

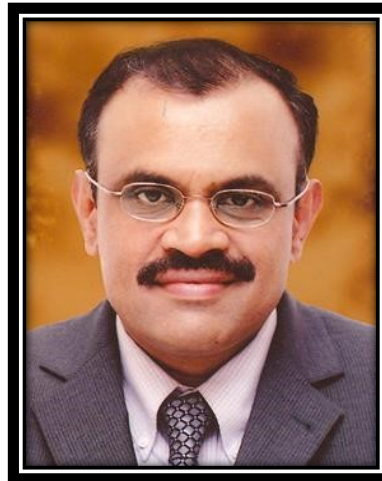
*DEPARTMENT  
OF  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY*



*IT-Riotz*

**MAGAZINE 2016-2017**





"Information Technology Management learning is best practiced within the precincts of real-time industry"

I welcome you to the experience "Campus inside" learning at KGiSL Institute of Technology.

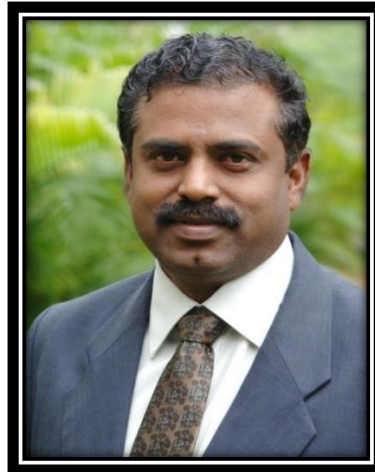
Be it the sciences, management education or the arts, the quality of learning environments have always been determined by its proximity to industry. The greater the institute-industry interaction and the better was the quality of learning that the student accumulated.

At KGiSL Institute of Technology learning is an integrated system with most of the education-taking place at the center stage of technology workplaces.

Real-time projects brought in for learning from industry bring relevance to our focus of creating 'industry-ready' people for the IT marketplace.

Add to this KGiSL Institute of Technology's 'sponsored institute' status with strong industry -institute dynamics happening from its parent organization KG Information Systems Private limited - students on this campus have the 'inside line' to the world of information technology learning.

**Mr.Ashok Bakthavathsalam**  
Managing Trustee  
KGiSL Educational Institutions



### **MESSAGE**

It is a matter of elation to find that the KGISL Institute of Technology proposes to bring out the magazine annually with substantial articles.

It will be a wonderful opportunity for the Department of Information Technology to play a role in bringing up the students talents. The Department is admiring for its extension activities in neighboring institutions.

The students, I am sure, will share their technical knowledge and come out with creative ideas. The proceeding of the magazine creation will help all to understand the various elements involved in information technology.

My best wishes are extended to the department in this intellectual creation.

**Dr. Ravichandran Rajagopal**  
Director  
KGISL Education Institutions



## Message from Head of the Department



As the Head of the Department of Information Technology I am extremely happy to bring out this magazine released on the technical and nontechnical.

Technology, Teaching, Training are the pillars of our department. We are entering in a world which is fully IT driven, globally integrated and dynamic. The field of IT is emerging day by day and our responsibility, in imparting the latest technical knowledge to the students and cultivating, nurturing the same in the right way will make our students competent in the competitive world, is also growing tremendously.

This magazine offers an exciting platform for the students to exhibit the knowledge they possess and a good chance to develop the same. This kind of Technical magazine aims at providing an opportunity to students by brining academics & aspiring students to a common platform to expose and share their views & experiences.

I congratulate and thank all the students, staff and non-teaching staff of the department who have made tiring efforts to bring out this magazine and wish them all success!

