

**Abstract Proceedings  
of  
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN EMERGING  
TECHNOLOGIES, BASIC SCIENCES AND BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS  
(ICRAETBSBRM – 2016)**

**Date: 1<sup>st</sup> October 2016**

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**MESSAGE**



I am very much delighted to know that St. Mary's Group of Institutions Guntur is organizing an **“International Conference on Recent Advances in Emerging Technologies, Basic Sciences and Business Research Methods (ICRAETBSBRM – 2016)”** in association with Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2016. Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation is organizing series of Conferences, Seminars, Workshops and Training Programs in the field of higher and technical education. I congratulate St. Mary's Group of Institutions and AERF for providing a sustainable platform to the researchers and planners to present their research findings and share their thoughts.

In the present era of globalization, the integration of knowledge of various sectors (like Education, Social Science, Law, Management, etc.) is needed to address the challenges. The present conference **ICRAETBSBRM – 2016** is a good platform to bring the researchers in the field of Engineering, Basic Sciences and Business Research Methods together.

I hereby express my best wishes to all the participants and resource persons towards successful deliberations and also my best wishes to the organizers for a successful conference.

**Dr. K. V. K. Rao**  
**Chairman**  
**St. Mary's Group**

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**MESSAGE**

**“To improve is to change; to be perfect is to change often.”**  
- **Winston Churchill**

The only thing that will never change is Change itself. And there is neither survival nor progress without coping up with the change. Hence, in every faculty of study, it is very important to know, understand & follow the recent trends, changes, the change agents, and discuss them in detail to find various methods & strategies of dealing with them. Today’s change is special in the sense that it is happening at a greater pace. In this context the **“International Conference on Recent Advances in Emerging Technologies, Basic Sciences and Business Research Methods (ICRAETBSBRM -2016)”** is a very timely effort and I heartily congratulate St.Mary’s Group of Institutions and Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation for it. I am sure, this conference initiates a platform for academicians, researchers and industry practitioners to share discuss and disseminate their insights & research findings related to the Recent Trends in the cited fields. It also encourages the fraternity to come out with a number of valuable practices for the economies to face the change proactively and successfully.

I am pleased and feel honored to be a part of this **International Conference, ICRAETBSBRM - 2016**, and wish all its stakeholders an enduring takeaway.

**Smt. K.V.N.V.Bharathi Devi**  
**President**  
**St.Mary’s Group**

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**MESSAGE**

Research in Education today - Outlook & Prospects

***"The elevator to success is out of order. You'll have to use the stairs.  
One step at a time"***

**-- Joe Girard.**

Research in education is undergoing a transformation & a sea change. Globally, we are witnessing 4 major trends - technology driven competition, emergence of techno-entrepreneurs & tens of thousands of Startups, rapid pace of innovations in both existing & new products/ services & a mind boggling Social media revolution. This shall have a dramatic impact on the content Management education, the way it is delivered, imparted & its dimensions in multifarious ways. Industry is very choosy & will not induct mediocre or below par Engineering, Basic Sciences and Business Management students henceforth.

Regular full time Research will still continue but shall face more challenges in terms of Emerging Technologies, Basic Sciences and Business Research Methods, from the industry. Programs like Technology and management, Technology transfer, Innovation Management, in the executive education space with industry sponsorship are likely to become more prominent. Shorter and domain specific courses within established programs will escalate in domains such as Analytics, Big data, Innovation management, Knowledge management & the likes, with many business school grads getting inclined to have their own start-up business, there will be a demand for courses which help budding entrepreneurs to set up their enterprises.

Against above backdrop, the coming year will ensure a consolidation in the business school sector in the light of above developments & various regulatory pressures with a primary focus on outcome based research, St.Mary's and AERF together are playing a greater role in assisting Engineering & Management Institutions with these initiatives & integrate them into their systems & practices.

As the legendary Henry ford stated **"Whatever we have, use it or lose it"**. It is time we started utilizing what we have to achieve the goals.

**Sri. Sree Harsha**  
**Secretary**  
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**MESSAGE**

Research in Education is the backbone for any nation. Education is the cornerstone for the growth and development of not only a nation but also its citizens.

It is the only path for peace and progress of mankind. Presently, several changes are being contemplated for improvement of standards in education across the country to suit the digital age needs. In this context, the “**International Conference on Recent Advances in Emerging Technologies, Basic Sciences and Business Research Methods**” (ICRAETBSBRM – 2016) being conducted by St.Mary’s Group of Institutions in association with Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation is very much timely and apt.

I convey my best wishes and greetings to all the people involved in the conference.

**Dr.B.Penchalaiah**  
**Director**  
**St.Mary’s Group of Institutions Guntur**

**MESSAGE**

I would like to congratulate St.Mary’s Group of Institutions and AERF for coming out successfully with a good conference. This will help in our executive to schedule, executive and review their day-to-day activities for the timely completion of their assignment.

We have been performing well in the past and I expect that we will perform still better in the coming future with your unstinted support and co-operation.

I take this opportunity to convey my best wishes to all the people involved in this conference

**Error is not a fault of our knowledge, but mistake of our judgments.**

**Mr. Y. Raghava**  
**Incharge**  
**St.Mary’s Group of Institutions Guntur**

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**MESSAGE**

I am happy to represent the “**International Conference on Recent Advances in Emerging Technologies, Basic Sciences and Business Research Methods**” (ICRAETBSBRM – 2016), organized jointly by St. Marys’ Group and Anveshna Educational and Research Foundation. One day conference spanning 1st October 2016 will serve as a platform for deliberation of ideas and research works in various contemporary areas of management providing an interface to link industry, academia, students and research community. I wish the organizers a very successful outcome for their efforts.

**Mr.Ch.Ravi Babu**  
**Vice-Principal**  
**St.Mary’s Group of Institutions Guntur**

**MESSAGE**

This conference will help the researchers who work continuously towards the development of new ideas for the growth of human kind and to provide solutions to the various research problems. Another step of the conference is filling the gap between formal engineering texts and practically to promote academic interaction and faster collaboration. We hope that presentation of papers, suggestions and recommendations would help in better understanding of issues. The collaboration of St. Mary’s and AERF will go a long way in establishing the concept and disseminating the knowledge about the emerging trends in engineering application and basic sciences.

**Dr. G.S.K.Murthy**  
**Academic Co-Ordinator**  
**St.Mary’s Group of Institutions Guntur**

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**MESSAGE**

“**International conference on Recent Advances in Emerging Technologies, Basic Sciences and Business Research Methods (ICRAETBSBRM-2016)**” addresses these issues through the Presentations, seminars and exhibitions, bringing together experts and representatives, delegates of all those involved at every fields of Engineering, business, industry, academic, government and civil. The International Conference facilitates Innovations, ideas, information and transformation program possibly to solve. The conference focuses on — “**Emerging Technologies, Basic Sciences and Business Research Methods**”. This conference is going to address many issues. I am confident that your deliberations, inputs and the outcome of your innovations, efforts will raise public awareness about the role and value technology as a tool to evaluate the Skill, economic, social and cultural development while addressing the complex issues on your agenda. I wish all the delegates a successful techno career and take the privilege to welcome you all to this **(ICRAETBSBRM -2016)**

We look forward for your endeavor success and participation.

**Rev. Fr. Vincent**  
**Principal**  
**St. Joseph’s Degree and PG College**

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**MESSAGE**

Greeting to all....Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation understand the social relevance of research and its contribution in developing a body of knowledge and therefore give immense importance to the research output. In order to encourage the researchers in various fields relating to Engineering, Basic Sciences and Management, St.Mary's Group of Institutions and Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation has been organizing conference with different contemporary themes on the regular basis. The focus here is on held of academics & cutting edge research and innovation through inter-disciplinary activities. A saying goes like this – Ordinary things done in an extraordinary way make people great. I hope that the deliberations in the conference will help researchers from academies and industry and the conference will provide a platform for initiating collaborative research projects. I wish this Conference a fabulous success.....

**Dr. S. Chakradhara Goud**  
**Director - AERF**

**MESSAGE**

At a time when global dynamics are becoming ever complex, researchers are chasing super and ultra-specializations. But when the issues are becoming increasingly complex, research shall be done on Engineering, Basic Sciences and Management Research areas to deal with them with a holistic approach. In this context, the “**International conference on Recent Advances in Emerging Technologies, Basic Sciences and Business Research Methods (ICRAETBSBSM-2016)**” is a wonderful platform for various stakeholders of society viz. academicians, researchers, consultants and others to share their views, exchange and disseminate their knowledge. I must say that one shall appreciate – St.Mary's Group and Anveshana Educational and research Foundation for choosing such an important theme for the International Conference and for their efforts to make it as a reality. I hope and wish that all the participants will not only disseminate their research knowledge but also acquire some and become better learners by the end of the conference.

