

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**CHIEF PATRON**

**Dr. Arimanda Vara Prasad Reddy**  
Chairman  
Holy Mary Group of Institutions

**PATRONS**

**Dr. Arimanda Vijaya Sarada Reddy**  
Secretary  
Holy Mary Group of Institutions

**Sri. Arimanda Siddartha Reddy**  
Vice-Chairman  
Holy Mary Group of Institutions

**PROGRAM CHAIR PERSON**

**Dr. P. Bhaskara Reddy**  
Director & Principal  
Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science

**PROGARAM CO - CHAIR PERSON**

**Dr. K.V. Murali Mohan**  
Dean  
Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science

**CONVENOR**

**Dr. Rajasekharaiah. K.M**  
Prof. & HOD, CSE Dept  
Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science

**CO – CONVENORS**

**Dr. B.M.G. Prasad** – Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
**Dr. Ch. V. Raghavendran**- Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science

**CONFERENCE CO-ORDINATOR**

**Mr. B. Devender** – Associate Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science

**ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**

**Mr. V. Krishna** - Associate Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
**Mr. B. Narasimha** - Associate Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
**Mr. B. Ravi Kumar** - Associate Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
**Mr. G. Somasekhar** - Associate Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
**Mrs. B.V. Ramana** - Associate Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
**Mr. G.V. Kotireddy** - Assistant Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
**Mr. B. Uppalaiah** - Assistant Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
**Mr. T. Venu** - Assistant Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**TECHNICAL COMMITTEE**

**Dr. Syed Abdul Sattar**

Professor & Director (R & D), Nawab Shah Alam Khan COET - HYD

**Dr. J.V. Rangeswara Reddy**

Professor, KGR Institute of Technology & Management

**Dr. Sahsi Kiran Jangala**

Prof. & Dean, Farah Institute of Technology

**Dr. G. Madhusudhan Rao**

Professor, Teegala Krishna Reddy Engineering College

**Dr. B. Vijaya Kumar**

Prof. & HOD, VJIT, Hyderabad

**Dr. G. Naga Satish**

Assoc. Professor, BVRIT (W), Hyderabad

**Dr. G. Jose Moses**

Prof. & HOD, Raghu Engineering College (A), Vishakapatnam

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**MESSAGE**



I am delighted to learn that by Anveshana Education and Research Foundation **National Level Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and Communication Technology NCET ICT'18** in association with Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science, Bogaram, Keesara on 24th March 2018. It is always a proud moment in the life of the Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science when its colleges, institutes and departments, etc. celebrate such occasions. In the case of Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science, its reputation as an outstanding college of teaching is evident from its dedicated teachers and staff, its bright students, and its outstanding alumni.

I extend my warmest wishes to all members for conducting a conference a grand success. I am sure that it will continue to maintain its excellence and character with great distinction.

It is undeniably a great pleasure to know that Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science organising a conference in association with Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation, combination is a premier establishment in the field of education, and my hearty wishes to the AERF and Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science and wish to conduct such conference in future which provides a best platform to present their research article.

As I look ahead, I can visualize that the college will grow in pursuit of higher standards of teaching, research, and give shape to my dreams. It will continue to serve a significant role in higher education for girls and in the service of the country.

My blessings and good wishes will always be with the college. May God give strength to continue to see this college flourishing.

**Dr. Arimanda Vara Prasad Reddy  
Chairman  
Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science**

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**MESSAGE**



On behalf of NCET ICT'18 I am glad to welcome you to the **National Level Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and Communication Technology** continues the tradition of addressing issues of immediate and long term interest to researchers and engineers in developing various engineering systems through technological innovations. Aim of the conference is to provide opportunities for academics from a range of disciplines to share their research both through the conference podium and AERF's referred publications.

It is the need of the hour of such brainstorming sessions by eminent scholars across the globe to open new vistas in the present day education system. I strongly believe that human values should be incorporated in the syllabus at university and pre university levels. It's high time that the education institutions should not only train the intellect of the students but also train the emotions. This would enable the students to have a strong mind and a strong body with all the technical skills to face the day today challenges of the world.

I wish you all a wonderful and exciting time here.

**Dr. Arimanda Vijaya Sarada Reddy**  
**Secretary**  
**Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science**

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**MESSAGE**



The only thing we have to follow is, **“Your life does not get better by chance, it gets better by Change”**.

I am glad that our Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science is associated with Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation who are organizing a **“National Level Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and Communication Technology 2018”**, at our Campus on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2018. They have been successfully organizing such Conferences & Seminars at both National and International levels for several years, on various topics in the field of Academics & Research. I really admire their Mission and the zeal & enthusiasm with which they have been conducting these events.

The scope of NCET- ICT'18 is to present the latest research and results of academicians, professors and students related to Information and Communication Technology. This conference provides platform to various scholars and professors to exchange new ideas, application experiences and also to establish business or research relations and to find global partners for future collaboration. The first aim of the conference is to provide opportunities for academics from a range of disciplines to share their research both through the conference podium and AERF's referred publications. The second aim of the Conference Series is to provide opportunities for academics to receive informal in-depth feedback through discussions and to enable them to establish contact with professionals in other countries and institutions.

I wish them all success and fondly hope the deliberations at the Conference and the results thereof would enable them to achieve their Mission with which they have launched themselves on this path.

**Sri. Arimanda Siddhartha Reddy  
Vice-Chairman  
Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science**

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**MESSAGE**



Education, which provides ample scope to let everyone light candle of exceptional knowledge through the portals of research, plays a significant role in promoting the “best in breed” solutions to development changes and challenges. Exponential advances in knowledge, instrumentation, communication and computational capabilities have created mind-boggling avenues of learning. Similarly, the pace of the technological revolution is very fast that the world needs engineers more than ever. Therefore, students who are pursuing engineering education both at the tertiary and at the Master’s level need to equip them with the right kind of knowledge and be prepared for the issues and concerns that are ahead of us. I am sure the “**National Level Conference on Emerging Trends in Information And Communication Technology NCET ICT'18**” conducted by Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science, Bogaram, Keesara, would focus on the outstanding capabilities of the learning community of the emerging technocrats to make breakthrough in the sustained competitiveness of the globalised country. I firmly believe that the conference would give a unique opportunity to the participants to showcase their talents and incessant thirst for Research and Development in the field of Engineering. I sincerely hope that the latest technologies like Cloud Computing, IoT, Data mining and Warehousing, Image Processing, Wireless Networks, Mobile Computing, Ad Hoc Networks, Soft Computing, Cryptography and Network Security, Artificial Intelligence, Grid Computing would come to limelight in this conference. It is sure that the wealth of information and innovation generated through this conference would serve as a launch-pad for several discussions and meaningful deliberations pertaining to the emerging trends in science and technology. I wish to thank the chief guest for honouring us in this wonderful event, the participants, paper presenters and all those who have involved themselves in the successful conduct of the National Conference. I wish the National Conference to grand success.

**Dr. P. Bhaskara Reddy  
Director & Principal  
Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science**

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**MESSAGE**



Welcome to the “**National Level Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and Communication Technology NCET ICT’18**” being held in Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science, Bogaram, Keesara on 24th March 2018.

The Organizing and Program Committees have worked hard to produce a best platform for conference and a pleasing and enjoyable event. On behalf of the Organizing and Program Committees I welcome you all To Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science, Bogaram, Keesara and hope that you gain a best knowledge from all the presentations.

An impressive collection of papers will be presented National Level Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and Communication Technology. A truly international representation of authors has contributed to the success of this conference. I would like to express my thanks to all authors for their outstanding contributions and in particular the members of the organising and advisory board for their extreme support for conducting the conference a grand success.

**Dr. Rajasekharaiah. K.M**  
**Convener**  
**Prof. & HOD, CSE Dept**  
**Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science**

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**MESSAGE**



It gives great pleasure to perceive that Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science, Bogaram, Keesara conducting the “**National Level Conference on Emerging Trends in Information And Communication Technology**” on 24th March 2018. It is really an appreciable endeavour. This innovative learner-Centered effort to attain and achieve academic excellence is indeed praiseworthy. Technical knowledge is a basic requirement for almost all professionals. Today as the world is developing in leaps and bounds a technocrat has to update and enrich his knowledge.

This conference is an extremely laudable attempt to full fill the requirements of the learners. Abdul Kalam says, “Technology is a group activity”. It is not based on an individual intelligence, but on interacting intelligence of many”. This conference would create such an environment for young engineers to put their heart and soul into their missions I am glad to say that in the area of Technical Education this kind of conference will create an awareness and motivation among the learners to imbibe the spirit to latest trends in Engineering, and Information and Communication Technology. I am very much sure that the outcomes of the conference will bring viable and useful information to the learning community and pave way for producing high-profile.

My sincere and hearty wishes for the grand success of the National Level Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and Communication Technology 2018.

**Mr. B. Devender  
Conference Co-ordinator & Associate Professor  
Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science**



**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**MESSAGE**



**"Learning gives creativity, creativity leads to thinking, thinking leads to knowledge and knowledge makes you competent."**

As a Director, on behalf of Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation, I am delighted to welcome all the participants and presenters to the “**National Level Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and Communication Technology 2018**”, scheduled to be held at Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science, Bogaram, Keesara on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2018. The conference is organized around the major theme Emerging Trends in Information and Communication Technology, to know the growth and development in the engineering technologies. Additionally, it aims to provide a unique opportunity for researchers, policy makers, and development practitioners to answer some of the challenges in the development of these countries and to outline new solutions for developing them. Today, the world is changing at a fast pace, and the borders between countries are becoming more and more transparent. The problems occurring in the society are more complex than those in the past. In order to solve these problems, we need a multidisciplinary approach on a global scale. This is evident in the existence of this Conference, and it is also clearly apparent in the collaboration that is already taking place among the nations around the world, especially among the countries which are associating with our Country.

Finally I would like to thank all the authors, volunteers and persons who directly or indirectly contributed to the conference. Without their cooperation and full support, this conference would not have been possible.

**Dr. D. Sucharitha**  
**Director**  
**Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation (Registered)**

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**INDEX**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Paper ID</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page No</b>
1	CSE1001	A REVIEW AND COMPARATIVE STUDY ON VARIOUS ROUTING PROTOCOLS FOR MANET <b>Author-Alphonsa Vedangi, Raya Akhilesh Reddy</b>	14
2	CSE1002	DATA MINING ALGORITHM FOR CLASSIFICATION <b>Author-Bellamkonda Upendar, Bonepalli Pedda Uppalaiah</b>	15
3	CSE1003	BUSINESS PROCESS SIMULATION: A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW <b>Author-Dr. Ashu Gupta, Dr Abdalla Abdelrahim Mohamed Alameen</b>	16
4	CSE1004	AUTOMATIC MOVIE RECOMMENDER SYSTEM USING CONTENT-BASED FILTERING TECHNIQUE <b>Author-Prof. Chhaya S Dule, Dr. Rajasekharaiah. K.M</b>	17
5	CSE1005	AN IMPROVED FRAMEWORK FOR MULTICASTING IN HETEROGENEOUS NETWORKS <b>Author-Dr. V. B. Narasimha</b>	18
6	CSE1006	A STUDY ON FREQUENT ITEMSET MINING AND ITS ALGORITHMS IN DATA MINING <b>Author-Madan Mohan Uthukota, T.R.Mani Chigurupati</b>	19
7	CSE1007	SECURE DATA SHARING IN CLOUD COMPUTING USING RSI-BASED ENCRYPTION <b>Author-Dr. Shaik. Jumlesha, M. Srinivasulu, Dr BMG. Prasad</b>	20
8	CSE1008	TWITTER DATA-TOPIC MODELING <b>Author-K. Pradeep Reddy, J. Navaneetha</b>	21
9	CSE1009	IDENTIFICATION OF EVENT ON TWITTER DATA <b>Author-K. Pradeep Reddy, K Ruben Raju</b>	22
10	CSE1010	A SURVEY ON RECENT TRENDS IN CLOUD STORAGE SECURITY <b>Author-K. Sai Vijaya Lakshmi, B. Rajendra Prasad</b>	23
11	CSE1011	A SURVEY ON CHALLENGES AND DIRECTIONS OF CYBER SECURITY <b>Author-M. Supriya, P Honey Diana</b>	24
12	CSE1012	CLASSIFICATION OF SHORT TEXT USING TWITTER DATA AND BLOGS DATA <b>Author-M. Parimala, K. Mahesh</b>	25
13	CSE1013	CONVERGENT KEY ENCRYPTION FOR DEDUPLICATION METHOD IN CLOUD ATMOSPHERE <b>Author-M. SriRama Lakshmi Reddy, M. Janga Reddy</b>	26
14	CSE1014	A PROSE EXAMINATION ON ANALYTICS <b>Author-<sup>1</sup>Dr.G.Naga Satish, <sup>2</sup>Dr.Ch.V.Raghavendran</b>	27
15	CSE1015	MINIMIZING ENERGY UTILIZATION IN CLOUD DATA CENTRES WITH GREEN ALGORITHMS <b>Author-Mahalakshmi A, Bethala Shirisha, Divya Priya D</b>	28