## ABOUT THE CAMPUS



Coimbatore the Mecca of learning in South India is host to the campus of KGiSL institute of technology. A city, which boast 3 universities, over 60 Arts and science college, and 23 Engineering colleges , attracts the finest talents tandem to the infrastructure it can provide. KGiSL institute of technology is collocated on the 35 acre high-tech campus of KGiSL. Nested in the foothills of the Western Ghats, the calm, peace, and green environs of the campus lends to a conducive learning mood. The infrastructure at KGiSL operates on a round-the-clock mode, housing more than 1000 computers that are connected to servers via layers-3 manageable switches. Two H4 satellite earth stations located on the campus provide for non-stop international private leased Circuits (IPLCs) and a redundant SMBps internet connectivity with Quality of services (QOS) comparable to

global standards. It is also home to the software Technology Park of India (STPI), the premier organization which contributes to 70% of all the Software exports from India



## CAMPUS INSIDE

Brick & mortar, click, chalk & talk, audio visual aids. Cyber classrooms, you've heard it all form software technology institutes. And then you have heard of industry-institutes interaction., campus placements and all. But, with one crucial imitation: out of bounds of industry. At KGiSL institute of technology we speak the language of Borderless Learning-a learning environment happening right in the middle of industry. 'campus inside' – we call it, signifying the unique strength of KGiSL institute of technology in being able to afford a learning environment right in the middle of its sponsoring body- KGiSL- as ISO 9001:2000 SEICMM Level4 company.

## LEARNING RESOURCECENTER



The learning resource Center at KGiSL institute of technology is a treasure trove of books on Information Technology, management, science and self-development. The library is open from 8 am to 8pm. And encourages the students to harvest maximum knowledge from the wealth of knowledge it is storehouse too. The center also boasts facility for online access of information

## STAYING ON THE CAMPUS

Fundamental to enlarging human choices is building human capabilities, the range of things that people can do or be. The diversity of people on the campuses at

The campus hostels are again an opportunity for cross integration of student learning with corporate life where the student is able to share knowledge and learn from his mentors the nuances of workplace competencies.

## 24HOURS CAFETERIA

Just like home: coffee (and information) when you want it. The 24 hour cafeteria is again a forum for professional dialogue

through computers available with high speed, Internet browsing facility, which students can use, with a total of over 1000 volumes at store, the Learning Resource Center is extended a healthy.

Budget for acquiring of books and periodicals that constantly keep it update with newer learning technology.

## PLACEMENT

KGiSL recognizes the aspirations of the individual to launch himself as a 'global employee' and acknowledges that education is the preparedness to such aspiration. Hence all learning systems and opportunities during the program are focused towards ingraining the values of learning that would eventually identify individually competencies in a global career path. The corporate relation cell at KGiSL institute of technology actively solicits industry for job opportunities for its students and target to place 100% if its students from the campus placement opportunities it creates for them.

KGiSL institute of technology provide for excellent cross experiences in culture and social values of the individual. This leads to a conditioning of the individual towards a more conditioned mutually inclusive social behavior attitude.

where the student gets to interact with professionals at the KGiSL campus.





round development of the individual



sporting infrastructure that provide for games like soccer, cricket, basketball, badminton, volleyball apart from a full fledged gymnasium hall mark the outlets available for the individual to condition the spirit, body and mind

## SPORTS AND EVENTS

The spirit of fair-competitiveness is best achieved on the courts of a game. KGiSL institute of technology recognizes the importance of sport as daily ritual for all-



# Paper Abstract

## CLOUD COMPUTING

Cloud computing is a computing paradigm, where a large pool of systems are connected in private or public networks, to provide dynamically scalable infrastructure for application, data and file storage. With the advent of this technology, the cost of computation, application hosting, content storage and delivery is reduced significantly. Cloud computing is a practical approach to experience direct cost benefits and it has the potential to transform a data center from a capital-intensive set up to a variable priced environment. The idea of cloud computing is based on a very fundamental principal of „reusability of IT capabilities'. The difference that cloud computing brings compared to traditional concepts of “grid computing”, “distributed computing”, “utility computing”, or “autonomic computing” is to broaden horizons across organizational boundaries.

**VISHNU PRIYA.M, YUGESH K**  
**I Yr**

## INTERNET OF THINGS

The **internet of things (IoT)** is the network of physical devices, vehicles, buildings and other items—embedded with electronics, software, sensors, actuators, and network connectivity that enable these objects to collect and exchange data. IoT has evolved from the convergence of wireless technologies, micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS), micro-services and the internet. The convergence has helped tear down the silo walls between operational technology (OT) and information technology (IT), allowing unstructured machine-generated data to be analyzed for insights that will drive improvements. These devices are popping up everywhere, and these abilities can be used to enhance nearly any physical object.