**Dr. D. Sucharitha**  
**Director - AERF**

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**A STUDY ON IMPACT OF WORK LIFE STRESS ON JOB WITH**  
**SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BPO EMPLOYEES IN VIJAYAWADA**

**[Paper Id – MGMT1001]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Ch. Lakshmi Narahari, <sup>2</sup>Dr. Kalpana Koneru

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**ABSTRACT**

The Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) sector is one of the fast growing sectors in the global scenario after the liberalization, privatization, and globalization to increase job opportunities day by day. The sector is showing a remarkable growth even in the Indian context as major job providers through their activities relating to customer interaction and service. The BPO sector is developing the young generation not only by providing employment opportunities but also by building confidence in them. Indian BPO companies are even though they are playing great attention towards training the employees still most of the youngsters employees are facing a lot of problems as they are working on continuous night shifts, which affect their biological balance. Apart from this, excessive workloads, unreachable targets and pressurizing customers are creating stress among the employees. This ultimately results in physical, psychological and behavioral deviations which affects the employee's personal and professional life along with the organizational growth. The aim is to identify the problems in the BPO sector and the level of stress among the employees, to determine the cause and perception of the employees about their work life. Firsthand information regarding the problems, the sources of stress and the experience on stress situations is collected from various sources. A questionnaire is circulated to employees at different levels to measure the stress level of employees. It also identifies the various stressors prevailing among the employees. The research also helps to analyze the stress impact on job; working conditions, work life balance and workload which creates stress among the employees at BPO sector, Vijayawada.

**Keywords:** Stress, BPO sector, Employee, Job satisfaction, Workload, Work life balance.

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**EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND DISCRETIONARY EFFORT –**  
**WORK LIFE BALANCE**

**[Paper Id – MGMT1002]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Balaji Vidadala, <sup>2</sup>Dr. Raavi Radhika

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**ABSTRACT**

The concept of work-life balance has developed out of demographic and social changes that have resulted in a more diverse and declining workforce and different family/work models. Encouraging work-life balance is seen as a way of attracting and retaining the labour force needed to support economic well-being. This review of research and literature in the areas of work-life balance, workplace culture, employee engagement, discretionary effort and productivity aims to demonstrate the links between these factors. Many studies, including surveys by New Zealand's Department of Labour, have found a positive relationship between a workplace culture that is supportive of work-life balance and use of work-life provisions. Key aspects of workplace culture that affect the link between work-life balance and productivity are managerial support, career consequences, gender differences in attitudes and use, attitudes and expectations of hours spent in the workplace, and perceptions of fairness in eligibility for work-life options.

“Discretionary effort” is the extent to which employees give extra effort to their work. It is one of the outcomes of employee engagement, which also involves a mental and emotional commitment to the job/organization. It can be argued that workplaces can improve employee engagement, discretionary effort and productivity by supporting work-life balance by means of a people-centric culture that wholeheartedly supports work-life balance

Key factors identified in changing workplace cultures are: identifying the business case, finding a board level champion, changing organizational language and behaviour, monitoring/measurement, and integration of work-life/diversity policies into mainstream policies.

**Keywords:** Work-life balance, Workplace culture, Employee engagement, Discretionary effort and Employee productivity.

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**EVALUATION OF INDEXING ON ELASTIC SEARCH IN A CLOUD**  
**BASED ENVIRONMENT**

**[Paper Id – CSE1003]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Mr.M.Subhani Shaik, <sup>2</sup>Dr.M.Naga Malleswara Rao

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**ABSTRACT**

The fact that technology has changed the lives of human beings cannot be denied. It has drastically reduced the effort needed to perform a particular task and has increased the productivity and efficiency. Computers especially have been playing a very important role in almost all fields in today's world. They are used to store large amount of data in almost all sectors, be it business and industrial sectors, personal lives or any other. The research areas of science and technology use computers to solve complex and critical problems. Information is the most important requirement of each individual. In this era of quick growing and huge data, it has become increasingly illogical to analyze it with the help of traditional techniques or relational databases. In the fields of computational linguistics and probability, an n-gram is a contiguous sequence of n items from a given sequence of text or speech. The items can be phonemes, syllables, letters, words or base pairs according to the application. The n-grams typically are collected from a text or speech corpus. When the items are words, n-grams may also be called shingles. Elastic search is a standalone database server, which is written in Java and using HTTP/JSON protocol, it's takes data and optimized the data according to language based searches and stores it in a sophisticated format. Elastic search is very convenient, supporting clustering and leader selection out of the box.

**Keywords:-** Elastic search, Indexing, Restful, Lucene, Agile data, Scalability

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**NETWORK SECURITY: ATTACKS AND DEFENCE**

**[Paper Id – CSE1004]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>P.Bhagya Lakshmi, <sup>2</sup>R.Kavya  
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**ABSTRACT**

Network Security has become very important in today's world, as a result of which various methods are adopted to bypass it. Network administrators need to keep up with the recent advancements in both the hardware and software fields to prevent their as well as the user's data. This paper outlines the various attack methods which are used, as well as various defence mechanisms against them.

**Keywords:** DOS attacks, Firewalls, Encryption, Port Scanning, SSL, SHTTP, VPN

**A SURVEY ON USING DATA MINING TECHNIQUES FOR ONLINE**  
**SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS**

**[Paper Id – CSE1005]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>G.Mounika, <sup>2</sup>P.Manikanta  
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**ABSTRACT**

In this paper we take into consideration the concepts of using algorithmic and data mining perspective of Online Social Networks (OSNs), with special emphasis on latest hot topics of research area. There are several factors which has made the study of OSNs gain enormous importance by researchers. Few such factors include the availability of huge amount of OSN data, the representation of OSN data as graphs, and so on. Analysis of data in OSNs also has a great prospective for researchers in a variety of disciplines. Hence this paper gives an idea about the key topics of using data mining in OSNs which will help the researchers to solve those challenges that still exist in mining OSNs.

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**COMPARISON OF MULTIPLE CLOUD FRAMEWORKS**

**[Paper Id – CSE1006]**

**A Paper Presented by:** N. Praveen Kumar

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**ABSTRACT**

Many cloud infrastructure as a service frameworks exist and users, developers and administrators have to make a decision, which environment is best suited for them. Unfortunately, the comparison of such frameworks is difficult as users may not have access to all of them, or are comparing the performance of such systems on different resources making objective comparisons difficult. Hence, the community benefits from the availability of a testbed on which comparisons between the IaaS frameworks can be conducted. FutureGrid has part of its services offered a number of IaaS including Nimbus, Eucalyptus, OpenStack, but also OpenNebula. One of the important features that FutureGrid provides is not only the comparison between IaaS framework, but also compare them in regards to bare-metal and traditional high-performance computing services. In this paper we outline some of our initial findings by providing such a testbed. As one of our conclusions, we also present our work we started on making access to the various infrastructures on FutureGrid easier.

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**WEB MINING: SCOPE AND ITS ISSUES**

**[Paper Id – CSE1007]**

**A Paper Presented by:** Syed Farzana  
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**ABSTRACT**

Web mining is the application of the data mining which is useful to extract the knowledge. Web mining has been explored to different techniques have been proposed for the variety of the application. Most research on Web mining has been from a 'data centric' or information based point of view. Web usage mining, Web structure mining and Web content mining are the types of Web mining. Web usage mining is used to mining the data from the web server log files. Web Personalization is one of the areas of the Web usage mining that can be defined as delivery of content tailored to a particular user or as personalization requires implicitly or explicitly collecting visitor information and leveraging that knowledge in your content delivery framework to manipulate what information you present to your users and how you present it. In this paper, we have focused on various Web personalization categories and their research issues.

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**FUZZY LOGIC SET ON DNA ANALYSIS**

**[Paper Id – CSE1008]**

**A Paper Presented by:** K.L.V.G.Murthy

Asst. Professor, Dept. of CSE, St.Mary's Group of Institutions Guntur

**ABSTRACT**

Understanding drugs and their modes of action is a fundamental challenge in systems medicine. Key to addressing this challenge is the elucidation of drug targets, an important step in the search for new drugs or novel targets for existing drugs. Incorporating multiple biological information sources is of essence for improving the accuracy of drug target prediction. In this article, we introduce a novel framework—Similarity-based Inference of drug-TARgets (SITAR)—for incorporating multiple drug-drug and gene-gene similarity measures for drug target prediction. The framework consists of a new scoring scheme for drug-gene associations based on a given pair of drug-drug and gene-gene similarity measures, combined with a logistic regression component that integrates the scores of multiple measures to yield the final association score. We apply our framework to predict targets for hundreds of drugs using both commonly used and novel drug-drug and gene-gene similarity measures and compare our results to existing state of the art methods, markedly outperforming them.