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

16	CSE1016	SMART DATA MINING METHOD OF SOCIAL MEDIA FOR REFINING STRENGTH PRESERVATION <b>Author-N. Vijay Kumar, Dr. M. Janga Reddy</b>	29
17	CSE1017	EFFICIENT SELF-HEALING METHODOLOGY OF MOBILE WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS <b>Author-P. Dayaker, I.Ramesh Babu</b>	30
18	CSE1018	PATIENT HEALTHCARE DATA ANALYSIS USING BIG DATA ANALYTICS <b>Author-G. Soma Sekhar, Pulime Satyanarayana</b>	31
19	CSE1019	ECG DE-NOISING BY USING JAG-WAVELET FILTER FOR HEARTBEAT NOISE SIGNALS <b>Author- Jagadeesh</b>	32
20	CSE1020	RECENT RESEARCH TRENDS AND SECURITY TECHNIQUES IN CLOUD COMPUTING <b>Author-Ratna shirisha</b>	33
21	CSE1021	A REVIEW ON SECURITY ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS <b>Author-Ravi kumar Banoth, Dr. A.P. Siva kumar</b>	34
22	CSE1022	IMPACT OF CLOUD COMPUTING IN EDUCATION PERSPECTIVE <b>Author-S MP Qubeb, S. Santhosh Kumar</b>	35
23	CSE1023	A CONVERGENCE OF INTERNET OF THINGS-CONNECTING TO THE SMART VISION OF INDIA <b>Author-G Sahithi</b>	36
24	CSE1024	A SURVEY ON GREEN CLOUD COMPUTING <b>Author-Bethala Shirisha, Bethala Pravalika, Kenya Kumar. K</b>	37
25	CSE1025	AN OVERVIEW OF TEXT MINING AND ITS TECHNIQUES <b>Author-V. Sudheer Goud, Prof. P. Premchand</b>	38
26	CSE1026	A NEW FRAMEWORK FOR RESPONSIVE AND ANALYZING TEST DATABASE REDUCTION <b>Author-Vanam.Manasa</b>	39
27	CSE1027	A REVIEW ON CERTIAN ISSUES CIPHERTEXT-POLICY ATTRIBUTES –BASED ENCRYPTION <b>Author-Venkata Koti Reddy. G, Srihari K, Karthik. S</b>	40
28	CSE1028	A REVIEW ON CLOUD RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR BIG DATA APPLICATIONS <b>Author- B. Chandrashekar, Dr. Jangala Sasi Kiran</b>	41
29	CSE1029	EFFICIENT DATA SHARING AND REVOCATION WITH DATA ACCESS CONTROL <b>Author- Nazima Begum, Dr. BMG. Prasad</b>	42
30	CSE1030	QUIZ APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT USING UNITY GAME ENGINE <b>Author- A. Gnanesh</b>	43
31	CSE1031	A REVIEW ON SMART HEART BEAT MONITOR USING MICROC	44

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

		CONTROLLER <b>Author-</b> Bandi Ranjitha	
32	CSE1032	A REVIEW ON SECURE DATA SHARING IN CLOUD COMPUTING WITH USER REVOCATION <b>Author-</b> P. Sowmya	45
33	CSE1033	PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF HEART DISEASE USING SUPERVISED LEARNING ALGORITHMS <b>Author-</b> Sarangam Kodati, Dr. R Vivekanandam, B. Kishor	46
34	CSE1034	SENTIMENT ANALYSIS AND EMOTIONS OF USERS TOWARDS SOFTWARE PRODUCTS <b>Author-</b> Ravi Kumar Chintalaputi, E. Amarnath Goud	47
35	CSE1035	MANAGING DISASTER RELIEF OPERATIONS USING SMART PHONE/PDA BASED PEER-TO-PEER COMMUNICATION <b>Author-</b> Dr. K. Kiran Reddy & Dr. P. Bhaskara Reddy	48
36	CSE1036	EMERGENCY REPORTING USING SMARTPHONE DURING DISASTER MANAGEMENT <b>Author-</b> Dr. K. Kiran Reddy, Dr. P. Bhaskara Reddy	49
37	CSE1037	PROVIDING SECURITY IN CLOUD COMPUTING WITH HIERARCHICAL IDENTITY-BASED CRYPTOGRAPHY USING FEDERATED KEY MANAGEMENT <b>Author-</b> Manu Hajari, Chandra Mouli Kathi, Thakur Vikrant singh	50
38	CSE1038	IMPROVED PROTECTION IN PUBLIC CLOUD ENVIRONMENT USING AUDITING AND CRYPTOGRAPHIC METHOD <b>Author-</b> Naveen kumar	51
39	CSE1039	OVERVIEW OF VARIOUS SYMMETRIC AND ASYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION ALGORITHMS FOR CLOUD STORAGE <b>Author-</b> Ganta Rajani, Dr.CH.V.Raghavendran	52
40	CSE1040	HYBRID CLOUD COMPUTING: SECURITY ASPECTS AND CHALLENGES <b>Author-</b> Vadde Veeresh	53
41	CSE1041	IDENTITY BASED (ID2S) AUTHENTICATED EXCHANGE PROTOCOLS <b>Author-</b> E. Sunil	54
42	CSE1042	A FRAMEWORK TO COMPUTE TOP – K ROUTING PLANS FOR A KEYWORD QUERY <b>Author-</b> K. Prathyusha	55
43	CSE1043	VALID SEARCHABLE ENCRYPTION IN CLOUD STORAGE FOR GROUP DATA ALLOCATION <b>Author-</b> CH Hannah	56
44	CSE1044	DISCLOSURE OF PACKET DROPPING ATTACKS IN WIRELESS AD HOC NETWORKS <b>Author-</b> Gadhamsetty Prasanth, PR Prasad	57
45	CSE1045	IDENTITY-BASED ENCRYPTION FOR SECURE DATA SHARING IN CLOUD COMPUTING <b>Author-</b> G. Sukanya, Dr. Rajashekaraiah K.M	58
46	CSE1046	AN EMPIRICAL APPROACH IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK USING MULTI FUNCTIONAL SENSORS <b>Author-</b> Dr. Shaik. Jumlesha, K. Venkatesh	59

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

47	CSE1047	ENABLING CLOUD STORAGE AUDITING IN HYBRID CLOUD COMPUTING <b>Author-</b> Maria Celeste, Birru Devender	60
48	CSE1048	DYNAMIC CACHE-PROMOTED PATH POLICY ON ROAD <b>Author-</b> J. Sudhakar, Birru Devender	61
49	CSE1049	A SURVEY ON CLOUD SECURITY ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES <b>Author-</b> ALK Bilahari, Venu Thumma	62
50	CSE1050	A SURVEY ON RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN CLOUD COMPUTING <b>Author-</b> Muhammad Abul Kalam	63
51	CSE1051	RECOMMENDER SYSTEM FOR VOTING IN ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK <b>Author-</b> Motilal.S.Nirmal Kumar	64
52	CSE1052	DISCOVERING COMPETITORS FROM ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS USING TEXT MINING <b>Author-</b> Akula Pramod Raj	65
53	CSE1053	CONNECTING SOCIAL MEDIA TO E-COMMERCE: COLD-START PRODUCT RECOMMENDATION USING MICROBLOGGING INFORMATION <b>Author-</b> Shaik Imran	66
54	CSE1054	A STUDY OF PAPR REDUCTION TECHNIQUES IN OFDM <b>Author-</b> K. Kanthi Kumar, E. Sri Krishna, D. Jaya Kumar	67
55	CSE1055	CLOUD PLATFORMS AND ITS CHALLENGES IN CLOUD ADOPTION <b>Author-</b> B. Kishor, Birru Devendar	68
56	CSE1056	PRESERVING DATA DEDUPLICATION OVER CLOUD SERVER WITH REGULATED LOAD BALANCING APPROACH <b>Author-</b> Boda Naresh, Dr.BMG.Prasad	69
57	CSE1057	A LITERATURE REVIEW ON PUBLIC AUDITING IN CLOUD STORAGE <b>Author-</b> Samreddy Megana, B. Narsimha	70
58	CSE1058	MINING COMPETITORS FROM LARGE UNSTRUCTURED DATASETS <b>Author-</b> M. Anil Kumar	71
59	CSE1059	MINING TOP-K CO- OCCURRENCE PATTERNS ACROSS MULTIPLE STREAMS <b>Author-</b> B. Santosh Kumar	72
60	CSE1060	INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING <b>Author-</b> Juned Ahemad Ziya Ahemad	73
61	COMM10 61	INNOVATION IN NEWS MEDIA INDUSTRY IMPACT OF BROADCASTING RULES AND CHANNEL LIMITATIONS <b>Author-</b> Pranjal Singh & Dr. Naveen Raman	74
62	MECH10 62	NANO FLUIDS PREPARATION METHODS AND ITS EFFECTS ON HEAT TRANSFER-A REVIEW <b>Author</b> - A.Haritha Reddy & Dr.P.Usha Sri	75

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A REVIEW AND COMPARATIVE STUDY ON VARIOUS ROUTING PROTOCOLS  
FOR MANET**

**PAPER ID-CSE1001**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Alphonsa Vedangi, <sup>2</sup>Raya Akhilesh Reddy

<sup>1</sup>Assistant professor, CSE Department, CMR Institute of Technology

<sup>2</sup>Assistant professor, CSE Department, CMR Institute of Technology

**Email:** <sup>1</sup>[vedangialphonsa@gmail.com](mailto:vedangialphonsa@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[rakhilesh574@gmail.com](mailto:rakhilesh574@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

There are several routing protocols in MANETS. In this paper we propose comparative study on various routing protocols for MANET based on congestion, reliability, energy efficiency, throughput and security. On-request steering conventions give versatile and savvy answers for bundle directing in portable remote startling systems, CRP (Congestion versatile Routing Protocol) for each hub appearing on a course cautions its past hub once helpless against be full. The Previous hub then uses a "sidestep" course bypassing the possible clog to the essential non-congested hub on the course and CARM (blockage mindful steering convention for versatile sudden systems) that uses a metric grasp information rate, channel delay, cradle postponement, and retransmission check to battle blockage and enhance arrange use. This metric is utilized, in conjunction with the dismissing of contention connection information rate courses, to utilize unforeseen systems solid and versatile to clog. At long last abuse these conventions we have a tendency to enhance the clog, duty, vitality potency, turnout and security.

**Keywords:** MANETS, congestion, data-rate, network, multicasting, Energy, CARM.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**DATA MINING ALGORITHM FOR CLASSIFICATION**

**PAPER ID-CSE1002**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Bellamkonda Upender, <sup>2</sup>Bonepalli Pedda Uppalaiah

<sup>1</sup>Dept. of CSE, Brilliant Group of Institutions, JNTU Hyderabad

<sup>2</sup>Dept. of CSE, Research Scholar, Shri JIT University, Rajasthan

**Email:** <sup>1</sup>[upender.b01@gmail.com](mailto:upender.b01@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[bnp.uppalaiah@gmail.com](mailto:bnp.uppalaiah@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

The breast tumor is the primary driver of female casualty everywhere throughout the world and the real area of study from a long time but with slighter development than anticipated. Numerous establishments and associations are working in this field to prompt to a conceivable arrangement of the issue or to prompt to additionally comprehension of the issue. Numerous past inquiries about the said were contemplated for improved comprehension of the issue and the research per-formed previously was to reduce dimensionality and to contribute to the betterment in the field of cancer, Wisconsin-Madison Diagnostic Breast cancer (WDBC) dataset was taken from learning repository of UCI data-base with 569 distinct instances for training by choosing finest features out of 32 different attributes. Different feature selection algorithms were used with data mining algorithms for better classification. Numerous enhancements in classification accuracy of WDBC were discovered by utilizing distinctive methodologies than the prior reviews directed in a similar field. The Logistic Regression, Linear Regression, and SVM algorithms showed better classification accuracy i.e. 98.24 %, 98.24 % and 98.07 % than the previous outcome results known for the said classification algorithms. The results were generated using 10 fold cross validation, by using different classification algorithms with feature selection and generation algorithms.