**SASIVESALP, NANTHIN.LG**  
**I Yr**



## **DATA INTEGRITY IN PROMOTING DISTRIBUTED ACCOUNTABILITY AND SECURITY MANAGEMNET IN CLOUD**

Cloud computing is the use of computing resources that are delivered as a service over a network. A major feature of the cloud services is that user's data are usually processed remotely in unknown machines that users do not own or operate. The data processed on clouds are often outsourced, leading to a number of issues related to accountability, including the handling of personally identifiable information. Because of this, user can lose some of their data. Ensuring the security of cloud computing is a major factor with cloud storage providers. The Main objective of this project is, proposing a highly decentralized information accountability framework to keep track of the actual usage of the users data .Auditing and logging mechanism used to ensure the integrity of the data. These mechanism use the JAR programmable capabilities to both create a dynamic and traveling object .This ensure that any access to user's data will trigger authentication and automated logging local to the JARs. Moreover, if a JAR is not able to contact its central point, any access enclosed data will be denied.

**ASWATHI.K.R, KEERTHANA.V**  
**III Yr**

## **CLOUD COMPUTING**

As a result of the research processing in the computing field, a new computing model appeared based on the development of many computing models such as parallel computing, distributed computing, and grid computing. Many normal distributed computers collaborate of achieve a function like a super computer.The computation will be assigned to this super computer rather than local computer or remote server. This is the basic concept of cloud computing. However, there is a new implementation of cloud computing was introduced based on using the internet millions of computers connected to a super cloud.Cloud computing has several advantages such as; user does not need to worry about how the cloud runs, viruses, maintenance, etc. We would expect that cloud computing is going to reshape the IT industry. In this paper we discuss cloud computing from different angles such as concept, benefits, risk factors, challenges and applications.

**SHIVARAM.B**  
**II Yr**

## INTERNET OF ROBOTIC THINGS

The Internet of Things (IoT), the technologies, architectures, and services that allow massive numbers of sensor enabled, uniquely addressable “things” to communicate with each other and transfer data over pervasive networks using Internet protocols, is expected to be the next great technological innovation and business opportunity. It will exceed in size and importance both the personal computer and mobile communications markets, and even the development of the Internet itself. At this time, most IoT initiatives are focused on using connected devices with simple, onboard, passive sensors to manage, monitor and optimize systems and their processes. This alone will be hugely impactful. However, it is not too soon for forward-thinking companies to explore the more advanced and transformational aspects of ubiquitous connectivity, and communication among, smart devices. It will also examine the many ways IoT technologies and robotic “devices” intersect to provide advanced robotic capabilities, along with novel applications, and by extension, new business, and investment.

**ANDRINE.V.T, DHARUN.R**  
**III Yr**

## BRAIN FINGERPRINTING TECHNOLOGY

Brain Fingerprinting is a new computer-based technology to identify the perpetrator of a crime accurately and scientifically by measuring brain-wave responses to crime-relevant words or pictures presented on a computer screen. Brain Fingerprinting has proven 100% accurate in over 120 tests, including tests on FBI agents, tests for a US intelligence agency and for the US Navy, and tests on real-life situations including felony crimes. Brain Fingerprinting is based on the principle that the brain is central to all human acts. In a criminal act, there may or may not be many kinds of peripheral evidence, but the brain is always there, planning, executing, and recording the crime

**KEERTHIKA.J, AISWARYA.R**  
**IV Yr**

## DATA MINING FOR ADAPTIVE FRAUD DETECTION

One method for detecting fraud is to check for suspicious changes in user behavior. This paper describes the automatic design of user profiling methods for the purpose of fraud detection, using a series of data mining techniques. Specifically, we use a rule-learning program to uncover indicators of fraudulent behavior from a large database of customer transactions. Then the indicators are used to create a set of monitors, which profile legitimate customer behavior and indicate anomalies. Finally, the outputs of the monitors are used as features in a system that learns to combine evidence to generate high-confidence alarms. The system has been applied to the problem of detecting cellular cloning fraud based on a database of call records. Experiments indicate that this automatic approach performs better than hand-crafted methods for detecting fraud. Furthermore, this approach can adapt to the changing conditions typical of fraud detection environments.