**Keywords:** Computational molecular biology, gene expression, gene networks, genetic.

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**ELECTRONIC WARFARE TACTICS USING SERVICE ORIENTED**  
**ARCHITECTURE (SOA) FOR WEB DATA MINING**

**[Paper Id – CSE1009]**

**A Paper Presented by:** G.Venkateswara Rao  
Asst. Professor, Dept. of CSE, St.Mary's Group of Institutions Guntur

**ABSTRACT**

Over the last few years, electronic warfare systems have grown in number of functionalities, to handle increasingly complex system architectures. Traditional system architectures have reached to the limit of their capabilities, while traditional requirements of electronic warfare systems persist. In order to a system be rapid in production and to have low cost, the system should have the following characteristics: Adaptability to various changes, Enhancement of system quality, Reduction of operation and maintenance cost. Combat Management systems are based on a federation of dedicated and heterogeneous systems, and because of that their operational integration deals with the following difficulties: Lack of operational interoperability, Weak integration of Information Systems services for Situation Awareness (from the strategic level to the tactical level and, Lack of global system management, prohibiting dynamic (re)configuration of systems. Today's military solution for information exchange, the information flow is typically defined by a set pattern from sender to recipient. It is pre-planned and preconfigured, and changes normally require manual assistance. The solutions used are often stove piped, tailored for certain applications within one military service and with no interoperability with other types of systems. Another problem is the limited exchange of information between security domains. Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) was identified as a possible solution to the above-mentioned problems. Moving towards a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) is a way to achieve the seamless information and service sharing required in a future electronic warfare. The aim of this paper is investigating the effects of SOA on the architecture of Electronic Warfare Simulation software in terms of reusability and performance. In this paper, common functionalities of electronic warfare systems developed in DLRL are implemented as services.

**Keywords:-** Electronic Warfare System, Service Oriented Architecture, Web services.

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**DATA MINING SECURITY AND ITS ISSUES**

**[Paper Id – CSE1010]**

**A Paper Presented by: M.Suresh**

Assoc. Professor, Dept. of CSE, KKR and KSR Institute of Technology and Sciences

**ABSTRACT**

Database mining can be defined as the process of mining for implicit, formerly unidentified, and potentially essential information from awfully huge databases by efficient knowledge discovery techniques. The privacy and security of user information have become significant public policy anxieties and these anxieties are receiving increased interest by the both public and government lawmaker and controller, privacy advocates, and the media. In this paper we focuses on key online privacy and security issues and concerns, the role of self-regulation and the user on privacy and security protections, data protection laws, regulatory trends, and the outlook for privacy and security legislation. Naturally such a process may open up new assumption dimensions, detect new invasion patterns, and raises new data security problems. Recent developments in information technology have enabled collection and processing of enormous amount of personal data, such as criminal records, online shopping habits, online banking, credit and medical history, and driving records and almost importantly the government concerned data.

**Keywords:** Database mining, Database security, Data Privacy

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**DISTRIBUTED WEIGHTED MATCHING**

**[Paper Id – CSE1011]**

**A Paper Presented by:** B. Adi Narayana Reddy  
Asst. Professor, Dept. of CSE, KKR and KSR Institute of Technology and Sciences

**ABSTRACT**

In this paper, we present fast and fully distributed algorithms for matching in weighted trees and general weighted graphs. The time complexity as well as the approximation ratio of the tree algorithm is constant. In particular, the approximation ratio is 4. Since the 1970's, work on matching methods has examined how to best choose treated and control subjects for comparison. Matching methods are gaining popularity in fields such as economics, epidemiology, medicine, and political science. However, until now the literature and related advice has been scattered across disciplines. Researchers who are interested in using matching methods—or developing methods related to matching—do not have a single place to turn to learn about past and current research. This paper provides a structure for thinking about matching methods and guidance on their use, coalescing the existing research (both old and new) and providing a summary of where the literature on matching methods is now and where it should be headed.

**Keywords:** Observational study, propensity scores, sub classification, weighting.

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**HUGE DATA PROCESSING AND APPLYING DATA MINING  
TECHNIQUES**

**[Paper Id – CSE1012]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>R.Siva Parvathi, <sup>2</sup>P.Prasanthi  
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**ABSTRACT**

Complex Event Processing (CEP) is emerging as a new paradigm for continuous processing of streaming data in order to detect relevant information and provide support for timely reactions. The main role of a CEP engine is to detect the occurrence of event patterns on the incoming streaming data. However, the problem of discovering the event patterns, although strongly related to the data mining field, has not been studied from the perspective of CEP applications. This paper presents the first steps towards defining a framework that would allow seamless integration of CEP and data mining method. We present the smart cities scenarios as a good working-field for experimentation. A concrete use case is discussed and preliminary results are presented for real-live data that has been collected.

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**EDUCATIONAL DATA MINING USING APRIORI ALGORITHM**

**[Paper Id – CSE1013]**

**A Paper Presented by:** Raveendra Reddy Enumala  
Asst. Professor, Dept. of CSE, St.Mary's Group of Institutions Guntur

**ABSTRACT**

Educational Data Mining (EDM) is an emerging interdisciplinary research area that deals with the development of methods to explore data originating in an educational context. EDM uses different computational approaches to analyze educational data in order to study educational questions. Different data mining techniques has been applied in this area. One of the most widely used techniques in EDM is association rules mining. Apriori algorithm is the first and best-known algorithm for association rules mining. This paper surveys the most relevant studies carried out in EDM using Apriori algorithm. Based on the Apriori algorithm analysis and research, this paper points out the main problems on the application Apriori algorithm in EDM and presents an improved support-matrix based Apriori algorithm. The improved Apriori algorithm proposed in this research uses bottom up approach along with standard deviation functional model to mine frequent educational data pattern.

**Keywords:** Education Data Mining, Association rule mining, Apriori algorithm.

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**DATA VIRTUALIZATION IN THE CLOUD**

**[Paper Id – CSE1014]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>K.Jeevitha Sri, <sup>2</sup>M.Sai Sowjanya  
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**ABSTRACT**

Business Intelligence is an essential tool used by enterprises for strategic, tactical and operational decision making. Business Intelligence most often needs to correlate data from disparate data sources to derive insights. Unifying data from disparate data sources and providing a unifying view of data is generally known as data integration. Traditionally enterprises employed ETL and data warehouses for data integration. However in last few years a technology known as “Data Virtualization” has found some acceptance as an alternative data integration solution. “Data Virtualization” is a federated database termed as composite database by McLeod/Heimbigner's in 1985. Till few years back Data Virtualization weren't considered as an alternative for ETL but was rather thought of as a technology for niche integration challenges. In this paper we hypothesize that for many BI applications “data virtualization” is a better cost effective data integration strategy. We analyze the system architecture of “Data warehouse” and “Data Virtualization” solutions.

We further employ System Dynamics Model to compare few key metrics like “Time to Market” and “Cost of “Data warehouse” and “Data Virtualization” solutions. We also look at the impact of “Enterprise Data Standardization” on data integration.

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**NETWORK SECURITY AND ITS FUTURE SCOPE**

**[Paper Id – CSE1015]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>K.Kalyan Srinivas, <sup>2</sup>K. Venkateswara Rao  
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**ABSTRACT**

Wireless sensor networks are becoming significantly vital to many applications, and they were initially used by the military for surveillance purposes. One of the biggest concerns of WSNs is that they are very defenceless to security threats. Due to the fact that these networks are susceptible to hackers; it is possible for one to enter and render a network. For example, such networks may be hacked into in the military, using the system to attack friendly forces. Leap protocol offers many security benefits to WSNs. However, with much research it became apparent that LEAP only employs one base station and always assumes that it is trustworthy. It does not consist of defence against hacked or compromised base stations. In this paper, intensive research was undertaken on LEAP protocols, finding out its security drawbacks and limitations. A solution has been proposed in order to overcome the security issues faced in implementing this protocol whilst employing more than one base station. The performance of the proposed solution has been evaluated and simulated to provide a better network performance.

**Keywords:** Network Protocols, Wireless Sensor Network (WSN), LEAP protocol, Security, compromised nodes.

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**CONGESTION CONTROL USING NETWORK BASED PROTOCOL**

**[Paper Id – CSE1016]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>K. Sirisha Devi, <sup>2</sup>K. Sindhura

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**ABSTRACT**

The Internet's excellent scalability and robustness result in part from the end-to-end nature of Internet congestion control. End-to-end congestion control algorithms alone, however, are unable to prevent the congestion collapse and unfairness created by applications that are unresponsive to network congestion. To address these maladies, we propose and investigate a novel congestion-avoidance mechanism called Congestion Free Router (CFR). CFR entails the exchange of feedback between routers at the borders of a network in order to detect and restrict unresponsive traffic flows before they enter the network, thereby preventing congestion within the network.

