concise assessment on two major attacks are dealt in this article: black hole attack and gray hole attack. If there is any malevolent node in the network, the number of data packets is not reaching the destination, since the packets dive in middle path. To overcome these issues, we identify proposed mechanisms against the attacks and improve the network recital in terms of package globule degree. **Applications/Improvements:** Heuristics algorithm and obfuscation algorithm are the algorithms which help in exploring lost packets in network while transmitting to end users.

AUTOMATED TROLLEY AID FOR EFFICIENT SHOPPING

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ABSTRACT:

This project produces an automatic smart trolley human follower for general user. An automatic trolley human follower is developed to help a user to reduce the utilization of human energy in order to carry things. This automatic trolley human follower is controlled by a microcontroller that can follow a user automatically with integrated circuits of ultrasonic and IR sensor. The 12V DC motor is used as the power supply to move trolley automatically to follow a user in supermarket. This is done by using ultrasonic sensor to detect a user around 1 meter range and trolley will follow the user as the ultrasonic receiver and transmitter is placed in the body of the trolley. IR sensor is used to detect an obstacle and trace the user around 1 meter range.RFID is used for efficient billing and time saving. Android application also used to control the trolley.Lcd display will show the amount we purchased .

MULTI CLOUD STORAGE MANAGEMENT THROUGH PROVABLE DATA POSSESSION USING DYNAMIC AUDIT PROTOCOL

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ABSTRACT:

Cloud computing is a technology for providing shared computer processing resources and data to computers and other devices through on demand. Cloud storage solutions provide users and enterprises with various capabilities to store and process their data in either privately owned, or third-party data centers. The proposed system is to take advantage of free space for your files, and maintain several cloud storage accounts. This application helps you access all of your files in one place, so the user don't need to sign into several cloud accounts like GoogleDrive, Microsoft Onedrive and Dropbox. In other words, this application is like an online version of Windows Explorer and provides access to multiple cloud storage services in one place. It eliminates the need to visit multiple websites or install several client apps to access all of the files just like the idea of browsing all of your accounts in a single browser tab, this application lets you do it. It is a portable system and can be deployed on both private (e.g. Eucalyptus) and public clouds (Amazon AWS and Microsoft Windows Azure). This is a SaaS-based application allows users to upload data and share results in the cloud, using only a Web browser. A representational state transfer-based application programming interface (API) is providedby all the cloud service providers so that external applications can leverage the platform's functionality, making it easier to build scalable, secure cloud-based applications. This paper describes the design of integration multiple cloud data storage services in one place using its API.

TRUSTED COMPUTING SERVICES THROUGH PRIVACY PRESERVATION APPROACH ON UNTRUSTED CLOUD STORAGE SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT:

Late specialized advances in utility processing have permitted little and medium estimated organizations to move their applications to the cloud, to formal from elements, for example, auto-scaling and pay-as-you-go offices. Before mists are broadly received, there is a need to address protection worries of client information outsourced to these stages. In this paper, we introduce a down to earth approach for securing the secrecy and uprightness of customer information and calculation from insider assaults, for example, cloud customers and also from the Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) based cloud framework director himself. We illustrate a situation of how the inception uprightness and genuineness of social insurance interactive media content prepared on the cloud can be checked utilizing computerized watermarking as a part of a secluded situation without uncovering the watermark points of interest to the cloud overseer. At long last to confirm that our convention does not trade off classification and respectability of the customer information and calculation or corrupt execution, we have tried a model framework utilizing two distinctive methodologies. Formal check utilizing ProVerif device appears that cryptographic operations and convention correspondence can't be bargained utilizing a sensible aggressor model. Execution investigation of our execution shows that it includes unimportant overhead.