**Keywords:** SVM, Logistic Regression, Linear Regression, Accuracy, Benign, Malignant.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**BUSINESS PROCESS SIMULATION: A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW**

**PAPER ID-CSE1003**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Dr. Ashu Gupta, <sup>2</sup>Dr Abdalla Abdelrahim Mohamed Alameen

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, College of Arts & Science  
Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor & HOD, Department of Computer Science, College of Arts & Science  
Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia

**Email:** [a.gupta@gmail.com](mailto:a.gupta@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

A lot has been written about simulation. Recent times have seen an increasing use of simulation to model and analyse business processes under the banner of Business Process Simulation. Simulation modelling appears to offer great potential for modelling and evaluating alternative business processes. Simulation uses a symbolic representation of processes in order to determine the path and flow of state transitions in ways that can be made persistent, replayed, dynamically analyzed, and reconfigured in alternative scenarios. This paper provides a comprehensive review of literature in the area of BPS.

**Keywords:** Business Process Simulation, Modelling techniques, BPR



**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**AUTOMATIC MOVIE RECOMMENDER SYSTEM USING CONTENT-BASED  
FILTERING TECHNIQUE**

**PAPER ID-CSE1004**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Prof. Chhaya S Dule <sup>2</sup>Dr. Rajasekharaiah. K.M

<sup>1</sup>Asst. Professor, CSE Department, Jyothy Institute of Technology,

Kanakapura Main Road, Tataguni, Bangalore, Karnataka State

<sup>2</sup>Professor & HOD – CSE Dept., Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science,

Bogoram, Keesara (M), Medchal Dist. Telangana State

**Email:** <sup>1</sup>[chhaya0671@gmail.com](mailto:chhaya0671@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[drrajcse2014@gmail.com](mailto:drrajcse2014@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

Recommender frameworks being a piece of data separating framework are utilised to figure the direction or appraisals the client tend to give for a thing. Among various types of recommendation approaches, content-based separating system has a high prominence on account of their viability. These common substance based sifting structures can even work appropriately and can create standard proposals, notwithstanding for far-reaching issues. For thing given their neighbour's inclinations Content-based sifting strategies makes preferred recommendations over others. While different procedures like substance based experiences poor exactness, adaptability, information sparsity and colossal blunder forecast. To discover these potential outcomes we have appropriated thing based element based sifting approach. In this Item based substance based separating system, we initially analyze the User thing rating framework, and we distinguish the connections among different things and after that, we utilize these connections to process the proposals for the client.

**Keywords:** Content-based filtering Technique; Item based content based filtering technique; Recommender Systems; User item rating matrix.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**AN IMPROVED FRAMEWORK FOR MULTICASTING IN HETEROGENEOUS  
NETWORKS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1005**

**A paper presented by: Dr. V. B. Narasimha**

Assistant Professor, University College of Engineering, Osmania University,  
Hyderabad, Telangana State, India

**ABSTRACT**

Multicasting in heterogeneous network facilitates efficient group communication, by permitting transmission of a single copy of the data to all the receivers in various networks, by falling the computational load at the sender end, as also the number of copies of data required over the network. Now days, wireless communication systems can be bring into being across the world in the form of Cellular networks, WLANs, and WPANs, which are accessible due to use of small portable devices, constructing a heterogeneous environment. Multicasting in heterogeneous network has become inevitable. It has several technical challenges like high handoff latency, switching between access network technologies, and tunnel convergence. Further, heterogeneous multicast applications require robust data integrity, access control, and privacy. Although noteworthy research and development activities are taking place in the area of heterogeneous multicasting, protocols and services, traffic management, rekeying, reliability, Quality of Service, and security are the major technical issues. In this paper we presented the problem of access network handover and switching between access network technologies are the major challenges of wireless networks. IP multicast is an efficient service that provides various algorithms for multiple packet delivery in a HetNet, scalable infrastructure for efficient and location-independent packet delivery and group addressing. An enhanced framework for multicasting in HetNet is proposed in this work. It is done by integrating the advantages of IP multicast with IP mobility, addressing the vertical handoff issues, route efficiency and tunnel convergence problems.

**Keywords:** Multicasting in heterogeneous networks, Multicast in Mobile and Wireless Networks, Network and Mobile Controlled Handoff.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A STUDY ON FREQUENT ITEMSET MINING AND ITS ALGORITHMS IN DATA  
MINING**

**PAPER ID- CSE1006**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Madan Mohan Uthukota, <sup>2</sup>T.R.Mani Chigurupati

<sup>1</sup>Assistant professor in Anurag college of Engineering,

Aushapur, Ghatkesar, Medchal (Dist). T.S

<sup>2</sup>Assistant professor in Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science, Bogaram (v),  
Keesara (Mdl), Medchal (Dist).T.S

**ABSTRACT**

Data mining is presently growing into imperative because of accessibility of huge amounts of data. Extricating essential data from warehouse has turned out to be exceptionally dreary now and again. A standout amongst the most imperative utilization of data mining is customer segmentation in marketing, request breaks down, campaign management, Web usage mining, text mining, client relationship et cetera. Association rule (AR) mining is one of the necessary of data mining employ for finding significant patterns from massive variety of data. Frequent item set mining (FIM) is an fundamental component in mining AR in discovering intriguing patterns among complex data. Frequent Pattern Item set Mining from "Big Data" is utilized to mine critical patterns of item event from huge unstructured database. In this paper different categories of algorithms used in data mining are deliberated. Specifically algorithms from Horizontal Data Format and Vertical Data Format are deciphered. Projected database techniques such as FB Growth, Broglet's FB Growth, CT-Pro and H-Mining algorithms are also analyzed.

**Keywords** Eclat, FP-Growth, Horizontal format, Vertical format, H-mine Data mining, Transactional Database, Frequent Itemset, Apriori Algorithm, Horizontal Data Format, Vertical Data Format, Eclat, FB Growth, CT-Pro, H-Mining.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**SECURE DATA SHARING IN CLOUD COMPUTING USING RSI-BASED  
ENCRYPTION**

**PAPER ID-CSE1007**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Dr. Shaik. Jumlesha, <sup>2</sup>M. Srinivasulu, <sup>3</sup>Dr BMG. Prasad

<sup>1</sup>Professor in CSE, Vignan Institute of Technology & Science-Hyderabad

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor in CSE, Vignan Institute of Technology & Science-Hyderabad

<sup>3</sup>Professor in CSE, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science-Hyderabad

**ABSTRACT**

We developed secure data sharing in cloud computing system using revocable storage identity based encryption. In this paper we used AES (Advanced Encryption standard) technique to encrypt data as well as decrypt data. This paper proposes associated implements an algorithmic program we have a tendency to used RS- IBE (Revocable Storage Identity-Encryption) and KUNode algorithmic program for the protection furthermore as recognized all members in whole system which might cypher the files uploaded on such internet based cloud storage services and would rewrite the file once it's been downloaded victimisation the keys that were generated throughout encoding. Main approach is that point periods are provided for write OTP to transfer or access the info. And that is offers advanced secure sharing of information in cloud computing

**Keywords:** AES (Advanced Encryption standard), RS- IBE (Revocable Storage Identity-Encryption), KUNode algorithm.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**TWITTER DATA- TOPIC MODELING**

**PAPER ID-CSE1008**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>K. Pradeep Reddy, <sup>2</sup>J. Navaneetha**

<sup>1</sup>Associate professor, Dept of Computer Science &Engineering, Tirumala Engineering  
College, Keesara, Hyderabad, India

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Dept of Computer Science &Engineering, Tirumala Engineering  
College, Keesara, Hyderabad, India

**Email: [pradeep529@gmail.com](mailto:pradeep529@gmail.com), [navanee.jalapu@gmail.com](mailto:navanee.jalapu@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

We propose a new pooling technique for topic modeling in Twitter, which groups together tweets occurring in the same user-to-user conversation. Under this scheme, tweets and their replies are aggregated into a single document and the users who posted them are considered co-authors. To compare this new scheme against existing ones, we train topic models using Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) and the Author-Topic Model (ATM) on datasets consisting of tweets pooled according to the different methods. Using the underlying categories of the tweets in this dataset as a noisy ground truth, we show that this new technique outperforms other pooling methods in terms of clustering quality and document retrieval.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**IDENTIFICATION OF EVENT ON TWITTER DATA**

**PAPER ID-CSE1009**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>K. Pradeep Reddy, <sup>2</sup>K Ruben Raju**

<sup>1</sup>Associate professor, Dept of Computer Science &Engineering, Tirumala Engineering  
College, Keesara, Hyderabad, India

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Dept of Computer Science &Engineering, Tirumala Engineering  
College, Keesara, Hyderabad, India

**Email: <sup>1</sup>[Pradeep529@gmail.com](mailto:Pradeep529@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[rubenraj@gmail.com](mailto:rubenraj@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

With the rapid growth of social media, Twitter has become one of the most widely adopted platforms for people to post short and instant messages. Because of such wide adoption of Twitter, events like breaking news and release of popular videos can easily capture people's attention and spread rapidly on Twitter. Therefore, the popularity and importance of an event can be approximately gauged by the volume of tweets covering the event. Moreover, the relevant tweets also reflect the public's opinions and reactions to events. It is therefore very important to identify and analyze the events on Twitter. In this dissertation, we introduce our work which aims to identify events from Twitter stream, Analyze personal topics, events and users on Twitter, and summarize the events identified from Twitter.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A SURVEY ON RECENT TRENDS IN CLOUD STORAGE SECURITY**

**PAPER ID-CSE1010**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>K. Sai Vijaya Lakshmi, <sup>2</sup>B. Rajendra Prasad

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, GITAM School of Technology

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, Sreenidhi Institute of Science and Technology

**Email:** <sup>1</sup>[vijayakommanaboyina@gmail.com](mailto:vijayakommanaboyina@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[rajendranayakpb@gmail.com](mailto:rajendranayakpb@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing is an emerging technology in the corporate world which enables the user to access the on-line resources like storage systems, servers, software and databases. These services are attracting the corporate companies to move towards the cloud technologies for better utilization of services. Cloud computing offers the user to utilize these resources based on their requirement over the inter-net. It provides the services like pay as per use policy. Though it provides exciting features to the user but maintaining the security for the cloud storage became a challenge to the service provider. The objective of this paper is to discuss about various issues related to the cloud storage, cloud storage security threats and the counter measures for the cloud storage security.

**Keywords:** Cloud computing, Security threats, Service provider, Storage systems, Data bases.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A SURVEY ON CHALLENGES AND DIRECTIONS OF CYBER SECURITY**

**PAPER ID- CSE1011**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>M. Supriya, <sup>2</sup>P.Honey Diana

<sup>1</sup>Asst.Professor, Department of CSE,

Malla Reddy Institute of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad, Telangana

<sup>2</sup>Asst.Professor, Department of CSE,

Malla Reddy College of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad, Telangana

**ABSTRACT**

This paper describes a data driven way to deal with concentrate the study of cyber security (SoS). It contends that science is driven by information. It at that point depicts issues and methodologies towards the accompanying three perspectives: (I) Data Driven Science for Attack Detection and Mitigation, (ii) Foundations for Data Trust value and Policy-based Sharing, and (iii) A Risk-based Approach to Security Metrics. We trust that the three perspectives tended to in this paper will shape the reason for concentrate the Science of Cyber Security.

**Keywords:** Cyber security, Data Driven.



**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**CLASSIFICATION OF SHORT TEXT USING TWITTER DATA AND BLOGS  
DATA**

**PAPER ID-CSE1012**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>M. Parimala, <sup>2</sup>K. Mahesh

<sup>1</sup>Associate professor, Department of CSE,  
Tirumala Engineering College, Keesara, Hyderabad, India

<sup>2</sup>Assistant professor, Department of CSE,  
Tirumala Engineering College, Keesara, Hyderabad, India

**Email:** <sup>1</sup>[Pari.parillu@gmail.com](mailto:Pari.parillu@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[kotha.mahesh528@gmail.com](mailto:kotha.mahesh528@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

Internet sites are source of info for event detection, with specific mention of the road traffic activity blockage and accidents or earth-quack sensing system. In this paper, we present a real-time monitoring system intended for traffic occasion detection coming from Twitter stream analysis. The system fetches tweets coming from Twitter as per a several search criteria; methods tweets, by applying textual content mining methods; last but not least works the classification of twitter posts. The goal is to assign suitable class packaging to every tweet, because related with an activity of traffic event or perhaps not. The traffic recognition system or framework was utilized for real- time monitoring of various areas of the street network, taking into account detection of traffic occasions just almost in actual time, regularly before on-line traffic news sites. All of us employed the support vector machine like a classification unit, furthermore, we accomplished a great accuracy value of ninety five. 75% by attempting a binary classification issue. All of us were also capable to discriminate if traffic is triggered by an external celebration or not, by resolving a multiclass classification issue and obtaining accuracy worth of 88. 89%.