The Internet's excellent scalability and robustness result in part from the end-to-end nature of Internet congestion control. End-to-end congestion control algorithms alone, however, are unable to prevent the congestion collapse and unfairness created by applications that are unresponsive to network congestion. To address these maladies, we propose and investigate a novel congestion-avoidance mechanism called Congestion Free Router (CFR). CFR entails the exchange of feedback between routers at the borders of a network in order to detect and restrict unresponsive traffic flows before they enter the network, thereby preventing congestion within the network.

The fundamental philosophy behind the Internet is expressed by the scalability argument: no protocol, mechanism, or service should be introduced into the Internet if it does not scale well. A key corollary to the scalability argument is the end-to-end argument: to maintain scalability, algorithmic complexity should be pushed to the edges of the network whenever possible.

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**OVERVIEW OF FRAMEWORKS IN THE CLOUD COMPUTING**

**[Paper Id – CSE1017]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>B.Anupama, <sup>2</sup>N.Susmitha Krishna  
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**ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing technology is garnering success and wisdom-like stories of savings, ease of use, and increased flexibility in controlling how resources are used at any given time to deliver computing capability. This paper develops a preliminary decision framework to assist managers who are determining which cloud solution matches their specific requirements and evaluating the numerous commercial claims (in many cases unsubstantiated) of a cloud's value. This decision framework and research helps managers allocate investments and assess cloud alternatives that now compete with in-house data centers that previously stored, accessed, and processed data or with another company's (outsourced) data center resources. The hypothetically newly captured corporate value (from cloud) is that resources are no longer idle most of the time, and are now much more fully utilized (with lower unit costs). This reduces high ownership and support costs, improves capital leverage, and delivers increased flexibility in the use of resources.

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**RECOGNITION AND A PANORAMIC VIEW OF RAAGA EMOTIONS**  
**OF SINGERS – APPLICATION GAUSSIAN MIXTURE MODEL**

**[Paper Id – CSE1018]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>B.Tarakeswara Rao, <sup>2</sup>E.Ramesh, <sup>3</sup>M.Srikanth

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**ABSTRACT**

Recognizing raaga emotions from speech has gained immense attention recently. With the increasing demand for human computer interaction, it is necessary to understand the raaga emotional state of the singer. In this paper an attempt has been made to recognize and classify the raaga emotions from singers Database. Here the classification is mainly based on extracting several key features like Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCCs) from the speech signals of those persons by using the process of feature extraction. For training and testing of the method, data collection is carried out in Andhra Pradesh, India. It consisted of acted speeches of one short raaga, emotionally biased sentence repeated 5 times with different states by 52 melakartha raagas for training and another 20 melakartha raagas for testing. The experiments were performed pertaining to singer raagas. Using a statistical model like Gaussian Mixture Model classifier (GMM) and features extracted from these speech signals. We build a unique identity for each raaga emotion that enrolled for raaga emotion recognition. Expectation and Maximization (EM) algorithm, an elegant and powerful method is used with latent variables for finding the maximum likelihood solution, to test the other raaga emotions against the database of all melakartha raagas in the database.

**Keywords:** Raaga emotion Recognition, Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM) classifier, Sequential Forward Selection, EM algorithm, Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCCs).

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**Date: 1<sup>st</sup> October 2016**

**THE PHILOSOPHY OF ARTIFICIAL LEARNING TO INNOVATIVE**  
**WAY IN CONSIDERATION OF FEEL PROCESSING**

**[Paper Id – ECE1019]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>G.Ashok, <sup>2</sup>I.Gayathri, <sup>3</sup>V.Sindhu

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**ABSTRACT**

The main intension of making this paper is to design an artificial human being. So, this paper is inspired from the great sophisticated biological system so called humans. So, humans are special specie's they are the great sensor networks. Human beings have the specialty to feel, to learn, to understand the situation and come to one conclusion not having priory knowledge of the situation. Till today there is no perfect human being as a machine that means a machine does not react for temperature, bad situations, feelings etc. in this paper we are going to talk about the development of artificial development algorithms and also we are going to propose simple architecture which function like a human being. And also, we can have modeled some mathematical expressions regarding to feel sensing.

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**THE MOBILE CONTROLLED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE BASED  
ROBOT USING DTMF TECHNOLOGICAL ASPECTS**

**[Paper Id – ECE1020]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>G.Latha Bhavani, <sup>2</sup>K.Sukanya, <sup>3</sup>K.V.Sirisha  
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**ABSTRACT**

This paper is focusing to design a robot controlled by artificial intelligence algorithm to perform fire detection and should pour water automatically in the disaster field, and to perform 'Pick & Place' materials handling operation. The total operation is controlled by mobile device. The main aim of this project is material handling- 'pick & place', which has been developed to achieve automation in applications where great sophistication is not needed and simple tasks like picking up of small parts at one location and placing them at another location. Another functionality of our robot is Fire detection, which is mainly used to protect industries and commercial buildings from fire accidents. ROBOT consist a temperature sensor and fire extinguisher. Temperature sensor sense the environmental temperature continuously. If temperature increases above the specified limit, then it activates ROBOT. ROBOT starts to move in the corresponding direction, and switch ON the fire extinguisher. Fire extinguishers contain liquid form, which is used in for exhausting the fire. Here controller compares the room temperature with its reference temperature, as per situation DC motor is activated the mobile technology used to operate the movement of the robot from a remote place.

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**EFFICIENT STRATEGIES FOR ROUTING AND TRACKING**  
**SYSTEM TO MOBILE VEHICLES IN WIDE AREA**

**[Paper Id – ECE1021]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>I.S.N.Mallika, <sup>2</sup>K.Lalitha Ravali, <sup>3</sup>J.Prem Kumar  
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**ABSTRACT**

The routing and tracking with mobile vehicle in a large area outdoor environment based on the global positioning System (GPS) and global system for mobile communication (GSM).The paper presents on tracking vehicles using GPS and GSM-SMS services. The system permits localization of the automobile and transmitting the position to the owner on his mobile phone as a short message (SMS) at his request. PSoC (programmable System-on-chip) is a family of integrated circuits made by Cypress Semiconductor. These chips include a CPU and mixed-signal arrays of configurable integrated analog and digital peripherals. With unique array of configurable digital and analog blocks, the programmable system-on-chip (PSoC) is a true system level solution, offering a modern method of signal Acquisition, processing, and control with exceptional accuracy, high band width, and superior flexibility. Here we are dealing with PSoC 5 device (CY8C5588AXI). In this project we are using PSoC, GSM, GPS, EEPROM, and accelerometer sensor. Normally this project is very much useful to track the exact vehicle location by using GPS modem. And the vehicle is fabricated with PSoC based accelerometer device (tilt sensor) to have the direction of vehicle and status of vehicle is obtained by placing GSM modem. This project uses two power supplies; one is regulated 9V for PSoC and 5V for other modules.7805 three terminal voltage regulator is used for voltage regulation. Bridge type full wave rectifier is used to rectify the Ac output of secondary of 230/12V step down transformer.

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**GPS BASED LOCATION NAME DISPLAY IN TRAINS/BUSES AND**  
**MONITORING THE NUMBER OF PASSENGERS PRESENT**

**[Paper Id – ECE1022]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>P.Vyshnavi, <sup>2</sup>M.Sudha Rani, <sup>3</sup>A.Kavya  
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**ABSTRACT**

The aim of this paper is displaying exact location name on the screen in trains/buses and monitoring number of passenger's present. Now-a-days, location name displaying in trains/buses is very useful for passengers. This paper is designed to make easy for the people to know the exact location name. A GPS tracking unit is utilizes the GPS to determine the precise location of a vehicle by measuring the distance from satellites. A GPS is a network of satellites that continuously transmit coded information which makes it possible to precisely identify location on earth by measuring distance from the satellites. The proposed system uses a GPS which finds exact location accurately and displays location name on the screen along with the longitude, latitude and altitude values. GPS allows to recorded locations from places on the earth and help navigate to and from these spots. GPS receiver determines just four variables: longitude, latitude, height and time. Speed, direction can be derived from these four components. The proposed system contains GPS receiver module, PIC microcontroller, personal computer, IR sensors and power supply. The main advantage of the proposed system is the system can work at any place of the earth. The GPS receiver will receive the signals at least from any of the four satellites; hence the system will locate with accuracy.