PROVIDING HIPPO TO CONNECT ENGINEERS WITH CORPORATE WORLD

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ABSTRACT:

The training and placement cell contains all the information about the students. The system stores all the personal information of the students, like their personal details, their aggregate marks, their skill set and their technical skills that are required in the CV to be sent to a company. The system is an online application that can be accessed throughout the organization and outside as well with proper login provided. This system can be used as an application for the TPO of the college to manage the student information with regards to placement. This project contains all the details of the students that can be viewed by all the users (read only), but can be modified only by the student with an authorized service. By maintaining student's information, the system helps to have selections to be made easy for a company in its test for the recruitment process. The students can update their own information only. Students can search for the material required for the selection process such as aptitude, reasoning…etc and various websites for placement papers. Events happening in the college and the achievements of the student's i.e. selected students' details can be viewed by all the users. So, our project provides a facility of maintaining the details of the students, and gets the requested list of candidates for the companies who would like to recruit the people based on a given query.

AN ELEGANT WALKING AID FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED USING ULTRASONIC SENSORS NETWORK WITH VOICE GUIDANCE

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ABSTRACT:

The visually impaired have to face many challenges in their daily life. The problem gets worse when there is an obstacle in front of them. This paper presents a theoretical system concept to provide a smart ultrasonic aid for blind people. Blind stick is an innovative stick designed for visually disabled people for improved navigation with voice message.This is a new technique of the walking stick with ultrasonic sensor to detect the obstacles, while walking on the road.The aim of the overall system is to provide a low cost and efficient navigation aid for a visually impaired person who gets a sense of artificial vision by providing information about the environmental scenario of static and dynamic objects around them. Ultrasonic sensors are used to calculate distance of the obstacles.The signals from an ultrasonic sensor is given as an input to the arduino board.The android app playsthe corresponding voice message through Bluetooth technology which is fixed in arduino board.

INTEGRATION OF MULTIBANK MULTIUSER IN SINGLE CARD WITH USER BEHAVIOR MONITORING USING HMM AND FORMULA VERIFICATION

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ABSTRACT:

Automated Teller Machine (ATM) services are more popular because of their flexibility and easiness for banking systems. People are widely using their ATM cards for immediate money transfer, cash withdrawal, shopping etc. However, password PIN which is the main authentication for ATM transactions represent the weakest link in the computer security chain. In the proposed Multi Account integrated in single RFID smart card and also we can integrate family members account in the same card. The user need not carry multiple ATM cards and remember multiple passwords. To provide high security we introduced Formula based customer authentication. It reduces the cost of inter-banking transactions as interfacing different bank databases is a resource consuming thing.

SECURE DISTRIBUTED DATA STORAGE AND RETRIEVEL IN CLOUD USING HADOOP

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ABSTRACT:

Cloud computing is emerging as a promising paradigm for computing and is drawing the attention from both academia and industry. The cloud-computing model shifts the computing infrastructure to third-party service providers that manage the hardware and software resources with significant cost reductions. It is emerging as a new computing paradigm in the medical sector besides other business domains. Large numbers of health organizations have started shifting the electronic health information to the cloud environment. Introducing the cloud services in the health sector not only facilitates the exchange of electronic medical records among the hospitals and clinics, but also enables the cloud to act as a medical record storage center. Moreover, shifting to the cloud environment relieves the healthcare organizations of the tedious tasks of infrastructure management and also minimizes development and maintenance costs. When trillions of data are being stored in cloud, the data retrieval and storage becomes tedious .So here, we use hadoop to make the storage and computing in efficient way. Storing the medical data in cloud using hadoop makes the treatment efficient by retrieving patient's medical history from the database before going for the treatment and get to know about the health issues of the patient.

SECURE MULTI-OWNER DATA SHARING FOR DYNAMIC GROUP IN THE CLOUD

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ABSTRACT:

Cloud computing provides an economical and efficient solution for sharing group resource among the cloud users. Encrypted data search allows cloud to offer fundamental information retrieval service to its users in a privacy preserving way. In most existing schemes, search result is returned by a semi-trusted server and usually considered authentic**.**Unfortunately, sharing the data in the multi-owner group while preserving data and identify privacy from an untrusted cloud is still a challenging issues. By leveraging group signature and dynamic broadcast encryption technique any cloud user can anonymously share data with others.Cloud typically hosts large outsourced data of users in its storage. The verification cost should be efficient enough for practical use, i.e., it only depends on the corresponding search operation, regardless of the file collection size. For example, Alice can upload authenticated data to “the cloud” which then performs some specified computational over this data and send the output to the Bob with the tag that convince Bob. Alice and Bob only share a secret random key. The result is the algorithm that we know of to compute correlations over thousands of data streams in real time.