**HARIPRIYA.N, ISWARYA.K**  
**II Yr**

## **NEW SERVEY IMAGE PROCESSING**

Image compression techniques are the most apprehensive topics in today's high-tech environment. Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) is one of the image compression technique. SVD is an attractive algebraic transform for digital image processing applications. The SVD method can transform matrix A into product, which allows us to refactor a digital image in three orthogonal matrices. The using of singular values of such refactoring allows us to represent the image with a reduced set of values, which can store the useful features of the given original image, also use less storage space of the memory, and achieve the image compression process. In this paper, discuss how SVD is applied to images, the technique of image compression and maintain the quality of the image using SVD and also the algorithm to compress an image using MATLAB

**NISHANTHINI.K.T,MINUSHA.R**  
IV Yr

## **RAISING FROM DEATH AN ELEGANT APPLICATION OF NANO TECHNOLOGY**

**CRYONICS-RAISING THE DEAD:** The concept goes like this: When a patient's heart stops beating, but before the structure of his brain starts to degenerate, the patient is attached to a heart – lung machine and progressively infused with 'antifreeze' and other cellular stabilizers and then his body temperature is lowered until the patient is at 'liquid nitrogen temperatures'. At this point, all molecular change stops indefinitely and the patient are put in storage. When the nanotechnology cell repair devices become available, the fatal disease that caused 'death' is reversed, the anti-freeze toxicity is removed, and the patient is warmed back up alive and well.

**POOVARASAN.E, PRAGADEESH.M.G**  
IV Yr

## **SURVEY ON NEXT GENERATION IN REVOLUTION - LEAP MOTION**

The Leap Motion Controller is a small device that connects with a PC or Mac and enables users to manipulate digital objects with hand motions.1 Working with other hardware the Leap Motion controller adds a new way to interact with the digital world.2 Programs designed to interpret gesture based computing allow the user to play games, create designs, and learn in a 'hands on' way. Leap Motion presents an entirely new way to interact with your computers. Put simply, Leap Motion is more accurate than a mouse, as reliable as a keyboard and more sensitive than a touch screen. For the first time, you can control a computer in three dimensions with your natural hand and finger movements. The Leap Motion Controller lets you use your computer in a whole new way. Reach out and swipe, grab, pinch, or punch your way through the digital world.

**EMI THARANYA. L, KARUNYA.P**  
IV Yr



## **NANO TECHNOLOGY**

Nanotechnology is manipulation of matter on an atomic, molecular, and supramolecular scale. The earliest, widespread description of nanotechnology referred to the particular technological goal of precisely manipulating atoms and molecules for fabrication of macroscale products, also now referred to as molecular nanotechnology. A more generalized description of nanotechnology was subsequently established by the National Nanotechnology Initiative, which defines nanotechnology as the manipulation of matter with at least one dimension sized from 1 to 100 nanometers. This definition reflects the fact that quantum mechanical effects are important at this quantum-realm scale, and so the definition shifted from a particular technological goal to a research category inclusive of all types of research and technologies that deal with the special properties of matter which occur below the given size threshold.

**SACHIN SWAMINATHAN**  
**IV Yr**

## **IMAGE PROCESSING AND ITS APPLICATION**

A study on importance of image processing and its application to the field of computer vision is carried out in this paper. An image is defined as an array or matrix, of square pixels (elements of picture) arranged in rows and columns. Image processing is a procedure of converting an image into digital form and carry out some operation on it. Mathematically image processing is defined as the processing of a two dimensional picture by a computer i.e., an image is defined as a function of two real variables, like  $t(x, y)$  with an amplitude such as brightness of an image at the coordinate point (a, b). The outcome of image processing can be an image or a set of features or characteristics related to the image. The goal of this operation can be divided into 3 categories. Firstly image processing in which input is an image and output is also an image; Secondly image analysis in which input is an image and output are the dimensions or measurements. Finally image understanding in which input is an image and output is the standard description of an image. The field of science and technology include computer vision, remote sensing, face detection, optical character recognition, Signature Verification, Biometrics medical application and Goal of image processing.