**Keywords:** Social media; Traffic detection; Text mining; Privacy; Service Oriented Architecture (SOA), machine learning, Twitter stream analysis.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**CONVERGENT KEY ENCRYPTION FOR DEDUPLICATION METHOD IN  
CLOUD ATMOSPHERE**

**PAPER ID-CSE1013**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>M. SriRama Lakshmi Reddy, <sup>2</sup>M.Janga Reddy**

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar JJT University, Jhunjhunu, Churela Rajasthan- 333001

<sup>2</sup>Professor & Principal of CSE Department, CMR Institute of Technology, Hyderabad

**Email: <sup>1</sup>lakshmireddyinfo@gmail.com, <sup>2</sup>Principalcmrit@gmail.com**

**ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing is the emerging technology in the computer science. Cloud provides different service to us such as Infrastructure as a Service, Platform as a Service, and Storage as a Service. The main problem occurs in cloud computing is to maintain privacy and it should not provide any security for data in the cloud server. Deduplication is the one of major technique to eliminate the similar data stored in the server and the similar data copies are located by comparing the data content of the users. In this case the cloud server may release the data or even be hacked. For this case, the data is encoded before upload to the server. Convergent key encryption is used to encrypt the data and it will generate the similar cipher text for same content. To this end, we propose a Convergent key Secret Sharing Scheme is used to share the convergent keys between the different users. The tag value is independently obtained from the data content and based on this tag value to find out whether the data is already stored or not.

**Keywords:** Encryption, duplication, tag and convergent key.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A PROSE EXAMINATION ON ANALYTICS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1014**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Dr.G.Naga Satish, <sup>2</sup>Dr.Ch.V.Raghavendran

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor, BVRITH, Hyderabad

<sup>2</sup>Professor, Holy Mary Engineering College, Hyderabad

**Email:** <sup>1</sup>[gantinagasatish@gmail.com](mailto:gantinagasatish@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[raghuchv@yahoo.com](mailto:raghuchv@yahoo.com)

**ABSTRACT**

A huge repository of terabytes of data is generated each day from modern information systems and digital technologies such as Internet of Things and cloud computing. Analysis of these massive data requires a lot of efforts at multiple levels to extract knowledge for decision making. Therefore, big data analysis is a current area of research and development. The core purpose of this paper is to discuss the views of researchers, Big Data management tools .

**Keywords:** Big data analytics, structured data, Unstructured Data

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**MINIMIZING ENERGY UTILIZATION IN CLOUD DATA CENTRES WITH  
GREEN ALGORITHMS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1015**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Mahalakshmi. A, <sup>2</sup>Bethala Shirisha, <sup>3</sup>Divya Priya. D

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, M. Tech, Department of CSE, CMRIT, JNTUH

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, M. Tech, Department of CSE, CMRIT, JNTUH

<sup>3</sup>Assistant Professor, M. Tech, Department of CSE, CMRIT, JNTUH

**ABSTRACT**

Cloud Computing is the rapidly growing Technology which been used nowadays. Cloud is used for Hosting and Delivering Services over Internet. Use of Cloud Computing minimizes the efforts of Management in many fields. Increase in Use of Cloud Computing may results in some serious issues like Energy Consumption, power shortage. As per the growth in use the need of more servers is also increasing which causes more consumption of energy. Cloud Computing technology has data centres which runs with numerous hosts results in High Energy consumption. To Reduce the Energy Consumption we are using Green Algorithm. It is an Eco-friendly way to use Computers and its resources. The Main aim is to study various techniques which are energy efficient to achieve Green Cloud computing.

**Keywords:** Cloud Computing, Data Centres, Energy Consumption, Energy Efficiency Control, Green Cloud Computing.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**SMART DATA MINING METHOD OF SOCIAL MEDIA FOR REFINING  
STRENGTH PRESERVATION**

**PAPER ID-CSE1016**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>N. Vijay Kumar, <sup>2</sup>Dr. M. Janga Reddy**

<sup>1</sup>Research scholar, JJT University, Jhunjhunu, Churela, Rajasthan

<sup>2</sup>Professor & Principal, CSE Dept., CMRIT, Hyderabad, India

**Email: <sup>1</sup>[vijaya59@gmail.com](mailto:vijaya59@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[pricipalcmrit@gmail.com](mailto:pricipalcmrit@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

Document proposals many facilities to the end users such as software, organization and platform go on. In this paper, we study about the prudently mining information of social media. Social media becomes much widespread from the strength preservation information and Biomedical. This information is commonly shared so strength preservation is improves and costs is decrease using view which is generated by user. We propose investigation framework that give attentions on side effects of drugs and also focus on positive and negative answer. To recover strength preservation some Clinical documents are mostly useful because it's are free-text data sources. Clinical documents containing information related to symptoms and valuable medications. To extract a Data from large dataset it's become a very popular because users get various ideas from this filtered data. All Data Mining and Information mining become popular because user are process on data and getting information of different area like health, Social, etc. After data processing we focus on users positive and negative opinions. We count this opinions and find out which medication is good, to decide this we also find out the side effects of the medications. Further we focus on the symptoms of the cancer patient. By taking the expert doctors recommendation, we list out the medication of the cancer conferring to the symptoms and we provide this medication or treatment to the user on our environment. We can expand our research into Data and Information mining of social media and takes the users' views on various drugs of cancer. This daily updated data helps to pharmaceutical industry, doctors, hospitals, and medical staff, for effective future actions.

**Keywords:** Information mining, Composite networks, social computing, Data mining, semantic web.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**EFFICIENT SELF-HEALING METHODOLOGY OF MOBILE WIRELESS SENSOR  
NETWORKS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1017**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>P. Dayaker, <sup>2</sup>I.Ramesh Babu**

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science,  
Hyderabad, Telangana

<sup>2</sup>Professor, Dept of CSE, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, A.P

**ABSTRACT**

Self-healing – the ability of a community to efficaciously fight coverage and routing holes and community disconnection – represents one of the maximum favoured operational houses of wireless sensor networks (WSNs) for army programs. Despite the fact that formerly taken into consideration inside the WSN literature, the concept of network self-restoration, and specifically self- healing by cellular nodes, nevertheless remains a substantially understudied research place. in this paper, through focusing on one unique sort of holes - routing holes, the strength component of combating those holes via the deployment of a single cell (brilliant) node is discussed. The specific contributions of the paper encompass:

1) Its miles established that despite the fact that bridging a routing hole by means of a cellular node may seems very intuitive, the deployment of the mobile is regularly difficult to officially justify. For instance, the usage of the cell seems to be absolutely strength unjustifiable in all circle- and rectangular- like shaped holes, no matter their real size or variety of boundary nodes actively concerned in routing. Hence, the need to bear in mind other parameters, together with general transmission delay or static-node failure, when figuring out whether or not/wherein to install the mobile, is proven.

2) Building at the outcomes of 1), we propose OPlMoN – a simple distributed set of rules for figuring out the greatest Placement of a mobile Node inside a routing hollow of any arbitrary topology. As the name implies, the algorithm solves a rather complex optimization hassle by means of breaking it into smaller fragments that are, then, partially solved by means of person nodes. The very last solution is reached via a cooperative choice-making technique, assuming a minimal change of records a few of the effected nodes. The algorithm has excellent electricity maintaining houses and, as such, is pretty suited for WSN environments. We believe the findings of this paper can serve as an awesome place to begin and inspire in addition studies on the deployment of cellular nodes for the cause of self-recovery in Wi-Fi sensor networks.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**PATIENT HEALTHCARE DATA ANALYSIS USING BIG DATA ANALYTICS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1018**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>G. Soma Sekhar, <sup>2</sup>Pulime Satyanarayana**

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor, Dept. of CSE,

Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science, Hyderabad

<sup>2</sup>Research Scholar, Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences

Pachama, Sehore (M.P.) 466001

**Email:** [1gsomasekharonline@gmail.com](mailto:<sup>1</sup>gsomasekharonline@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

Big Data is the tremendous volumes of data, continuing produced at present times. Companies are using this Big Data to examine and prognosticate the future to earn profits and gain competing for an edge in the market. Big Data analytics has implied accepted into almost every field, retail, banking, governance and health care. Big Data can happen appropriated for investigating healthcare data for better planning and better decision making which lead to improved healthcare standards. In this paper, Indian healthcare data from 1950 to 2017 is analyzed using different research queries. This healthcare generates the significant amount of heterogeneous data. But without proper data analytics methods, these data became useless. Big Data Analytics using Hadoop plays an active role in performing meaningful real-time analysis on the enormous volume of data and able to predict the emergency situations before it happens. It describes the big data use cases in healthcare and government.

**Keywords:** Big Data, Healthcare, Hadoop, Pig Latin, HDFS, Map Reduce

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**ECG DE-NOISING BY USING JAG-WAVELET FILTER FOR HEARTBEAT NOISE  
SIGNALS**

**PAPERID-CSE1019**

**A paper presented by: Jagadeesh**

Department of CSE, Research Scholar in Sri JIT University

**Email: [g.jagadeesh458@gmail.com](mailto:g.jagadeesh458@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

The electrocardiogram approach of recording bioelectric currents generated via the center a premium which is useful for diagnosing plenty of cardiac diseases. The point's removal and de-noising of ECG are extremely realistic in cardiology. Electrocardiogram is a non-stationary sign and it's used for the primary analysis of cardiac abnormalities like arrhythmia, myocardial infarction and conduction defects. However, the ECG sign most of the time contaminated by using distinctive noises. The ECG sign must be de-noised to eliminate all the noises corresponding to Additive White Gaussian noise and speckle noises. This paper deals with the analysis of ECG signal de-noising utilizing Jag-Wavelet (Joint Analysis Gain) change into. Extraordinary ECG indicators from MIT/BIH arrhythmia database are used with introduced Gaussian noise and speckle noises. Gentle thresholding procedure is employed within the sign and the outcomes have been evaluated using MATLAB. The proposed approach to search out highest features applying wavelet established multi-stage decompositions, and calculated each MSE-utilizing imply square Error and output SNR signal to noise ratio. The skills of the expanded thresholding de-noising method are that it retains both the geometrical characteristics of the long-established ECG sign and variations within the amplitudes of more than a few ECG waveforms simply. The experimental results point out that the proposed approach is best than existing traditional filter techniques within the features of final geometrical characteristics of ECG sign and in development of sign-to- noise ratio (SNR).



**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**RECENT RESEARCH TRENDS AND SECURITY TECHNIQUES IN  
CLOUD COMPUTING**

**PAPER ID-CSE1020**

**A paper presented by: Ratna shirisha**

Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE, TKR College of Engineering and Technology, Meerpet,  
Hyderabad

**ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing has been imagined as the cutting edge design of IT endeavour. . Cloud computing moves the application programming and information bases to the expansive server farms, where the administration of the information and administrations may not be completely reliable. This stances numerous new security challenges which have not been completely actualized. In this paper, we principally centre around viewpoints for giving security to information stockpiling in cloud, additionally design for information data storage that are executed by other specialist co-ops sellers in cloud, key focuses for demonstrating security for data storage.

**Keywords:** cloud computing, cloud storage techniques, security techniques, architecture, S3, API, TPA

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A REVIEW ON SECURITY ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN WIRELESS SENSOR  
NETWORKS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1021**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>Ravi kumar Banoth, <sup>2</sup>Dr. A.P. Siva kumar**

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar, Department of CSE, JNTUH College of Engineering,  
Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, JNTUA College of Engineering (Autonomous),  
Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh, India

**Email: <sup>1</sup>[ravikumar.banoth1979@gmail.com](mailto:ravikumar.banoth1979@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[sivakumar.ap@gmail.com](mailto:sivakumar.ap@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) is a rising innovation that shows extraordinary guarantee for different cutting edge applications both for mass open and military. The detecting innovation joined with preparing force and remote correspondence makes it lucrative for being abused in wealth in future. The consideration of remote correspondence innovation additionally causes different sorts of security dangers. The expectation of this paper is to examine the security related issues and difficulties in remote sensor systems. We distinguish the security dangers, survey proposed security systems for remote sensor systems. We likewise talk about the all-encompassing perspective of security for guaranteeing layered and hearty security in remote sensor systems.