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**THE HIGH SECURITY BIOMETRIC BASED WIRELESS VOTING**  
**MACHINE**

**[Paper Id – ECE1023]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Ch.Vasundhara, <sup>2</sup>D.Nancy Sangeeth, <sup>3</sup>B.Srilekha  
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**ABSTRACT**

This contribution tries to look into e-Voting from a different angle on the necessary citizen authorization from a different angle. Instead of concepts such as one-time passwords or smart cards, we try to look into the pros and cons of a biometric approach. Biometrics is the science that tries to fetch human biological features with an automated machine either to authentication or identification [LA02]. Biometric products should remove the necessity of password or PINs. Typical two-factor authorizations use possession, e.g. smart card, and knowledge, e.g. PIN. Biometric systems try to exchange knowledge with an individual feature, e.g. finger print. Recording of the feature should be comfortable and fast. The most commonly use biometric feature is the finger print. It is well known and in wide spread use in daily police work. In contrast to passwords or pin codes, biometric features are dynamic, i.e. they change over time. This is probably the most challenging property of the biometric system. One has to find a balance between a check which is too strict and generates too many rejections, and a check which is too loose and generates too many false accepts. This paper gives an overview of biometric approaches to e-Voting. The first section gives an introduction into e-Voting. The second section elaborates on security issues specific to e-Voting systems. Finally, it focuses on security in e-Voting systems with biometric systems.

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**MULTINODE NETWORK BASED TEMPERATURE DATA LOGGER**  
**AND DISPLAY ON CENTRAL PC USING SENSOR NETWORKS**

**[Paper Id – ECE1024]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>K.Sai Jaswanth, <sup>2</sup>K.Giridhar Ravi Teja, <sup>3</sup>K.N.S.Pavan  
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**ABSTRACT**

Multi point Data-logging – is a method of automatic data capture where reading from a sensor is input at regular intervals. This data then can be processed to provide analysis of the environment. In an industry during certain hazards it is very difficult to monitor the parameter through wires and analog devices such as transducers. To overcome this problem we use wireless device to monitor the parameters so that we can take certain steps even in worst case. The fundamental aim of this project is to develop an embedded system to design a wireless data logger which enables to monitor the temperature in an industry or anywhere by using Zigbee technology and display the parameter on the PC's screen. The system contains two parts. One is transmitter part and another one is receiver part. The transmitter part consists of PIC based temperature sensor and Zigbee Transmitter and the receiver part consist of a PC interfaced with Zigbee through PC serial port. In this project we deal with monitoring the temperature through wireless Zigbee modules. Here we monitor temperature, at different areas with the help of sensors. The data from the sensors are collected by the PIC and transmitted to the receiver section through wireless medium. Temperature values are viewed on the pc in the receiver side.

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**THE LOW COST AND SIMPLE WIRELESS MISSILE LAUNCHER**  
**FOR DEFENSE**

**[Paper Id – ECE1025]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>B.N.V.S.Sai Ram, <sup>2</sup>A.Karthik, <sup>3</sup>A.Nagendra Babu  
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**ABSTRACT**

In the technological advancement each and every country has their own safety and security in military applications. In general cases the missile launcher was operated by humans including the identification of the target. This method will increase the human effort. The proposed design is used to operate the missile launcher without human in war area. This design is used to reduce the human losses. The project has the wireless based missile launcher, i.e., by the operation of remote the missile will operate in up down and it rotate 360 degree rotation. This design consists of a robot, missile launcher; missile, wireless receiver and wireless transmitter all are operated by embedded system (PIC16F877A). The obstacle sensor is used to identify the target location of the enemy zone. The laser gun is attached with the tanker and it rotatable one by using stepper motor.

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**INTELLIGENT STRATEGIES FOR BUS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM**  
**USING RFID TECHNOLOGY**

**[Paper Id – ECE1026]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Ch.Vishnu, <sup>2</sup>K.Venkatesh, <sup>3</sup>K.Vamsi Krishna  
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**ABSTRACT**

Now-a-days buses are major sources of travelling for everyone. In several bus stations many people are waiting for buses. Due to traffic buses may not come to their destinations at exact time. It is the problem for everyone. In this present scenario, we are designing a RFID based system which identifies the location of bus exactly at which station it has started recently. For this purpose, here we are using RFID reader connected to the bus reaches its first station, the stage information present in the RFID tag is read by the RFID reader connected to the bus, and which is transmitted to the destination with the help of RF transmitter. At destination we are having one RF receiver which receives the information and is there by displayed on the LCD screen. It displayed not only the next stop display, it displayed in all the displays in all stoppings in that route. RFID is an acronym for Radio frequency identification. RFID is one member in the family of Automatic Identification and Data Capture (AIDC) technologies and is a fast and reliable means of identifying just about any material object. Primarily, the two main components involved in a Radio Frequency Identification system are the Tags that are attached to the bus and RFID reader. Communication between the RFID reader and tags occurs wirelessly and generally doesn't require a line of sight between the devices. Tags can be read through a variety of substances such as snow, fog, and other environmentally challenging conditions. This system is also very useful for school buses.

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**AN EFFICIENT SYSTEM TO DETECT HUMAN BEINGS**  
**BURIED UNDER RUBBLE**

**[Paper Id – ECE1027]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>T.Santhy Kiran, <sup>2</sup>P.S.Sai Ram, <sup>3</sup>T.Linga Reddy  
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**ABSTRACT**

At present as we all know the need of the hour is to find an effective method for rescuing people buried under tsunami and earthquake rubble (or) collapsed building. It has to be done before we experience another disaster. Present methods for searching and rescuing victims buried (or) trapped under rubble are not effective. Taking all the factors in mind, a system, which will be really effective to solve the problem, has been designed. The basic principle is by using a Human Detector sensor **HM249S2 (PIR)** and **object detector circuit**. PIR detects the presence of Human beings buried under rubble. Human have skin temperature of about **93°F**, radiate infrared energy with wavelength of **9-10 μm**. Therefore the sensors are typically sensitive in the range of **8 to 12 μm**. **PIR** is a simple electronic device which employs a **pyroelectric** transducer sensitive to heat or rather the infrared light that is emitted by **warm** or **hot objects like human**. The transducer converts the infrared light to electric pulses, which are **amplified** and given to **PIC16F877**. **Object detector circuit** is used to detect the buried human. PIC16F877 compares the obtained electric signal with the ambient temperature. If the result of the comparison is greater than or equal to the pre-defined voltage level that is programmed, representing the presence of human being who is alive. The microcontroller activates the buzzer and result of detection is shown in the LCD display.

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**DESIGN OF AUTONOMOUS CAR USING EMBEDDED**  
**COMPUTING WITH SENSOR NETWORKS**

**[Paper Id – ECE1028]**

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**ABSTRACT**

The design of autonomous car explains the impact of autonomous vehicles on society. The project includes a background section which gives information about the technology of autonomous vehicles. To evaluate the socio-economic effect of the autonomous vehicles, we review the benefits and economic savings that will emerge as a result of the introduction of autonomous cars in the economy. Impacts on safety, traffic flow, fuel economy, professional driving and culture are some of the important issues mentioned in this report. The project was aiming to work as a group to solve a control system design on a specific task and to understand how real-life project works. This can also give an opportunity to the group to be creative in design problem. Moreover, this should develop and enhance the ability of writing technical information in good presentation. The objective of the project was to identify any design problems and solve these problems within the group using related concepts and theory. While solving the problems, the group should be able to analysis and design experiments that help to solve the problem under deadlines. At the end of the project, the group should also produce documents illustrating the progress of the project in a good format.

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**THE MULTIPLE PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS IN RAILWAY**  
**TRACK INSPECTION SYSTEM**

**[Paper Id – ECE1029]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>T.Lizy, <sup>2</sup>T.Bhavitha, <sup>3</sup>Y.Yojitha  
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**ABSTRACT**

Now-a-days, efforts are being made by the railway industry for the application of reliability-based and risk-informed approaches to maintenance optimization of railway infrastructures, with the aim of reducing the operation and maintenance expenditures while still assuring high safety standards. Track sensors are installed to identify a number of defects that occur on and alongside the track as well as identify conditions and obstructions along the track and to transmit the information so that the train will be stopped and slowed or message will be informed to control room, if necessary and maintenance crews will perform repairs as required. Among the conditions and defects that will be detected by wayside sensors are switch position, broken rail, misaligned track, high water, rock and snow slides, excessive rail stress, misaligned bridges and trestles, blocked culverts, earthquakes, and general security and integrity information regarding track and structures. Information from such sensors is now usually transmitted to train crews by wayside signal indication. Once data link communications networks are installed, the information will be transmitted from wayside interface units at the sensors to train crews, train control centers, and maintenance facilities. Vibration sensors can be useful for monitoring the condition of rotating machinery, where overheating or excessive vibration could indicate excessive loading, inadequate lubrication, or bearing wear. The embedded micro controller is programmed to read the track fault data from the two sensors and transferring that data to GSM Module through a serial port. This data also send to the railway control room via VOICE or PHONE CALL. The Display unit displays the track fault information and the alarm unit will be enabled. So that trains can be stopped, slowed and alerted. GSM Modem provides GSM Modem provides full functional capability to Serial devices to send SMS and Data over GSM Network. The GSM Modem supports popular "AT" command set so that users can develop applications quickly. This project is implemented to inform the track problem via dangerous phone call by using GSM Wireless technology.