AN ATM WITH AN EYE

A.AFEERUNNISSA M.SHIRIN FATHIMA SYED AMMAL.I

ABSTRACT:

There is an urgent need for improving security in banking region. With the advent of ATM through banking became a lot easier it even became a lot vulnerable.The chances of misuse of this much hyped 'insecure' ATM are manifold due to the exponential growth of 'intelligent' criminals day by day.ATM systems today use no more than an access card and pin for identity verification.

This in situation is unfortunate sice tremendous progress has been made in biometric identification techniques,including finger printing,retina scaning and facial recognition. This paper proposes the development of a system that integrates facial recognition technology into the identity verification process used in ATMs. The development of such a system would serve to protect consumers and financial institutions alike from fraud and other breaches of security.

IDENTIFICATION OF SAFETY RANGE WITH DANGER ZONE ALERT SYSTEM IN TRIZONAL AREA FOR FISHERMEN SAFETY USING RSSI

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ABSTRACT:

The livelihood of fishermen is such that he crosses the country's border unknowingly and poses threats of being killed or captured. The sea border between the countries is not easily identifiable, which is the main reason for this cross-border cruelty. However, the existing system is not powerful enough to prevent the crime against fishermen as it gives only the information about the border identification but not about the exact distance that the boat has travelled from the border. It provides lesser possibility to know about their location in case of any danger. So, to solve this problem we have designed an Embedded system using Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) along with the Obstacle detection using ultrasonic sensor. This system proposes a global localization system based on ZigBee technology. A reader, installed on the boat measures the received signal strength indication (RSSI). This system focuses on implementing border identification system for all boats. The proposed system's transmitter section includes PIC microcontroller RSSI ZigBee module and DC motor and the receiver section includes RSSI ZigBee, PC as monitoring database in the control room of port. In this system, the sea area is divided into three zones safe, intermediate and danger. When the boat crosses the intermediate zone buzzer alert will be given to the fishermen. So, that he will return to safe zone. If in any case the boat crosses intermediate and enters danger zone, the boat must return to safe zone within the given delay time otherwise the boat will be stopped automatically and information will be sent to the control room.

WEB PORTAL: AUTHENTICATED DATA SHARING PORTAL

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ABSTRACT:

Compression algorithms reduce the redundancy in data representation thus increasing effective data density. Data compression is a very useful technique that helps in reducing the size of text data and storing the same amount of data in relatively fewer bits Main aim of this project is to implement a website for students for sharing information with other students. This application will be useful for every student to get updated to latest information and communicate with other students and staffs. This process of sharing information is innovative concept mainly this application will be helpful in sharing project related information in the process of implementing final year project.

It also provides a simple interface for maintenance of student–faculty's file information. It can be used by educational institutes or colleges to maintain the records of students easily. This can also be used as a file storage and sharing system in offices. In offices this can be used as a file sharing interface between management and employees. And all these will be available through a secure, online interface or can be embedded in college's site or company's site.

SMART CART SHOPPING WITH MACHINE INTELLIGENCE USING QR CODE

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ABSTRACT:

In our project, A smart cart shopping application that can scan QR code and send recorded information back to the server pc software. The trolley consist of an RFID scanner and an LCD display which displays the item that we cart and stores the information ,using the ARDUINO UNO, scanning of the items and transmission of the data to the PC is done . The pc software receive the data sent from application via bluetooth. Application is specifically designed to handle inventory transactions. PC software has backend database and integrated to front end application. A database where all inventory data is recorded, and Qt based interface that will allow you to review current inventory information.