**Keywords:** Sensor, Security, Attack, Holistic, Challenge.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**IMPACT OF CLOUD COMPUTING IN EDUCATION PERSPECTIVE**

**PAPER ID-CSE2022**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>S. MP Qubeb, <sup>2</sup>S. Santhosh Kumar**

<sup>1,2</sup>Assistant Professor, CSE Department, Tirumala Engineering College,  
Keesara (M), Medchal (Dst), Hyderabad

**Email: [qubebjntu@gmail.com](mailto:qubebjntu@gmail.com), [santhu.1228@gmail.com](mailto:santhu.1228@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

As the technology is drastically evolving in day to day life, the security and its problems are raising dramatically. In aspects of scalability, interoperability technology is almost meeting the needs. Education is main eligibility criteria for economic growth of country. As resources are provided by any government or any private institution to bring technology to scholars, students and mostly faculty with high quality in academic essence. The research and development community has been continuously striving to afford the effectiveness and sustainability with technology to be engineered from core curriculum itself .In this paper I present how we can establish a cloud environment in institution with minimal cost and can provide enhancement if need in future.

**Keywords:** cloud computing, sustainability.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A CONVERGENCE OF INTERNET OF THINGS-CONNECTING TO THE SMART  
VISION OF INDIA**

**PAPER ID-CSE1023**

**A paper presented by: G. Sahithi**

Assistant Professor, Mahaveer Institute of Science & Technology,  
Hyderabad, Telangana, India

**Email: [sahithi.godavarthi@gmail.com](mailto:sahithi.godavarthi@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

IoT- One of the buzzwords in the Information Technology, which has created a huge network of millions to trillions of “Things” which are communicating intelligently with one another exchanging information through information sensing devices in accordance with agreed protocols. In near future these things may transform into the real world objects and into intelligent virtual objects. The IoT aims to amalgamate everything in our world under a collective infrastructure with a goal of identifying, locating, tracking, monitoring. This shall give us not only control of things around us, but also keeping us cognizant of the state of the things. In this paradigm shift the process of integrating the physical objects and communication among them may bring many technical and application challenges. In purview of this, present study addresses IoT concepts through systematic review of scholarly research papers, corporate white papers, professional discussions with experts and online data bases. Furthermore this research article will focus on definitions, geneses, basic requirements, and characteristics of Internet of Things. Finally, this paper discusses the opportunity and prospects of IoT.

**Keywords:** Internet of Things (IoT), IoT application, IoT architecture, IoT challenge, IoT standardization

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A SURVEY ON GREEN CLOUD COMPUTING**

**PAPER ID-CSE1024**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Bethala Shirisha, <sup>2</sup>Bethala Pravalika, <sup>3</sup>Kenanya Kumar K

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, M. Tech, Department of CSE, CMRIT, JNTUH

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, M. Tech, Department of IT, IARE, JNTUH

<sup>3</sup>Assistant Professor, M. Tech, Department of CSE, CMRIT, JNTUH

**ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing is offering utility oriented IT services to users worldwide. It enables hosting of applications from consumer, scientific and business domains. However data centers hosting cloud computing applications consume huge amounts of energy, contributing to high operational costs and carbon footprints to the environment. With energy shortages and global climate change leading our concerns these days, the power consumption of data centers has become a key issue. Therefore, we need green cloud computing solutions that can not only save energy, but also reduce operational costs. The vision for energy efficient management of cloud computing environments is presented here. A green scheduling algorithm which works by powering down servers when they are not in use is also presented.

**Keywords:** Cloud computing, Green computing, DVFS, Resource Allocator

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**AN OVERVIEW OF TEXT MINING AND ITS TECHNIQUES**

**PAPER ID-CSE1025**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>V.Sudheer Goud, Prof. <sup>2</sup>P. Premchand**

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar, Acharya Nagarajuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, Guntur, A.P

<sup>2</sup>Professor, Department of CSE, University College of Engineering,  
Osmania University, Hyderabad, T.S, India

**Email: [p.premchand@gmail.com](mailto:p.premchand@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

In KDD data Mining step is involved with the detection of patterns in numeric knowledge, despite reasonably often necessary (e.g., relevant to business) data is hold on within the classification of text. Not like text knowledge, the text is usually unstructured and challenging to handle. The Text mining includes typically of the analysis of text documents by selecting the key phrases, concepts, etc. and also the preparation of the text practice there in a way for an additional report with a lot of data Mining approaches. In explorative knowledge Analysis, some original information is recognized for regarding the knowledge, however, data mining might facilitate in a very a lot of in-depth information regarding the info. Exploring information from comprehensive details is one amongst the primary attributes of knowledge mining. Manual data investigation about for an only some periods currently, however, it creates a bottleneck for big data analysis. The diversity of information retrieval techniques measure generated to extract this massive quantity of knowledge. Previous studies [1] on data processing specialised in structured knowledge, like relevant and transactional knowledge. Conversely, in certainty, a substantial section of the data is held on in text databases that consist of immense collections of documents from varied sources, like news articles, books, digital libraries and web content.

**Keywords:** Text Mining, IE, IR, NLP.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A NEW FRAMEWORK FOR RESPONSIVE AND ANALYZING TEST DATABASE  
REDUCTION**

**PAPER ID-CSE1026**

**A paper presented by: Vanam.Manasa**

Asst. Professor, Department of CSE, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
Bogaram (V), Keesara (M), Medchal (Dist) Hyderabad

**ABSTRACT**

Useful testing of uses that procedure the data put away in databases regularly requires a watchful plan of the test database. The bigger the test database, the more troublesome it is to create and keep up tests and in addition to load and reset the test information. This paper shows a way to deal with decrease a database as for an arrangement of SQL inquiries and a scope model. The diminishment techniques look through the lines in the underlying database that add to the scope to locate a delegate subset that fulfils an indistinguishable scope from the underlying database. The approach is robotized and productively executed against substantial databases and complex inquiries. The assessment is done more than two genuine applications and an outstanding database benchmark. The outcomes demonstrate a substantial level of diminishment and in addition adaptability in connection to the extent of the underlying database and the time expected to play out the lessening.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A REVIEW ON CERTAIN ISSUES CIPHERTEXT-POLICY ATTRIBUTES –BASED  
ENCRYPTION**

**PAPER ID-CSE1027**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>Venkata Koti Reddy. G, <sup>2</sup>Srihari K, <sup>3</sup>Karthik S**

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar, Department of CSE, SNS College of Technology, Tamil Nadu, India

<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor, Department of CSE, SNS College of Technology, Tamil Nadu, India

<sup>3</sup>Professor and Dean, Department of CSE, SNS College of Technology, Tamil Nadu, India

**Email:** <sup>1</sup>[gvkotireddy@gmail.com](mailto:gvkotireddy@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[harionto@gmail.com](mailto:harionto@gmail.com), <sup>3</sup>[profskarthik@gmail.com](mailto:profskarthik@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing is recently everyone uses increasing tendency in distributed Computing and parallel computing security changes. Cloud is an internet. It works the largest group of interconnected individual desktop computers or network servers; they can be used public or private or hybrid. Cloud computing is a active implementation by IT industry resource and remote provisioning scalable and measured documents and decentralized its resources. It is different security issues facing cloud environmental. Currently, the only method for enforcing such policies is to employ a trusted server to store the data and mediate access control. In this paper we present a system for realizing complex access control on encrypted data that we call Cipher text-Policy Attribute-Based Encryption y using our techniques encrypted data can be kept con denial even if the storage server is untrusted moreover, our methods are secure against collusion attack. Previous Attribute-Based Encryption systems used attributes to describe the encrypted data and built policies into user's keys; while in our system attributes are used to describe a user's credentials, and a party encrypting data determines a policy for who can decrypt. The drawback of this trend is that it is increasingly difficult to guarantee the security of data using traditional methods; when data is stored at several locations, the chances that one of them has been compromised increases dramatically.

**Keywords:** Cloud computing, trusted, Cipher text-policy attributed based encryption, Encrypted data.



**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A REVIEW ON CLOUD RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR BIG DATA  
APPLICATIONS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1028**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>B. Chandrashekar, <sup>2</sup>Dr. Jangala Sasi Kiran  
<sup>1</sup>HOD CSE Dept. YPR College of Engineering & Technology, Medak  
<sup>2</sup>Professor in CSE & Dean Administration,  
Farah Institute of Technology and Farah Engineering College  
**Email:** <sup>1</sup>[chandu.boorugu@gmail.com](mailto:chandu.boorugu@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[deanvvit@gmail.com](mailto:deanvvit@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

The cloud is a category of parallel and distributed system with a group of interrelated and virtualized computers. In general, interrelated and virtualized computers are robustly provisioned and accessible as there is one or more unified computing resources based on service level agreements. Service level agreements are predicted through the cooperation between the service contributor and consumers. Moreover, the task of resource, allocation is reliably based on the request regarding the workflows and preferences of the users. The consumers access the applications and information of the cloud from everywhere at any time. However, complexity arises for the cloud service providers in allocating the cloud resources dynamically and efficiently. Moreover, physical resources, like computer processor, disk, data base system, bandwidth, systematic instruments and reliable resources, like execution, monitoring, and communicating the function need equal attention.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**EFFICIENT DATA SHARING AND REVOCATION WITH DATA ACCESS  
CONTROL**

**PAPER ID-CSE1029**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>Nazima Begum, <sup>2</sup>Dr. BMG. Prasad**

<sup>1</sup>M. Tech, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
Bogaram (V), Keesara (M), Medchal (Dist) Hyderabad

<sup>2</sup>Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
Bogaram (V), Keesara (M), Medchal (Dist) Hyderabad

**Email: [nazimabegum86@gmail.com](mailto:nazimabegum86@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

Cloud storage service has notable advantages for both timely data sharing and cost reduction. Thus, numerous and more enterprises and individuals outsource their data to the cloud to the advantage of this service. Despite, this new standard of data storage pretends current difficulties on data privacy preservation. As a cloud service classifies the data of the cloud service client, depriving their direct control over these data, the data owner cannot trust the cloud server to handle secure data access control. Therefore, the specific access control problem has grown a challenging matter in public cloud storage. So in this paper discussing about access controls and their privacy factors.

**Keywords:** Access control, CP-ABE, Revocation.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**QUIZ APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT USING UNITY GAME ENGINE**

**PAPER ID-CSE1030**

**A paper presented by: A. Gnanesh**

Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE, KMIT, Narayanaguda, Hyderabad- 500029

**Email: [gnanesh.varma@gmail.com](mailto:gnanesh.varma@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

Quiz Maker Editor is Unity 3D editor extension. It allows you to set up main properties of your quiz, e.g. quiz name, number of questions, number of levels, basic background images etc. But more important, Quiz Editor is flexible tool for entering questions. There are four types of questions for now: Select correct answer(s)), choose correct image(s), matching and image matching.

**Keywords:** Unity3D; Products, Quiz Game, Question, Model.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A REVIEW ON SMART HEART BEAT MONITOR USING MICRO  
CONTROLLER**

**PAPER ID-CSE1031**

**A paper presented by: Bandi Ranjitha**

Associate Professor, Dept. of CSE, TKR College of Engineering & Technology,  
Hyderabad

**ABSTRACT**

In this paper, cardiovascular infection is one of the primary drivers of death in numerous nations and along these lines it represents the more than 15 million passing around the world. What's more, a few million individuals are debilitated via cardiovascular ailment. The postponement between the principal side effect of any heart illness and the call for restorative help has a substantial variety among various patients and can have deadly results. One basic surmising drawn from epidemiological information is that organization of assets for early recognition and treatment of coronary illness has a higher capability of diminishing casualty related with heart sickness than enhanced care after hospitalization. Consequently new methodologies are required with a specific end goal to decrease time before treatment. Checking of patients is one conceivable arrangement. Likewise, the pattern towards an autonomous way of life has additionally expanded the interest for customized non-clinic based care.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A REVIEW ON SECURE DATA SHARING IN CLOUD COMPUTING  
WITH USER REVOCATION**

**PAPER ID-CSE1032**

**A paper presented by: P. Sowmya  
Working in TCS**

**ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing afford a flexible and appropriate way for data sharing, which convey various profit for both the people and individuals. But there exists a natural resistance for users to directly outsource the shared data to the cloud server since the data often contain valuable information. Thus, it is necessary to place cryptographically enhanced access control on the shared data. Identity-based encryption is a promising crypto graphical primitive to build a practical data sharing system. However, access control is not static. That is, when some user's authorization is expired, there should be a mechanism that can remove him/her from the system. Consequently, the revoked user cannot access both the previously and subsequently shared data. To this end, we propose a notion called revocable-storage identity-based encryption (RS-IBE), which can provide the forward/backward security of cipher text by introducing the functionalities of user revocation and cipher text update simultaneously. So in this paper covers literature survey of different authors. Keywords: Cloud computing, data sharing, revocation, Identity-based encryption, cipher text update, decryption key exposure.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF HEART DISEASE USING SUPERVISED  
LEARNING ALGORITHMS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1033**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>Sarangam Kodati, <sup>2</sup>Dr. R. Vivekanandam, <sup>3</sup>B. Kishor**