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**AN EFFICIENT INTELLIGENT METHOD TO WIRELESS POWER**  
**MONITORING SYSTEM FOR OPTIMAL LOAD FORECASTING**

**[Paper Id – ECE1030]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>V.Sai Pravallika, <sup>2</sup>Ch.Vajram, <sup>3</sup>T.Raja Sri  
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**ABSTRACT**

This project represents the system design and implementation of a wireless power monitoring system for public buildings, which aims to help the country to save energy and electric power supply service providers to determine effective and efficient energy supply in urban area. Public building energy waste has been a big problem in cities and towns in China for several decades. The main reason for this is that people may forget to turn the electrical power off when leaving as the bill is not paid by them. In our monitoring system, a real time electrical power meter is used to track the operation situation, and the sensed data will be sent to the central control device through gateway. The controller will respond to the abnormal usage of electrical power due to this information. Wireless power monitoring system is a wireless communication and management system, which consists of power sampling chip, Wireless RF, MCU, relay gateway and PC. The main system include function blocks of electrical pulse sampling, electric power quantifying, wireless network data transmission, gateway protocol transfer, PC electrical power sampling and analyzing. The sensor node used is built by components of MCU, Power Supply, Power Monitoring Module, Wireless Transfer Module and LED Display. MCU is the central controller of the node, while the power supply part powered the entire system. Power Monitoring Module includes the functions of current sampling, electrical power measurement and storage. Wireless Transfer Module is implemented for the protocol transfer and wireless communication between nodes and gateways, and the LED Display is used to display the relevant information. The PC software is used for real time analyzing and corresponding management of the power sampling information of Power Monitoring Module.

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**VEHICLE SPEED CONTROL SYSTEM WITH NEAR FIELD**  
**CONCEPT**

**[Paper Id – ECE1031]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>E.L.Satya Narayana, <sup>2</sup>J.Chandra Sekhar, <sup>3</sup>D.Sai Kumar  
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**ABSTRACT**

Now a day's many accidents occur at schools, colleges and hospitals, Even though there is speed limit at schools and colleges some of them don't follow rules, so accidents are occurred. In order to avoid those accidents we are designing RFID based vehicle speed control system. In this present scenario, we are designing a RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) based system which identifies the location of hospital or school exactly. For this purpose, here we are using RFID reader connected to the vehicle and several RFID tags connected at different location. When the vehicle reaches any of the following location, the location information present in the RFID tag is read by the RFID reader connected to the vehicle with the help of microcontroller and display the speed on the LCD.RFID is an acronym for Radio Frequency Identification. RFID is one member in the family of Automatic Identification and Data Capture (AIDC) technologies and is a fast and reliable means of identifying just about any material object. Primarily, the two main components involved in a Radio Frequency Identification system are the Transponder (tags that are attached to the object) and the Interrogator (RFID reader).Communication between the RFID reader and tags occurs wirelessly and generally doesn't require a line of sight between the devices. Tags can be read through a variety of substances such as snow, fog, ice, paint, crusted grime, and other visually and environmentally challenging conditions.

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**NOVEL METHODS FOR COLLECTING THE SOLAR POWER**  
**USING PIC**

**[Paper Id – ECE1032]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>G.Baji Narasimha Raju, <sup>2</sup>I.Venkateswarlu, <sup>3</sup>K.Vishnu Teja  
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**ABSTRACT**

In order to obtain electrical energy from sun light efficiently, it is necessary to control optimal impedance between the storage device and PV (photo voltaic) cell. One useful impedance control method is called maximum power point tracking (MPPT). MPPT control impedance to track maximum electric power point by sensing current and voltage from pv cell. This paper describes a new PIC microcontroller based PV (photovoltaic) system. Because the energy from the sun fluctuates with climate conditions, the impedance of the PV system must be adjusted to match the change in lighting condition. To do this, we employ a PIC microcontroller which can handle both analog and digital circuits. The PIC controller is used as a programmable Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) controller. By applying MPPT control, solar energy is charged to a lead acid battery to adapt to changes in climate condition. The validity of the proposed system is confirmed by experiments. However, at present MPPT requires additional analog circuit for current and voltage sensing to obtain energy efficiently, it is necessary to know impedance characteristics of the both pv cell and storage device. To use the maximum power obtained by the MPPT efficiently a speed energy storage device which can accumulate quickly and efficiently the accruable maximum power which changes according to the climate conditions is needed.

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**VOICE OPERATED AUTONOMOUS ELEVATOR**

**[Paper Id – ECE1033]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>G.Mounika, <sup>2</sup>Y.Bhavani, <sup>3</sup>K.V.Sirisha  
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**ABSTRACT**

Now-a-days we can find huge number of apartments. The apartments consist of several floors. To move from one floor to another we generally use staircase or elevator which is normally operated by using switches. The main purpose of this paper is to operate the elevator by using voice commands. In this paper, we are using 16F877 PIC micro- controller, Max-232, buzzer, buzzer driver dc motor. After you entering into the lift, say the floor number. This voice signal receives the microphone. The microphone converts the sound signal into the electrical signal. Whenever the output of microphone goes to the voice recognition module it checks the given message correct is not. If the message is matched to the module message a beep sound coming from the buzzer. So according to that message the lift moves from one floor to another floor.

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**SENSCAP AND AN ALERTING DEVICE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED**  
**PERSON FOR OBSTACLE AND BUS DETECTION SYSTEM**

**[Paper Id – ECE1034]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Mohammad Fayaz, <sup>2</sup>K.Madhu Babu, <sup>3</sup>V.Harini  
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**ABSTRACT**

The main objective of the project is to make the blind person to travel independently and safely. We designed a device to be worn on the head and around the hip to aid the visually impaired persons around obstacles. It provides information about obstacles near and around the head, and around the hip. A RFID tag and reader is used to detect the particular bus detection to travel safely without others help. The main focus will be on

1. Ultrasonic sensor
2. PIC controller architecture
3. RFID
4. Infrared sensors
5. Voice recorder

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**ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES BASED THERAPY FOR MENTALLY**  
**RETARDED AND PARALYSED PATIENTS**

**[Paper Id – ECE1035]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>K.Yamini, <sup>2</sup>K.Yogitha Sri Saranya, <sup>3</sup>D.Lavanya

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**ABSTRACT**

It is an intuitive approach to cure mentally retarded persons and paralysis patients by using electromagnetic waves as a solving source. So electromagnetic waves are capable to carry energy and even they can travel through the human body and they can excite internal cells. As per the scientists human body actions because of electric impulse produced by neurons that electric impulse may also called electric potential. So, now we are going to define problem in two cases i.e., mentally retarded and paralyzed patients. In case of mentally retarded patients that situations happens because of over active potential generated. paralysis problem happens sufficient active potential does not generated by the cells in particular areas. And apart from this we have been researching on very interesting area of curing mentally retarded and paralysis patients using natural traditional methods like pranayama. The deep study on this is based on practical experiences, after doing this process there is a lot of improvements in health conditions and mental stability. But at present we are not modeled that physical phenomenon what happens in exactly pranayama but we experienced with that result. We hope that by deep observation this process pushes oxygen in each and every individual nerve cells of human body. This results in that if there is a blocks are over excited potentials that will be compensated by pumping oxygen in pre-defined process that will forces blocks of nerves to be opened and that oxygen is capable to absorb over potential in human body which potentials makes human beings mental. This philosophy is supported by the ancient Indian philosophers, so we collected some information from Vedas. So this pranaayaama technique helps to give extraordinary health care and memorization power.

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**5G: IT SHAKES UP HUMAN BEING LIVES**  
**TO NEW KIND OF ERA**

**[Paper Id – ECE1036]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>K.Kishore Babu, <sup>2</sup>M.Bhagya Sankar, <sup>3</sup>Sk.Khalil Rehaman  
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**ABSTRACT**

The main intension of this paper is to discuss the next promising technology will change human lives completely different ways. We well known that the communication technology is rapidly changing fast 3 decades especially since 2002-2016 the shape of India particularly humans day to day life is completely changed because of rapid development in science and technology. Here talking about technology greatly influenced human life's i.e., talking about the generations in communications recently 4G technology gives breaks through of our life's. This technology definitely influences human behavior in all the aspects. But here we are doing some research to introduce 5G technology how exactly this technology is going to change to a new era that will completely then that of our present life. So in this paper we will going to discuss about exact predictions of influence on society. In this paper we took some interesting parameters like education, industrialization and etc. and we modeled some mathematical predictions for it.