Whenever the item is scanned ,the QR code data is sent to the pc via bluetooth and pc receives the data through serial port. This serial port data is retrieved using Qtand compared with the pre-defined database. When the data matches, it decrements the inventory of that specific item. Also the warning alarm is shown whenever the inventory of any specific items reduces belowthe pre-defined stock level.

DATA ALLOCATION AND OPTIMIZATION BASED ON CLIENT NETWORK SPEEED

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ABSTRACT:

The use of internet is on the go and people have become totally dependent on the web fortheir daily activities. Certain pages contain texts, audio, video and gifs. For clients having lower network speed the Page Load Time is more. Hence in order to overcome this situation we have introduced to optimize the web page according to the client's network speed that is data allocation as per the network speed. This process allocates the data according to the different bandwidths. Thisproject focuses on how the administrator can decide the elements of the web page to be viewed by his clients. Theadministrator can optimize the web page in such a way that even the client with lowest network speed may be able to view the web page with the targeted data.

PARENTAL FEEDBACK SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT:

In recent years, with the development of computer sciences, computer technology has been applied to comprehensive fields. Education is one the major fields in the world. We propose a web application which is very useful to the education sector. The present scenario describes a system which involves process to be carried out manually which is time consuming. In this process the staff has to give information to the parents about their wards via a group message which has to send manually for each student. We implement an efficient and user friendly web application which reduces the tedious work of the teachers. The project is completely based on student information system where the parents can utilize the web application for analyzing their student details. The main objective of the project is to add automation to the process in an institution. This web application involves three types of individuals, staff, Hod and parent. Each of them will be provided with a login id and password out of which the password can be changed by the particular user. An admin is assigned the role of providing the login id and password to the users. The staff user are given with the privilege of entering the student details which in turn will be stored inside a database. When the parents login to the system the student details will be displayed with respect to the login id. The parents can also give remarks on the performance of their wards in the suggestion box provided. The Hod's can view the remarks given by the parents when they login to the system, this data will be discriminated with respect to the department and displayed to the Hod's. The final output is the student details will reach the parents without the intervention of their wards.

MOBILE APPLICATION FOR REAL TIME TOURIST SPOT SUGGESTION

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ABSTRACT:

Modern hand held devices such as smart phones and PDAs have become increasingly powerful in recent years. Dramatic breakthroughs in processing power along with the number of extra features included in these devices have opened the doors to a wide range of commercial possibilities. However, even with all these added abilities, there are few applications that allow much passing of the environmental information and location based services. The prime objective of "Travel planner Application" is to create a full-fledged Android application which could Planning an international trip by providing you with the best destinations of every city all over the world based on the location & type of the user, gender and age. The user not only finds all the tourist places in the city, but also he can make a choice of the best time to visit based on the rating he chooses to go. The user can also map the location of the restaurant on Google Maps rendered to the user on the phone & find the path from his current location and images from Wikipedia API. With this application, anyone can plan their world tour by themselves.

INTERNET OF THINGS(IOT) ENABLED HEART BEAT MONITORING

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ABSTRACT:

In India, everyday many lives are affected because the patients are not timely and properly operated. Also for real time parameter values are not efficiently measured in clinic as well as in hospitals. To deal with these types of situations, our system is beneficial. Our system is designed to be used in hospitals for monitoring Heart Rate using Raspberry Pi. After connecting Internet to the Raspberry Pi board it act as a server S it is connected to the Internet. After this we can monitor the parameter using Web Page anywhere in the world using Laptops, Smart Phones, etc. This data can be accessed by any hospital management system for recommendation to the patients.

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STAFF MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Prathyusha Engineering College

ABSTRACT:

In recent days, with the development of computer sciences, computer technology has been applied to comprehensive fields. Education is one the major fields in the world. We propose a web application which is very useful to the education sector. The Staff details of a institution which involves process to be carried out manually which is time consuming. In this process the staff has to give information to the institution about their details in to a Database. We implement an efficient and user friendly web application which reduces the tedious work to the Staff who are under his/him institution. The main objective of the project is to add automation to the process in an institution. This web application involves two types of individuals, staff & Hod. Each of them has to create the his own id and password. The staff can enter the details in to database. The Hod can monitor the staff performance by viewing his details with in his department. We are notifying the birthdays and special events with messages to their provided Phone numbers. The staff can update their details daily in their PORTAL.