**PADMAJAA.B, SAVITHA.G**  
**II Yr**

## **BASICS OF CLOUD COMPUTING**

Cloud computing is a set of IT services that are provided to a customer over a network on a leased basis and with the ability to scale up or down their service requirements. Usually Cloud Computing services are delivered by a third party provider who owns the infrastructure. Cloud Computing holds the potential to eliminate the requirements for setting up of high-cost computing infrastructure for IT-based solutions and services that the industry uses. It promises to provide a flexible IT architecture, accessible through internet from lightweight portable devices. This would allow multi-fold increase in the capacity and capabilities of the existing and new software. This new economic model for computing has found fertile ground and is attracting massive global investment. Many industries, such as banking, healthcare and education are moving towards the cloud due to the efficiency of services provided by the pay-per-use pattern based on the resources such as processing power used, transactions carried out, bandwidth consumed, data transferred, or storage space occupied etc.

**SRI SARANYA.S**  
**I Yr**

## **A DATA MINING APPROACH ON VARIOUS DECISION TREE CLASSIFIERS IN EMAIL SPAM FILTERING**

E-mails are the most nontrivial means of communication in the recent years. Spam mails often cause inconvenient to the users. The mails are classified as Spam and ham. Unwanted mails are called as spam and genuine mails are called as ham. In this paper, the effective decision tree classifiers are used to classify whether the mail is spam or ham. Many filtering techniques are used to find the spam mails and filter them but the accuracy and performance of the algorithms is distinct from each other. Efficient filtering of spam mails

**NAVIN CHANDAR.K**  
**III Yr**

### அறிந்து கொள்வோம்

- 1.உலகப்புகழ் பெற்ற மோனாலீசா ஓவியம் இடது கையால் வரையப்பட்டது
- 2.எப்போதும் காற்று வீசும் திசையிலேயே தலைவைத்துப்படுக்கும் மிருகம் நாய்.
- 3.தேசியக் கொடியை முதல்முதலில் உருவாக்கியநாடு டென்மார்க்1219ல் உருவாக்கியது.
- 4.எறும்புகள் உணவு இல்லாமல் 100 நாட்கள்வாழும்.
- 5.ஒரு பென்சிலைக்கொண்டு 58 கி.மீ நீளமான கோடுபோடலாம்.
- 6.பாம்புகளுக்கு கேட்கும் சக்திகிடையாது.
- 7.நண்டிற்கு தலை கிடையாது அதன்பற்கள் வயிற்றில் இருக்கும்.
- 8.வெள்ளைஎன்பது ஒரு நிறம் இல்லை அது ஏழுவர்ணங்களின்கலவை.
- 9.முற்றிப்பழுத்து காய்ந்த தேங்காய்மரத்திலிருந்து பகலில்விழாது இரவில்தான் விழும்.
- 10.நமக்கு உடல் முழுவதும்வியர்க்கும், ஆனால் நாய்க்கு நாக்கில்மட்டுமே வியர்க்கும்.
- 11.சிலந்திப் பூச்சிக்கு எட்டுக் கண்கள் உண்டு.
- 12.இறாலுக்கு இதயம் தலையில் இருக்கிறது
- 13.ஆப்கானிஸ்தானில்ரயில் கிடையாது.
- 14.இந்தியாவில் தமிழில்தான் "பைபிள்" முதலில் மொழி பெயர்க்கப்பட்டது.
- 15.ஆண்சிங்கம் சாப்பிட்டபின்னரே பெண்சிங்கம் சாப்பிடும்.
16. வாத்து அதிகாலையில்மட்டுமே முட்டையிடும் .
- 17.கத்தரிக்காயின் தாயகம் இந்தியாதான்.
- 18.பிரேசில் நாட்டு தேன்கசக்கும்.
- 19.முன்னாள் இந்தியஜனாதிபதியாகிய அப்துல்கலாம் சிறந்தவீணைகலைஞரும் ஆவார்.
- 20.உலகில்கடற்கரை இல்லாதநாடுகள்26 ஆகும்.

By  
MAHA LAKSHMI.K  
IVYr



**நட்பின்பிரிவு:**

எதிர்பாராத ஒரு சந்திப்பு  
இணைபிரியாத ஒரு உறவு  
விட்டுக்கொடுக்காத மனப்பான்மை  
தோல்வியில் ஒரு ஆறுதல்  
சாய்ந்துகொள்ள ஒரு தோல்  
பழியை ஏற்கும் குணம்  
அவன் தான் நண்பன்.....