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**IT'S TIME TO END OF SILICON ERA: THE GRAPHENE BASED**  
**VAPOURS WILL MAKE THE HUMANS INTO WORLD OF HEAVEN**

**[Paper Id – ECE1037]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>G.Ashok, <sup>2</sup>M.Bhagya Sankar, <sup>3</sup>K.Kishore Babu  
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**ABSTRACT**

This paper is we took completely different approach into consideration of one technology end and starts up to new life of heaven to human beings. What exactly talking in this paper is the chips of computer strictly speaking a CPU made up of with silicon vapors. We expect the speeds of the processors about 2.53Ghz speed in market. To this speeds we much so much astonished ourselves the computing speeds of today. But talking about the world of today after 2010 the new era is started in awarded of noble prize "ground breaking experiments of single layer of atomic size thickness of graphene", will change the worlds fate. The first time IBM announces that the first graphene based computer chip may shakes up silicon industry. Which means that they developed a transistor who is working with speed 100Ghz at present the transistors with silicon vapors will works with about 10Ghz. These speeds of graphene chips enables the human beings into different world, we can call that world would be heaven, because this technology will simplifies human life in all the aspects. And we are going to enclose in this paper how exactly graphene based vapors will change the world.

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**THE NEW ERA OF COMMUNICATION: BIO-PHOTONICS**

**[Paper Id – ECE1038]**

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**ABSTRACT**

The principal intention of this paper is to present **Bio photonics communication in meditation**. Bio photonics is emerging field and interesting tool to analyze of humans. In philosophy we get a beam of photons from the cells and we can transmit that beam or information. In India has been the land civilization and spirituality contributing a lot in dimensions of mystic phenomena eluding understanding. The term **bio photonics** is a combination of biology and photonics. Photonics is related to electronics and photons. Photons play a main role in information technologies. Bio photonics can also be described as “**development application of optical techniques, specially imaging, to the study of biological cells, molecules and tissues**”. This technique deals with the interaction between photons and biological items. This refers to emission, detection, absorption, reflection, modification and creation of radiation from biomolecular, cells, tissues, organisms and biomaterials.

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**IS MEMORY PERMANENT?**

**[Paper Id – ECE1039]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>K.Sowjanya, <sup>2</sup>M.N.L.Aparajitha, <sup>3</sup>K.Bhavya Sri  
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**ABSTRACT**

In this paper, we are going to discuss in a general way what truly the memory is i.e., remembering something from the past, strictly speaking memory is nothing but storage. Let me explain in a clear way i.e., a flip-flop can hold one bit data based on clock time duration how much time it can latch up. And coming to another point that inductor can hold/stores energy about few seconds in operation and dissipates energy when it turns off. And another example that capacitor holds logic1 or logic0 for a long time based on its dielectric strength. And finally, what we are discussing in this paper is that the memory is not a permanent one. That means the holding state of situation is just based on the time duration. For example, if you think about memory cards it can holds the data of 150 years at 25<sup>o</sup>C, at the temperature of 75<sup>o</sup>C it holds the memory about 100 years. It tells us that memory is not permanent. In this paper, we have discussed some of the case studies regarding how much duration the memory will utilize to store the data.

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**ASSESSING PRODUCTION IN DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTAL**  
**CONDITION IN SOME CROP PLANTS**

**[Paper Id – ECE1040]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>S.V.S.Ram, <sup>2</sup>K.K.Prathap, <sup>3</sup>M.H.S.Chandu  
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**ABSTRACT**

India is an agricultural country which is having different atmospheric conditions in different areas the perfect suitability of the environment to the plant will results high productivity in crop plants The plants are cultivated under different environmental conditions in a laboratory to know which environmental conditions are more familiar to that plant variety to produce more yielding. These environmental conditions are produced by artificial methods by using electronic components the total system setup is programmable and controlled by artificial intelligence this helps to observe the growth of the plant variety in different environmental conditions in different periods of time at a time in a single place will helps to study about the environmental conditions suitable for the plant to grow in a commercial grade.

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**AUTOMATED PAYROLL WITH GPS TRACKING USING**  
**MOBILE IMEI NUMBER**

**[Paper Id – ECE1041]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>S.Jagadeesh, <sup>2</sup>T.Sai Ramya  
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**ABSTRACT**

Now-a-days online marketing is increasing more. Consumers find a product of interest by visiting the website of the retailer directly or by searching among alternative vendors using a shopping search engine. They even provide us online selling of goods, among which selling of second hand items is possible through online shopping websites like OLX, QUIKR and many other websites. But by using these online marketing websites even the theft goods are sold easily without having any legal problems, which further creates problems for the customers who purchased them.(theft goods /items). They will be going to face some legal problems with the actual owner of the item. In order to overcome this problem AUTOMATED PAYROLL WITH GPS TRACKING USING MOBILE IMEI NUMBER- (OLC) was developed.

- With the help of this OLC we can get our mobile back even we lost them.
- OLC Provides customer safety as well as owner's safety.

This can also be implemented in case of electronic goods like laptops, gadgets, vehicles etc. This can simple be called as "ON LINE CHECKING" or detecting the lost or theft electronic items.

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**A THOUGHT IS A HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION BUT IN**  
**CONCLUSION EVERY THOUGHT IS AN ELECTRICAL**  
**PHENOMENON**

**[Paper Id – ECE1042]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>A.Mounika, <sup>2</sup>Ch.N.L.Hymavathi, <sup>3</sup>K.Chandrika  
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**ABSTRACT**

This paper we are making based on delusions physical, meta physical aspects. The curious questions in mind is how do we influence one person or one thing by means of thinking as per our studies thought is a electro-chemical phenomenon and finally chemical phenomenon and can be converge into high frequency signals that can be travel one place to another and influences aimed physical object. This frequency signal is associated with one frequency in paper we encloses so many experience knowledge what we did different kind of persons in different kinds of verity of situations and come to conclusion even a thought can influence a physical world.

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**DISTRIBUTED FRAMEWORK IN THE CLOUD**

**[Paper Id – CSE1043]**

**A Paper Presented by: K.Harini**

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**ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing has formed the conceptual and infrastructural basis for tomorrow's computing. The global computing infrastructure is rapidly moving towards cloud based architecture. While it is important to take advantages of cloud based computing by means of deploying it in diversified sectors, the security aspects in a cloud based computing environment remains at the core of interest. Cloud based services and service providers are being evolved which has resulted in a new business trend based on cloud technology. With the introduction of numerous cloud based services and geographically dispersed cloud service providers, sensitive information of different entities are normally stored in remote servers and locations with the possibilities of being exposed to unwanted parties in situations where the cloud servers storing those information are compromised. If security is not robust and consistent, the flexibility and advantages that cloud computing has to offer will have little credibility. This paper presents a review on the cloud computing concepts as well as security issues inherent within the context of cloud computing and cloud infrastructure.

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**DESIGN ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATION AND OFFSET CORRECTION**  
**IN 4G<sup>+</sup> SYSTEMS**

**[Paper Id – ECE1044]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>B.Supriya, <sup>2</sup>K.Chandrasekhar

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**ABSTRACT**

The increase in the number of RF devices and the requirement for large data rates places major role in increasing demand on bandwidth. This necessitates the need for RF communication systems with increased throughput and capacity. MIMO-OFDM is one way to meet this basic requirement. OFDM is used in many (WCD) wireless communication devices and offers high spectral efficiency and resilience to multipath channel effects. Though OFDM is very sensitive to synchronization errors, it makes the task of channel equalization simple. MIMO utilize the multiple antennas to increase throughput without increasing transmitter power or bandwidth.

This project presents an introduction to the (MPC) multipath fading channel and describes an appropriate channel model. Many modulation schemes are presented (i.e. BPSK, QPSK, QAM) that are often used in Conjunction with OFDM. Mathematical modeling and analysis of OFDM are given along with a discrete implementation common to modern RF communication systems. Synchronization errors are modeled mathematically and simulated, as well as techniques to estimate and correct those errors at the receiver accurately.