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar, Department of CSE, Sri Satya Sai University of Technology and Medical  
Science, Sehore, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

<sup>2</sup>Professor, Director in Muthayammal Engineering College, Namakkal, India

<sup>3</sup>Associate professor, Department of CSE, Tirumala Engineering College, Telangana, India

Email: <sup>1</sup>[k.sarangam@gmail.com](mailto:k.sarangam@gmail.com), <sup>3</sup>[trml.kishore@gmail.com](mailto:trml.kishore@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

Heart disease is a major health problem and it affects a large number of people. There is huge amount of heart related data current, which is in unstructured format For diagnosing the disease there are many ways in which heart related diseases can be diagnosed and treatment can be provided. Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) is one such threat. Unless detected and treated at an early stage it will lead to illness and causes death. There is no adequate research focus about effective analysis tools to discover relationships and trends into data, especially into the medical sector. Health care industry today generates huge amounts about complex clinical data in regard to patients and other hospital resources. Data mining methods are used to analyze this rich collection concerning data from different views and deriving useful information. This project intends according to design and develop analysis and prediction system because of heart diseases based about predictive mining. A number regarding experiments have been conducted after compare the performance on a number of predictive data mining methods including J48, Random forest, and Random forest algorithms. In it proposed work, a 13 attribute structured clinical database from UCI Machine Learning Repository has been used as much a source data. Support vector machine, J48 and Random Forest algorithms have been applied and their performance on diagnosis has been compared. **Keywords:** Data mining, Heart Disease, Weka, Supervised Learning Algorithms.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**SENTIMENT ANALYSIS AND EMOTIONS OF USERS TOWARDS SOFTWARE  
PRODUCTS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1034**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Ravi Kumar Chintalapati, <sup>2</sup>E. Amarnath Goud

<sup>1</sup>Assistant professor in CSE Department

Avanthi's Scientific Technological & Research Academy, Hyderabad

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Teegala Krishna Reddy College of Engineering and Technology

**ABSTRACT**

Twitter enables programming designers to follow client's responses to newly discharged frameworks. Before-mentioned data, frequently displayed in the form of raw emotions, can be leveraged to enable a more precise programming discharge process. Nonetheless, naturally catching and translating multi-dimensional structures of human feelings communicated in Twitter messages is not an unimportant errand. Responsibilities originate of the size of the knowledge accessible, its naturally small nature, and the high level of domain specific words. Roused by these understandings, in this paper we exhibit a preliminary report went for identifying, grouping, and translating feelings into programming client's tweets. A dataset of 1000 tweets examined from an expansive scope of programming frameworks. Twitter sustains is utilized to lead our investigation. Our outcomes demonstrate that administered content classifiers (Naive Bayes and Support Vector Machines) are more exact than broadly useful opinion investigation procedures in distinguishing general and specific feelings communicated in pertinent programming Tweets. We apply Bayes methods to classify the emotions from the tweets and filter them as per the categorised words of feelings. Mining is used to filter and alter the data as per required order to archive, so we also use regular expressions to figure out the different emotions of the dataset.

**Keywords:** Sentiment analysis, Label data, Sentiment polarity, Sentiment classification

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**MANAGING DISASTER RELIEF OPERATIONS USING SMART PHONE/PDA  
BASED PEER-TO-PEER COMMUNICATION**

**PAPER ID-CSE1035**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>Dr. K. Kiran Reddy, <sup>2</sup>Dr.P.Bhaskara Reddy**

<sup>1</sup>Professor, Dept of CSE, MLR Institute of Technology  
Dundigal, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

<sup>2</sup>Director & Principal, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science,  
Bogoram, Keesara (M), Medchal Dist. Telangana State

**Email:** <sup>1</sup>[kiran\\_kolanu@yayoo.co.in](mailto:kiran_kolanu@yayoo.co.in), <sup>2</sup>[pbhaskarareddy@rediffmail.com](mailto:pbhaskarareddy@rediffmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

During any post-disaster period, the availability of the Internet is ruled out in most cases, mobile phones are only partially usable in some selected regions. Candidate devices for maintaining minimal services are mostly expensive satellite phones or specialized point-to-point radio communication systems. As communication systems become crippled, so do the management of the relief operations. One of the common problems during disasters is that the rescue and relief operations are not well-coordinated. For this reason, there is a need for a system that will help in the efficient distribution of rescue and relief to disaster-affected areas. The objective of this paper is to propose a smart-phone/ PDA based disaster management system based on peer to peer communication only and supporting disconnected operation.

**Keywords:** Peer-to-Peer Communication, Opportunistic Network, Delay-tolerant network



**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**EMERGENCY REPORTING USING SMARTPHONE DURING DISASTER  
MANAGEMENT**

**PAPER ID-CSE1036**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Dr.K.Kiran Reddy, <sup>2</sup>Dr.P.Bhaskara Reddy

<sup>1</sup>Professor in Dept. of IT, MLR IT, Hyderabad

<sup>2</sup>Director & Principal, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and science,  
Bogoram, Keesara (M), Medchal Dist. Telangana State

**Email:** <sup>1</sup>[kiran\\_kolanu@yayoo.co.in](mailto:kiran_kolanu@yayoo.co.in), <sup>2</sup>[pbhaskarareddy@rediffmail.com](mailto:pbhaskarareddy@rediffmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

Emergency never comes with prior intimation. In real world scenarios detecting such emergencies and reporting them is a real challenge. This project contains the detail survey of existing systems and proposed system to overcome common problem of having manual intervention while reporting emergency. We are proposing the new idea to automate this process of emergency detection and reporting, this system will record and report emergency in real time system. It works in three steps as Detection of emergency, data collection & processing and reporting it to outside world. Electronic sensor with Bluetooth module will trigger emergency and transmit the data over Bluetooth communication (short range protocol), where as the Smart phone which is paired & in range of sensor (10 to 100 meters depends upon Bluetooth class) will work as receiver of this information and responsible for recording and processing it further. Smart phone will upload that emergency along with other information like current location tracked by GPS on phone, mobile number (person's identity) and incident time over internet (long range protocol) to concern website. **Keywords:** Emergency Reporting, GPS, Wireless sensor networks, Bluetooth sensors, Android.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**PROVIDING SECURITY IN CLOUD COMPUTING WITH HIERARCHICAL  
IDENTITY-BASED CRYPTOGRAPHY USING FEDERATED KEY MANAGEMENT**

**PAPER ID-CSE1037**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Manu Hajari, <sup>2</sup>Chandra Mouli Kathi, <sup>3</sup>Thakur Vikrant Singh

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science, Bogaram,

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science, Bogaram, Hyderabad

<sup>3</sup>Assistant Professor, Vijetha Degree College, Kukatpally, Hyderabad, India

**Email:** <sup>1</sup>[manu.hajari@gmail.com](mailto:manu.hajari@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[chandu.kathi@gmail.com](mailto:chandu.kathi@gmail.com), <sup>3</sup>[thakurvicky25@gmail.com](mailto:thakurvicky25@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

Many companies begin to provide different kinds of cloud computing services for Internet users at the same time these services also bring some security problems. Currently the majority of cloud computing systems provide digital identity for users to access their services, this will bring some inconvenience for a hybrid cloud that includes multiple private clouds and/or public clouds. Today most cloud computing system use asymmetric and traditional public key cryptography to provide data security and mutual authentication. Identity-based cryptography has some attraction characteristics that seem to fit well the requirements of cloud computing. In this paper, by adopting federated identity management together with hierarchical identity-based cryptography (HIBC), not only the key distribution but also the mutual authentication can be simplified in the cloud.

**Keywords:** Introduction, Existing System, Proposed System.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**IMPROVED PROTECTION IN PUBLIC CLOUD ENVIRONMENT USING  
AUDITING AND CRYPTOGRAPHIC METHOD**

**PAPER ID-CSE1038**

**A paper presented by: Naveen kumar**

**ABSTRACT**

In the cloud data storage, users put their data and no longer control the data locally. In the disseminated cloud servers, the accuracy and availability of the data files comprising stored. One of the significant problems is security and verification of data storage in cloud system which leads to detect any unauthorised data correction and corruption efficiently. Data auditing is an innovative concept submitted to perform the data integrity check using a substance called Third Party Auditor (TPA). The significant purpose of this endeavour is to develop increased security in Cloud Computing using Auditing and cryptographic method with the capabilities such as privacy protection, confidentiality, and data integrity. In the proposed system, a cloud server is used only to save the encrypted blocks of files. No further difficulty of verification computing implies provided on it. The TPA and data owner perform the whole task for the scheme. The proposed auditing scheme is evaluated regarding different parameters. The recommended method provides all the requirements as well as it reduces cloud server burden.

**Keywords:** Cloud Computing, security, integrity, Public Auditing, Third Party Auditor.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**OVERVIEW OF VARIOUS SYMMETRIC AND ASYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION  
ALGORITHMS FOR CLOUD STORAGE**

**PAPER ID-CSE1039**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Ganta Rajani, <sup>2</sup>Dr.CH.V.Raghavendran

<sup>1</sup>M. Tech, Department of CSE, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
Bogaram (v), Keesara (M), Medchal (Dt)

<sup>2</sup>Professor, Department of CSE, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science  
Bogaram (v), Keesara (M), Medchal (Dt)

**Email:** [raghuchv@yahoo.com](mailto:raghuchv@yahoo.com)

**ABSTRACT**

With the accelerated improvement of network and storage technology, cloud storage has grown a new service tone, while data sharing and user revocation are essential functions in this cloud storage. Consequently, according to the characteristics of cloud storage, a revocable key-aggregate encryption scheme is put forward based on a subset-cover framework. The proposed system not only has the key-aggregate characteristics, which greatly simplifies the user's key management but also can revoke user access permissions, completing the flexible and efficient access control. When user revocation occurs, it allows cloud server to update the cipher text so that revoked users cannot have access to the new cipher text, while revoked users do not need to update their private keys. Also, a confirmation mechanism is provided in the proposed scheme, which can confirm the updated cipher text and guarantee that the user revocation is authorized correctly. Compared with the present systems, this scheme can not only reduce the cost of essential management and storehouse but also understand user revocation and succeed user's access control efficiently. Eventually, the proposed system can be proved to be selective chosen-plaintext security in the standard model.

**Keywords:** Symmetric encryption, Asymmetric encryption, DES, RSA, AES.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**HYBRID CLOUD COMPUTING: SECURITY ASPECTS AND CHALLENGES**

**PAPER ID-CSE1040**

**A paper presented by: Vadde Veeresh**

Assistant Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science,  
Bogaram, Keesara Mandal, Medchal Dist, Telangana

**ABSTRACT**

Nowadays, the theory of hybrid clouds is continuously being discussed, private as well as public clouds. For large organizations and state institutions, and the hybrid solution is the only way to get involved in innovation in cloud computing because most of the data must be stored on on-premise hardware and cannot be moved to any public cloud. Also if there is no legal definition of the hybrid scenarios, the organizations are afraid of information leakage or other constraints that may occur while they do not have their data under their control. On the other hand, it is desirable to take advantage of outplacement infrastructure which the user does not need to worry about, or to use the assistance in the field of machine knowledge, business data, stream analytics and other SaaS features. This movement to cloud solutions (or using cloud features) is primarily from the cost savings point of view a very acceptable solution. However, the public cloud solutions face the problem with functionalities of some cloud services which are not to be used in combination with local, on-premise servers.

**Keywords:** Hybrid cloud, security, IaaS, SaaS, governance, authentication.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**IDENTITY BASED (ID2S) AUTHENTICATED EXCHANGE PROTOCOLS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1041**

**A paper presented by: E. Sunil**

Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science,  
Hyderabad

**ABSTRACT**

In the two-server password-authenticated key exchange (PAKE) protocol, a sender splits its password and stores two shares of its identification in the two servers, respectively, and the two servers then forward to authenticate the client without remembering the password of the client. In case one server is discredited by an opponent, the password of the user is required to endure secure. In this paper, we introduce two compilers that convert any two-party PAKE protocol to a two-server PAKE protocol by the identity-based cryptography, called ID2S PAKE protocol. By the compilers, we can construct ID2S PAKE protocols which obtain understood authentication. As long as the underlying two-party PAKE protocol and identity-based encryption or signature scheme have provable security without casual oracles, the ID2S PAKE protocols constructed by the compilers can be proven to be secure without random oracles. Compared with the Katz et al.'s two-server PAKE protocol with provable security without random oracles, our ID2S PAKE protocol can save from 22% to 66% of computation in each server.