STUDENT HELPDESK SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT:

A Student Helpdesk System is used to provide user assistance to the students and staffmembers. Student Helpdesk System provides a simple interface or maintenance of students information. It can be used by education all institutions to maintain the records. The creation and management of accurate up-to-date information is critically important. Student Helpdesk deals with all kinds of information regarding the student. The systemutilizes user authentication and displays information that are necessary for individual student. The system features a complex logging system to track all user access and ensure the conformance of data access guideliness and are expected to increase the efficiency of Student Helpdesk System.

Thereby, It decreases the efforts needed to access **and deliver the information.**

PEC INTERACTION APP BETWEEN STAFF AND PARENTS

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PRATHYUSHA ENGINEERING COLLEGE

ABSTRACT:

In todays era ,mobile takes the place of human at all aspects.The mobile application has brought drastic improvement globally.We enumerate the development of standalone system which helps in providing the accurate up-to-date information.The present scenario describes a system which involves process to be carried out manually which is time consuming.

We implement an efficient and user friendly android application.Hence the application provides a solution through a simple interface which helps to overcome the earliest system. The project is completely based on student information system where the parents can utilize the app for analyzing the student details.

The utility and main objective of the project is to add mobility and automation to the process in an institute. This is an online based application so it can provide efficiency to acquire,store and process. Each individual parent will be provided with the details of their ward.

SYSTEM DOCTOR: INTEGRATION DISEASE DIAGNOSIS USING MACHINE LEARNING & BEST DRUG IDENTIFICATION USING BIG DATA

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Dr.M.AMANULLAH,Head/IT,Aalim Muhammed Salegh College of Engineering,Chennai.

ABSTRACT:

In the **EXISTING SYSTEM**, normal Data Mining based Disease Learning Analysis are very much available from a Structured Data. There is no Evidence Based Medicine Analysis. Big Data Analysis is not available yet. In the **PROPOSED SYSTEM**, Evidence Based Medicine Analysis is achieved using Big Data Technique. This Process is achieved by 1. Analysis of Patient Health Condition, 2. Formulating Questions, 3. Evidence Gathering & Analysis, 4. Resultant Output. In the **MODIFICATION**, an Automatic Machine Technique is used for Disease Discovery and it's Appropriate Evidence based Medicine Analysis is achieved. The patients' symptoms and biomedical results are stored in the big data HDFS server. The vast amount of data is processed and analysed. The data uploaded to the HDFS server is partitioned across the cluster. Map and reduce concept is now used. The problem is divided into small workable subsets and then the results of the map process are combined to form the output. Evidence based medicine analysis is applied in the analysis of patients' health condition, formulating questions, evidence gathering and in the resultant output.

ROUTINE SCRUTINY OF MULTIMEDIA RECOVERY CONSECUTIVELY RUNNING ON MULTICORES

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ABSTRACT:

Online Banking Management System is used to perform transaction, online payment etc. in the web application. To provide more security in this application we use Multimedia Retrieval Benchmark suite. In this user has to select a feature point in an image. If it is correct then only the user can access this application. the project is to provide two level security system for any kind of web application. In this project, we provide a high level security in banking system. If this application is applied in banking system it will render the unlawful activities useless.

MULTI CHANNEL EMERGENCY DISASTER DATA EXTRACTION FROM SOCIAL FORMS USING BIG DATA AND IOT BASED ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT*:*

In this paper crowd source users posts their information about disaster of respective location .Using social network communication, reliable disaster information is retrived by having particular disaster issue on the social network using reliable data extraction an mail alert is sent to the respective social network user .Data is extracted using stemming algorithm and zigbee based communication is established when mobile network is not present .people are rescued before the disaster.