By  
ARUN.M,  
III Yr

உறவின்உயிராக, அருளின்நிறைவாகவாழ்வை

வழங்கும்நல்கடவுளே...!

அருளை மொழிந்திடும், ஆற்றலை தந்திடும்அழியா

உணர்வேஎன்னில்அருளே...!

வந்தன்வார்த்தைஎன் வாழ்வாகும்...!

வந்தன்பாதைஎன் வழியாகுமே...!

சோகங்கள்சுமையாகிடுமாறும் போதுசிறகாக

என்னைநீமூடினாய்..!

பாவங்கள்பலகோடிநான் செய்தபோது

பாசத்தால்என்னைநீதேடினாய்...!

இனிவரும்காலம்..! இனிதாகமாறும்

உன்னோடு இணைய யாசிக்கிறேன்  
நீதந்த வாழ்வினை உமக்காகவாழ...

By,  
SIVAPRIYA.R  
IV Yr

**கவனச்சிதறல் தோல்வியைத் தரும்**

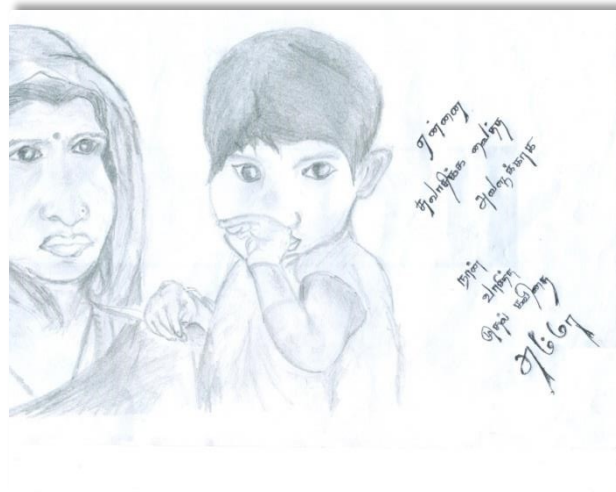
ஒரு ஜென் துறவி அவரது சீடன் ஒருவன் தோட்டத்தில் சுத்தம் செய்வதை பார்த்து கொண்டிருந்தார். அவன் வெகு நேரமாக ஒரே வேலையை செய்து அந்த இடம் சுத்தம் இல்லாமல் இருந்தது. ஜென் துறவி அவனை அருகில் அழைத்து கதையை கூறினார். ஒரு முறை ஒரு சிறந்த ஓவியர் அவருடைய திறமையை முன் வைத்து ஒரு ஓவியத்தை வரைந்தார் பின் அவருடைய சக தோழனிடம் “எப்படி இருக்கிறது” என்று கேட்டார். தோழனும் “இது நன்றாக இல்லை” என்று கூறினார். மீண்டும் மீண்டும் அந்த ஓவியர் வரைந்தவற்றை சரி செய்ய, தோழனோ நன்றாக வரவில்லை என்று சொல்லி கொண்டு இருந்தார் அந்த ஓவியர் தன் தோழனிடம், “நீ போய் எனக்கு கொஞ்சம் தண்ணீர் எடுத்து வா!” என்று தோழனை அனுப்பி விட்டு, பின்பு அவர் ஓவியத்தில் முழு கவனம் செலுத்தி ஓவியத்தை வரைந்தார், தண்ணீர் கொண்டு திரும்பிய தோழன் அந்த ஓவியத்தை கண்டு ஆச்சரியத்துடன் “பிரமாதம்” என்று சொல்லி அவரை பாராட்டினார்.

ஆகவே “எந்த ஒரு செயலையும் நாம் நம் முழு கவனத்தோடு செய்வதால் வெற்றி நிச்சயம். அதை விட்டு அவற்றை பிறர் பார்க்கின்றனரே என்று ஒரு பயத்துடன் செய்தால் அது ஒரு முழுமையைதராது” என்று ஜென் துறவி சீடனுக்கு இந்த கதையின் மூலம் உணர்த்தினார்.

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