**Keywords:** Password-authenticated key exchange, identity-based encryption and signature, Diffie-Hellman key exchange, decisional Diffie-Hellman problem.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A FRAMEWORK TO COMPUTE TOP – K ROUTING PLANS FOR A KEYWORD  
QUERY**

**PAPER ID-CSE1042**

**A paper presented by: K. Prathyusha**

Assistant professor, Dept. of CSE, Holy Mary institute of Technology and Science,  
Hyderabad

**ABSTRACT**

In modern times Keyword exploration over the database is explored. For information retrieval keyword query used, but due to ambiguity of multiple queries over database should be investigated. While getting various results to keyword query we need effective crawlers if search engine might be given multiple effects to the single query then the computation of all these results and suggesting best one among all outcome defined as the problem statement. In this paper, the label ranking system over unpredictable is presented. The Keyword directing strategy is utilized to course the catchphrases to the significant source. In this methodology, two techniques are incorporated. If the user gives a keyword query to the search engine, then the search engine should process the query and returns the appropriate result based rank. The result construction is done based on R-Tree, and it allows NN queries should be computed and based on I-Index we will construct the score for each NN query result.

**Keywords:** Keyword searching, Uncertain graph, algorithm, Keyword routing, graph data, Keyword query.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**VALID SEARCHABLE ENCRYPTION IN CLOUD STORAGE FOR GROUP DATA  
ALLOCATION**

**PAPER ID-CSE1043**

**A paper presented by: CH. Hannah**

Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science,  
Bogaram, Hyderabad

**ABSTRACT**

The capability of explicitly participating secure information with various clients using open distributed storage (e.g. Public cloud) may significantly ease security worries over coincidental information spills in the cloud. A pivotal test to planning such encryption plans lies in the efficient administration of encryption keys. The coveted adaptability of imparting any gathering of chose reports to any collection of client's requests different encryption keys to be utilised for various archives. In any case, this additionally suggests the need of safely conveying to clients countless for both encryption and seek, and those clients should safely store they got keys, and introduce a comparably extensive number of watchword trapdoors to the cloud with a particular ultimate objective to obtain examine the characteristic data. The proposed requirement for secure correspondence, accumulating, and multifaceted nature doubtlessly renders the approach farfetched. In this paper, we address this viable argument, which is to a great extent ignored in writing, by proposing the novel idea of composite accessible encryption (CSE) also, instantiating the thoroughly considered a solid CSE plot. In which an information proprietor just requires to stream a single key to a client for sharing a critical number of chronicles, and the customer only needs to display alone trapdoor to the cloud for scrutinizing the regular records. The security examination and execution assessment both declare that our proposed plans are provably secure and all around that truly matters convincing.

**Keywords:** Encryption, group data allocation, cloud sharing platform, data security.



**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**DISCLOSURE OF PACKET DROPPING ATTACKS IN WIRELESS AD HOC  
NETWORKS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1044**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>Gadhamsetty Prasanth, <sup>2</sup>PR Prasad**

<sup>1,2</sup>Assistant Professor in CSE Department

Avanthi's Scientific Technological and Research Academy, Hyderabad

**ABSTRACT**

In wireless ad hoc network, Denial-of- service (DoS) attacks can deplete network resources and energy externally much effort on the part of an opponent, where Packet was dropping advances are one category of DoS attacks consequently packet loss is a serious issue. In our presented system scenario, the malicious nodes in a route can purposely drop the packets through the diffusion from a source to a destination either it is caused by link errors or by malicious packet dropping. It is hard to diverge the packet loss caused by link errors and malicious dropping more over for identifying such attacks in ad hoc networks every node should monitor in the system. When they detect malicious nodes that fall packets, a new path has to find that it does not include them in a communicated network. In this paper, we are exploring a new solution called AP-HLA (Alternative path-homomorphic linear authentication) it isolates the paths that drop packets via alternative paths that WSN finds so far during route discovery. As a result, it leads packet-dropping attack acquires no additional cost because one of the alternate paths utilized for all subsequent communication, hence to improve the detection accuracy, the correlations between lost packets identified. In our proposed approach monitoring individual nodes are not required, which determines the malicious packet dropping by the correlation among packets. Similarly, an auditing architecture based on homomorphic linear authenticator can be used to confirm the proof of reception of packets at each node.

**Keywords:** ad-hoc wireless network, Denial-of- service (DoS) attacks, Alternative path-homomorphic linear authentication.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**IDENTITY-BASED ENCRYPTION FOR SECURE DATA SHARING IN CLOUD  
COMPUTING**

**PAPER ID-CSE1045**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>G. Sukanya, <sup>2</sup>Dr. Rajashekaraiiah K.M**

<sup>1</sup>M. Tech, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science  
Bogaram, Keesara, Hyderabad

<sup>2</sup>Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science  
Bogaram, Keesara, Hyderabad

**ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing is the internet based current computing standard which provides support as service dynamically. It has encountered enormous extension in the last decade due to its cost-effective element characteristic computing and augmented administration. It is becoming a requirement for a further meaningful number of devices connected to it, and the data sharing is becoming ubiquitous. It supports data distribution more flexible. Most of the users are reluctant to outsource their delicate data to the cloud computing platform because of significant security attention. Consequently, it is compelling to engage some encryption methodology and access control on the old data. Furthermore, there should be a mechanism to control authorisations and revoked users. In this paper, a notion called Revocable Storage Identity Based Encryption is suggested, which can handle the forward and backward secrecy of the encrypted text with expired user repudiation and encryption text update functionalities. Additionally, Revocable Storage IBE is evaluated against earlier IBE methods and illustrated the benefits regarding functionality and capability.

**Keywords:** Identity-Based Encryption, Revocable Identity-Based Encryption, KUNodes Algorithm.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**AN EMPIRICAL APPROACH IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK USING MULTI  
FUNCTIONAL SENSORS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1046**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>Dr. Shaik. Jumlesha, <sup>2</sup>K.Venkatesh**

<sup>1</sup>Professor in CSE, Vignan Institute of Technology & Science-Hyderabad

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor in CSE, Vignan Institute of Technology & Science-Hyderabad

**ABSTRACT**

Using the multifunctional sensors we can measure the two parameters one congestion detection and congestion prevention in wireless sensor networks. The multi functional sensor can sense two parameters at a time that why we called it as the multi functional sensor. Sensor networks used many applications like military, human health monitoring, congestion in networks etc. In this paper proposed two parameters congestion control and prevention using multi functional sensors, how it works on explain this paper.

**Keywords:** Multifunctional Sensors, Wireless Sensors, Congestion Detection, Nanotubes, Nanoparticles.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**ENABLING CLOUD STORAGE AUDITING IN HYBRID CLOUD COMPUTING**

**PAPER ID-CSE1047**

**A paper presented by:** <sup>1</sup>Maria Celeste, <sup>2</sup>Birru Devender

<sup>1</sup>Student (CSE), Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science,  
Bogaram(V), Keesara(M), Medchal(Dist), Telangana(S)

<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor in CSE Dept., Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science,  
Bogaram(V), Keesara(M), Medchal(Dist), Telangana(S)

**Email:** <sup>2</sup>[birru.devender@gmail.com](mailto:birru.devender@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

This paper investigate on the best way to get the perilous overhauls as accurate as could be appropriated supporting the circumstances concerning the customer including intending another worldview described distributed storage studying with the positive outsourcing of discerning redesigns. In this worldview, fundamental overhauls can stay securely outsourced to some approved gathering, and along these lines, the key- upgrade trouble on the customer will be kept insignificant. In relevant, we influence the outsider inspector (TPA) in many current open examining outlines, let it appropriate the part of approved gathering for our situation and make it accountable for both the capacity reviewing and secure inherent upgrades for key-presentation resistance. In this worldview, significant redesigns can stay securely outsourced to some recommended group, and consequently, the key-overhaul load on the consumer will be kept irrelevant. In particular, we determine the outsider evaluator (TPA) in numerous current open examining plans, let it assume the part of approved gathering for our situation, and make it accountable for both the capacity inspecting and the secure critical upgrades for critical introduction resistance. Recently, fundamental exposure problem in the settings of cloud storage auditing has been proposed and studied. Existing solutions all require the client to update his secret keys in each period, which may unavoidably bring in new local, responsibilities to the client, especially those with insufficient computation devices such as mobile phones. In these Insights, we focus on how to make the critical updates as understandable because the potential for the client and intend a new paradigm called cloud storage auditing with the verifiable outsourcing of significant upgrades. In this paradigm, critical updates container mean reliably outsourced to some authorized party, and consequently, the key-update burden on the client directions be kept insignificant we formalize the definition and the security model of this paradigm. The security proof and the performance simulation show that our detailed design instantiations are secure and efficient.

**Keywords:** TPA, Private cloud, Public cloud, hybrid cloud.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**DYNAMIC CACHE-PROMOTED PATH POLICY ON ROAD**

**PAPER ID-CSE1048**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>J. Sudhakar, <sup>2</sup>Birru Devender**

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, CSE, Kite, Edulabad(V), Ghatkesar(M), Medchal(D), T.S.

<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor, CSE, Hits, Bogaram(V), Keesara(M), Medchal(D), T.S.

**Email: [birru.devender@gmail.com](mailto:birru.devender@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

Inferable of the complete openness of the comprehensive situating framework (GPS) and computerised mapping of streets, street arrange route administrations have turned into an essential application on numerous cell phones. Way arranging, a critical capacity of road organise route administrations, finds a course between the predefined begin area and goal. The productivity of this way arranging ability is necessary for portable clients on streets because of different dynamic situations; for example, a sudden alter in driving course, startling activity conditions, lost or flimsy GPS signs, et cetera. In these situations, the way arranging administration should be informed suitably. In this paper, we introduce a framework, mainly, Road Planning by Caching (RPC), to respond another way providing question continuously by proficiently storing and reusing chronicled suspected approaches. Not at all like the traditional cache based way planning frameworks, where a presumed way in reserve is utilized just when it coordinates consummately with the new inquiry, PPC use the in part coordinated inquiries to answer part(s) of the original inquisition. Subsequently, the server just needs to process the unmatched way portions, in this way altogether decreasing the general framework workload. Through experimentation on a certain street orders database demonstrates that our framework outflanks the best in class way arranging procedures by diminishing 32% of the calculation dormancy overall.

**Keywords:** Spatial database, path planning, cache.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A SURVEY ON CLOUD SECURITY ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES**

**PAPER ID-CSE1049**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>ALK Bilahari, <sup>2</sup>Venu Thumma**

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE, Keshav Memorial Institute of Technology, Hyderabad.

<sup>2</sup>Research Scholar, Shri JJT University, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan

**Email: <sup>1</sup>[bilahari89@gmail.com](mailto:bilahari89@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[venu.thumma@gmail.com](mailto:venu.thumma@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

Nowadays, cloud computing is an emerging way of computing in computer science. Cloud computing is a set of resources and services that are allowed by the network or internet. Cloud computing continues various computing methods like grid computing, distributed computing. Today cloud computing is used in both industrial field and academic field. Cloud facilitates its users by implementing virtual resources via the internet. As the field of cloud computing is developing the new techniques are developing. Cloud computing increase in cloud computing environment also increases security requests for cloud developers. And users of cloud save their data in the cloud. Therefore the lack of security in a cloud can lose the user's liability. The author discussed some of the cloud security issues in different types of aspects like multi-tenancy, elasticity, availability etc. the paper also examines existing security techniques and approaches for a secure cloud. In this article, we will enable researchers and professionals to know about different security threats and models and tools recommended.

**Keywords:** Cloud Computing, Cloud Security, Security Threats, Security Techniques, Cloud Security Standards.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A SURVEY ON RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN CLOUD COMPUTING**

**PAPER ID-CSE1050**

**A paper presented by:** Muhammad Abul Kalam

<sup>1</sup>M. Tech (CNIS), Associate Professor, Dept. of CSE,  
Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science, Bogaram, Keesara, Hyderabad

**Email:** [makalam.cse@gmail.com](mailto:makalam.cse@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing is an on-demand service resource which involves applications to data centres on a pay-per-use basis. And to allocate these resources appropriately and provide users' demands, an efficient and flexible resource allocation device is needed. Due to the increase in user demand, then the resource mapping method has become most challenging and complex. And one of the central focuses of research scholars is how to improve optimal solutions for this method. The author described a literature review on recommended dynamic resource allocation procedures is presented.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**RECOMMENDER SYSTEM FOR VOTING IN ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK**

**PAPER ID-CSE1051**

**A paper presented by: Motilal. S. Nirmal Kumar**  
Department of CSE, Research Scholar in Shri JJT University, Rajasthan  
**Email: [Nirmalkumar20012017@gmail.com](mailto:Nirmalkumar20012017@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

With the active expansion of online social networks, the social network-based testimonial has become a significant and e dynamic way of suggesting new objects or activities to users. The author proposed two methods to improve the representation of the state-of- art social network-based recommender system (SNRS), which based on the probabilistic design. Our rst method classifies the relationships between pairs of users ratings. And the other is securing the system robust to sparse data, i.e., a few immediate friends having few average scores with the target user. And our preliminary investigation demonstrates that our techniques significantly improve the accuracy of SNRS.