**Keywords:** Throughput, MIMO-OFDM, synchronization errors, multipath fading.

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**SECURITY FOR CHANNEL ENCODERS WITH**  
**PUNCTURING AND PRUNING**

**[Paper Id – ECE1045]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>P.Jwalitha Goud, <sup>2</sup>Ch.Ravi Kumar

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**ABSTRACT**

Reliability and security are most important in digital data transmission systems which are having more demand in high speed communication systems. In this paper the security for Channel encoders is constructed by using the techniques puncturing and trellis pruning and the transmission is through the additive white Gaussian noise channel. The performance of the code is decreased by puncturing and also at a given SNR error probability by eavesdropper will be increased. Various cryptanalytic attacks will be impossible whose complexity depends on error probability because of puncturing. The trellis pruning will be in secret fashion which gives reliable communication for legitimate users. EXIT chart is a very useful tool for the analysis of iterative decoders. Based on exit analysis an algorithm is proposed to compute the puncturing and pruning rates.

**Keywords** — Exit charts, puncturing, pruning, channel encoder, turbo code and iterative decoder.

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**DECODING OF MULTIDIMENSIONAL PRODUCT CODES USING**  
**MODIFIED BIT FLIP ALGORITHM**

**[Paper Id – ECE1046]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Tasneem Sultana, <sup>2</sup>Ch.Ravi Kumar

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**ABSTRACT**

This paper deals about reliable decoding system with low complexity for that we are going for hard decision decoding system. The product codes lies in concatenation of two codes in turbo coding. This paper performs the multidimensional turbo product codes decoding with the modified bit flip algorithm with single parity to improve performance of hard decoding system. The performance also compared with the high reliable and complex soft decoding system. This paper gives the improved performance difference between these two decoding systems.

**Keywords:**-Multidimensional, soft decision decoding, Performance, Single Parity, Turbo Product Code, Hard Decision Decoding.

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**STUDY ON WEAK RADAR SIGNAL RECOGNITION BASED ON**  
**CURVELET TRANSFORM**

**[Paper Id – ECE1047]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>A.Latha, <sup>2</sup>H.Radha Kumari

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**ABSTRACT**

The problem in the radar system is weak signal detection. The detectable range of radar is resolute by the radar equation. This equation represent the attainment of radar is improved by raising the receiver output SNR. For the purpose of improving SNR, the procedure called as "combination of pulses" has been used. In this paper, we propose new method based on curvelet transform for the improvement of SNR. The curvelet transform is a device for time-frequency domain signal processing and has sensitivity to the fleeting signals. By the computer simulations, we show that the receiver output SNR after the wavelet transform becomes about 9dB greater than that of the original signals. This value corresponds to 90 percent improvement of the radar detectable range.

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**EXTENUATION OF NEAR-FAR EFFECT USING SIGNAL PULSING**  
**SCHEME AND RSIC TO REDUCE MAI IN PSEUDOLITE**  
**APPLICATIONS**

**[Paper Id – ECE1048]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>T.Sruthi, <sup>2</sup>K.J.Silva Lorraine

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**ABSTRACT**

Global Positioning System (GPS) was developed by the 'U.S Department of Defense' (DOD) to know the position coordinates of a location. Unfortunately, the GPS failed to calculate the position coordinates in dense areas and urban canyon. This problem was eliminated by using ground based satellite which are called as Pseudolite (PLs). But, the major problem of using Pseudolites is "Near-Far Effect". The various mitigation techniques of Near-Far Effect are spreading PRN codes, frequency offset, frequency hopping, signal pulsing and Successive Interference Cancellation(SIC). Signal Pulsing found to be the best among all. But, interference of signals will take place as the number of PLs increases which gives rise to Multiple Access Interference (MAI). The performance evaluation of the PL system with Reference based Successive Interference Cancellation (RSIC) receiver, which is the best optimal method of Multiuser detector (MUD) has been presented.

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**A NOVEL MITIGATION TECHNIQUE FOR PAPR IN OFDM USING**  
**RESOURCE BLOCK WEIGHT ALGORITHM**

**[Paper Id – ECE1049]**

**A Paper Presented by:** Ch.Naga Lakshmi  
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**ABSTRACT**

Orthogonal frequency multiplexing (OFDM) is a widely used method in wireless communication systems. OFDM is a digital multicarrier modulation access system for high data rate transfer; it provides protection against co-channel interference. The major disadvantage is it exhibits high peak average power ratio (PAPR) which increases the complexity. To improve the peak average power ratio (PAPR) of OFDM signal, which is caused by the distortion in the envelope of transmitted signal, a Novel Mitigation technique for PAPR in OFDM is implemented in this research paper using Resource Block Weight Algorithm.

**IMAGE ENCRYPTION USING SECURE FORCE ALGORITHM WITH**  
**AFFINE TRANSFORM FOR WSN**

**[Paper Id – ECE1050]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>P.Lakshmi Sowjanya, <sup>2</sup>K.J.Silva Lorraine  
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**ABSTRACT**

Image encryption techniques try to convert original image to another image that is hard to understand. There are various techniques which are discovered from time to time to encrypt the images to make images more secure. In this project, an algorithm called Secure Force with Affine Transform has been proposed. The proposed algorithm has been tested upon different kinds of images and comparative analysis with other techniques has been presented.

**Abstract Proceedings**  
**of**  
**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN EMERGING**  
**TECHNOLOGIES, BASIC SCIENCES AND BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS**  
**(ICRAETBSBRM – 2016)**

**Date: 1<sup>st</sup> October 2016**

**STRATEGIC PLANS TO SAVE THOUSANDS OF THE CORES OF**  
**AMOUNT TO INDIAN ECONOMY: POWER LINE**  
**COMMUNICATION**

**[Paper Id – ECE1051]**

**A Paper Presented by:** <sup>1</sup>N.Anusha, <sup>2</sup>M.Swarna Priya, <sup>3</sup>K.Sowmya  
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**ABSTRACT**

The main intention of the paper is to benefit India in thousands of cores amount to economy. We well knew that the entire India is electrified, so here we have an intelligent plan that why we don't send all communication signal through same electrified lines itself. This strategy helps us that no need of erection of the towers, No radiations, Improved Communication Quality. In this paper, every home is electrified and having the power lines. The 230v AC supply is lying at 50 Hz frequency. Here one point is clear that the energy signal doesn't occupies entire space of the conductor based on this details, we have the provision to send many signals through the same conductor but with different kinds of frequencies like Internet, Voice & Video Communication, TV Communication not limited to this. Once we embedded these signals to power line. If we plug the particular frequency selector, then we get accordingly. The approach enables the India to save a lot of Money, because of no cell towers, no radiation, quality of communication improves a lot.



## UPCOMING CONFERENCES

S No	Date & Venue	Workshop Title	Contact Persons
1	9 <sup>th</sup> October 2016 - Apple Hotel (Mr & Mrs. Masala), Visakhapatnam	National Level Conference on Recent Advances in Multi-Disciplinary Academic Disciplines	N. Aruna, Ph: +91-9912694757 Hari Priya, Ph: +91-7337324932 aruna.anveshanaindia@gmail.com haripriya.anveshanaindia@gmail.com
2	22 <sup>nd</sup> October 2016 - Hotel G.K. Residency, Bhanugudi Junction, Kakinada	International Conference on Sustainable and Development Methods in Basic Sciences, Engineering Technologies and Management Research Methods	V. G. Sagar, Ph: +91-7660807517 T. Hemalatha, Ph: +91-7337324933 sagar.anveshana@gmail.com hema.anveshanaindia@gmail.com
3	22 <sup>nd</sup> October 2016 - Silver Sands Beach Resort, Devka Road, Daman & Diu.	National Level Conference on Innovative Methods and Upcoming Trends in Basic Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences	N. Aruna, Ph: +91-9912694757 Hari Priya, Ph: +91-7337324932 aruna.anveshanaindia@gmail.com haripriya.anveshanaindia@gmail.com
4	5 <sup>th</sup> & 6 <sup>th</sup> November 2016 - JIT Campus, Jhunjhunu Rajasthan	International Conference on Sustainable Development on Engineering Technologies, Management Sciences and Social Sciences	V. G. Sagar, Ph: +91-7660807517 T. Hemalatha, Ph: +91-7337324933 sagar.anveshana@gmail.com hema.anveshanaindia@gmail.com
5	18 <sup>th</sup> November 2016 - Royal Court Hotel, Madurai, Tamil Nadu	National Level Conference on Pharmacy, Health Care Profession and Life Sciences	N. Aruna, Ph: +91-9912694757 Hari Priya, Ph: +91-7337324932 aruna.anveshanaindia@gmail.com haripriya.anveshanaindia@gmail.com

## UPCOMING WORKSHOPS

S No	Date & Venue	Workshop Title	Contact Persons
1	15 <sup>th</sup> & 16 <sup>th</sup> October – Surabhi Renewable Energy Systems	Two-day Workshop on “Solar Photovoltaics – Precept to practice	V. G. Sagar, Ph: +91-7660807517 T. Hemalatha, Ph: +91-7337324933 sagar.anveshana@gmail.com hema.anveshanaindia@gmail.com



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