**Categories and Subject Descriptors**

H.3.3 [Information Search and Retrieval]: Information Filtering; J.4 [Computer Applications]: Social and Behavioural Sciences.

**Keywords:** Recommender System, Social Network, Social influence.



**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**DISCOVERING COMPETITORS FROM ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS USING  
TEXT MINING**

**PAPER ID-CSE1052**

**A paper presented by: Akula Pramod Raj**

Department of CSE, Research Scholar in Shri JIT University, Rajasthan

**Email: [Pramodraj477@gmail.com](mailto:Pramodraj477@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

Social Media in the last decade has reached extraordinary attention. And this attributed to the affordability of obtaining social network websites such as Twitter, Google+, Face book and other social network websites through the internet connection and the web 2.0 technologies. Most of the people are enhancing interested in and relying on the SM for learning and evaluation of other users on different subject matters. And it is essential to translate sentiment represented by SM users to useful information using data mining techniques. And this emphasises the importance of data mining techniques on SM. The data mining procedures are competent in controlling the three dominant research problems with SM data which are size, noise and dynamism. The author reviewed data mining techniques currently in use in investigating SM and looked at other data mining techniques that will consider in the department.

**Keywords:** Social Media, Social Media Analysis, Data Mining.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**CONNECTING SOCIAL MEDIA TO E-COMMERCE: COLD-START PRODUCT  
RECOMMENDATION USING MICROBLOGGING INFORMATION**

**PAPER ID-CSE1053**

**A paper presented by: Shaik Imran**

Department of CSE, Research Scholar in Shri JJT University, Rajasthan

**Email: [imran.shaik511@gmail.com](mailto:imran.shaik511@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

In recent years, the boundaries between e-commerce and convivial networking have converted frequently blurred. Many e-commerce websites to support the mechanism of gregarious validate where the users can sign on the sites utilising and their gregarious network connections such as their Face book or Twitter accounts. The Users can withal post their incipiently obtained produce on micro blogs with links to the e-commerce product web pages. The author proposed a novel solution for cross-site cold-start product support, and which aims to promote products from e-commerce websites to the users at convivial networking sites in cold-start states, a difficulty which has infrequently been investigated afore. A significant challenge is how to leverage cognisance extracted from gregarious networking sites for the cross-site cold-start product reference. We intend to use the linked users across gregarious networking sites and e-commerce websites (the users who have gregarious networking accounts and have made purchases on e-commerce websites) as a bridge to map users gregarious networking features to another feature description for a product recommendation. In particular, we suggest learning both the users and products feature representations (called utilize embedding and product embedding, respectively) from data gathered from e-commerce websites utilising repeated neural networks and then apply a revised gradient expanding trees method to transform users gregarious networking innovations into utilize embedding.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A STUDY OF PAPR REDUCTION TECHNIQUES IN OFDM**

**PAPER ID-CSE1054**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>K. Kanthi Kumar, <sup>2</sup>E.Sri Krishna, <sup>3</sup>D.Jaya Kumar**

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor, Department of ECE, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science

<sup>2,3</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of ECE, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science

**ABSTRACT**

Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) is considered to be a promising technique against the multipath fading channel for wireless communications. However, OFDM faces the Peak-to- Average Power Ratio (PAPR). OFDM is a combination of modulation and multiplexing. In this technique, the given resource (bandwidth) is shared among individual modulated data sources. OFDM is a multicarrier modulation technique, which employs several carriers, within the allocated bandwidth, to convey the information from source to destination. OFDM mitigates the problem by converting the entire frequency selective fading channel into small flat fading channels. Flat fading is easier to combat by employing simple error correction and equalization schemes.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**CLOUD PLATFORMS AND ITS CHALLENGES IN CLOUD ADOPTION**

**PAPER ID-CSE1055**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>B. Kishor, <sup>2</sup>Birru Devendar**

<sup>1</sup>Asst. Prof., Tirumala Engineering College, Bogaram(V),  
Keesara(M), Medchal(Dist.)

<sup>2</sup>Assoc. Prof., Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science,  
Bogaram(V), Keesara(M), Medchal(Dist.)

**Email:** [<sup>1</sup>trml.kishore@gmail.com](mailto:trml.kishore@gmail.com), [<sup>2</sup>birru.devender@gmail.com](mailto:birru.devender@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

The Organizations failure of business and decay of the economy almost occurs automatically, and this is where technology comes to rescue. Furthermore, Cloud Computing is one such technology which has solved efficiency problem and incrementing the growth of business allowing the organisations to stay competitive. The old way of doing business has already become ancient, and they are not helping organisations to be competitive in the market. Cloud Computing have been providing a wide variety of services ranging from storages to networks, virtualisations to load balancing, maintaining hardware to software making the business run smoothly than ever before. But as usual, the security and privacy of data remain the top concern at every moment. These benefits and disadvantages of Cloud Computing should do and considered in this paper.

**Keywords:** Cloud Computing, Challenges, Cloud Architecture, Popular Platforms, Cloud Services.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**PRESERVING DATA DEDUPLICATION OVER CLOUD SERVER WITH  
REGULATED LOAD BALANCING APPROACH**

**PAPER ID-CSE1056**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>Boda Naresh, <sup>2</sup>Dr.BMG.Prasad**

M. Tech, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science, Bogaram, Keesara, Hyderabad  
Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science, Bogaram, Keesara, Hyderabad

**Email: [nareshnaik160@gmail.com](mailto:nareshnaik160@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing proposals a novel approaches and has become a favourite server platform. Storing user data at the data centre which significantly reliefs storage burden of user devices and gets access handiness. Due to distrust in cloud service providers, users store their relevant data in an encrypted practice. But in many cases, the data need to be retrieved by other persons for accomplishing an anticipated service, e.g., an eHealth service. In this paper Cloud computing is an emerging Technology which leads various primitive services like SaaS, IaaS, and PaaS. Data deduplication mechanism is extensively reprocessed to progress the bandwidth and storage space by confiscating duplicate copies of data from the distributed cloud server. In our Presented system data is stored and shared in a Multi-owner manner over distributed cloud server framework in this connection presented system has various challenging issues with Users Privacy, Data Integrity, and Load Balancing Issues. To address the all the challenging problems with the given system we proposed a novel framework for Secure data deduplication over Disseminated (Distributed) Cloud Server Framework with coordinated load balancing approach. In our proposed structure, Chunk level hashing is rational for every authorized data and scattered into chunks over distributed cloud servers, PoW protocol trappings Secured data deduplication and also provide an augmented resolution for user revocation and load balancing issues, our anticipated methodology is more secure and efficient than the previous schemes.

**Keywords:** Secure data deduplication, Cloud Computing, Users Privacy, Data Integrity, Load Balancing and, PoW Protocol.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**A LITERATURE REVIEW ON PUBLIC AUDITING IN CLOUD STORAGE**

**PAPER ID-CSE1057**

**A paper presented by: <sup>1</sup>Samreddy Megana, <sup>2</sup>B. Narsimha**

<sup>1</sup>B.Tech, Dept of CSE, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science

<sup>2</sup>Asst Prof., Dept of CSE, Holy Mary Institute of Technology and Science

**Email: <sup>1</sup>[sammeghanareddy@gmail.com](mailto:sammeghanareddy@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

Cloud computing, as a modern technology and it is illustrating more and more successful nowadays. It can provide users with the seemingly unlimited computing resource. Enterprises and people can outsource time-consuming computation workloads to the cloud without spending the extra capital on expanding and maintaining hardware and software. Key-exposure resistance has always been an essential issue for in-depth cyber defence in many security applications. Recently, how to deal with the key vulnerability problem in the settings of cloud storage auditing has been intended and studied. So in this paper taking review of different authors regarding public auditing in cloud environment studied. **KEYWORDS:** PDP, Data Integrity.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**MINING COMPETITORS FROM LARGE UNSTRUCTURED DATASETS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1058**

**A paper presented by: M. Anil Kumar**

Department of CSE, Research Scholar in Shri JTT University, Rajasthan

**Email: [anilkumar11282@gmail.com](mailto:anilkumar11282@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

A Data mining is the most common area of the research which promotes the business development process such as mining user decision, mining web information's to get an opinion about the product or services and to mine the opponents of a specific business. In the enormous competing business situation, and there is a need to analyse the competing features and the factors of an item that most influence its competitiveness. The evaluation of competitiveness always uses the consumer opinions regarding reviews, and ratings and overflowing source of information are from the web and other sources. The author introduces a formal definition of the competitive mining is describes with its related works. Finally, the article presents the difficulties and importance of the competitor mining tasks with optimal promotions.

**Keywords:** Data mining, Web mining, Information Search and Retrieval, Competitor Mining, Firm analysis, Electronic commerce.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**MINING TOP-K CO- OCCURRENCE PATTERNS ACROSS MULTIPLE STREAMS**

**PAPER ID-CSE1059**

**A paper presented by: B. Santosh Kumar**

Department of CSE, Research Scholar in Shri JIT University, Rajasthan

**Email: [bskumar7@gmail.com](mailto:bskumar7@gmail.com)**

**ABSTRACT**

An Frequent item set mining has developed as a significant problem in data mining and plays an essential role in many data mining responsibilities, such as association analysis, classification, etc. In the framework of many item set mining, the results are item sets that are assumed in the whole database. Nonetheless, in some applications, such guidance systems and social networks, the people are more involved in finding out the items that occur with some user-specified item sets (query item sets) most commonly in a database. The author addresses the problem by introducing a new mining task named top-k co-occurrence item mining, and where k is the coveted number of items to be discovered. Four baseline algorithms are presented first. Then, we found a unique data structure named Pi-Tree (Prefix item set Tree) to support the information of item sets. Based on Pi-Tree, we propose two algorithms, namely PT (Pi-Tree- based algorithm) and PT-TA (Pi-Tree- based algorithm with TA pruning), for mining top-k co-occurrence items by consolidating many novel approaches for pruning the search space to achieve high performance. The performance of PT and PT-TA was evaluated against the four proposed baseline algorithms on both synthetic and real databases. Extensive experiments show that PT outperforms not only other algorithms substantially in terms performance time but also has outstanding scalability.

**Keywords:** data mining, top-k co-occurrence items, algorithm, experimentation.



**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING**

**PAPER ID-CSE1060**

**A paper presented by:** Juned Ahemad Ziya Ahemad  
Assistant Professor, Department of CSE  
Shri Chatrapati Sambaji Maharaj Mahavidyalaya  
Mahur, Maharashtra

**ABSTRACT**

The digital image processing is a technique which can applied on Input Image to transform into output image or extract information from Image processing is a procedure of converting an image into digital form and carry out some operation on it, in order to get an improved image and take out several helpful information from it The present paper is aimed to explore commonly used techniques and its applications in the field of digital image processing some of the important applications of image processing in the field of science and technology containing computer vision, remote sensing, feature extraction, face detection, forecasting, optical character characterization, finger printing detection etc. The field of digital image processing refers to processing image by means of digital computer.

**Keywords:** digital Image, forecasting, remote sensing, finger prancing.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**INNOVATION IN NEWS MEDIA INDUSTRY IMPACT OF BROADCASTING  
RULES AND CHANNEL LIMITATIONS**

**Paper ID - COMM1061**

**A paper presented by:Pranjal Singh, Dr. Naveen Raman**

Research Scholar, Department/School of Journalism & Mass Communication, OPJS  
University

Singhpranjal00@gmail.com

Associate Professor, Department/School of Journalism & Mass Communication, OPJS  
University

info@ocphub.com

**Abstract**

The media is known as a mirror of any society, and because of that, a national newspaper can be analyzed to know the current mindset of any nation. The different types of news and reports actually show the countrymen's interests as media cover majority of that news that is of interest to their readers. In this research paper researcher will study innovative practices adopted by news channel in content creation and delivery. For the purpose of study 'India Today' news channel has been selected as a case study and has been analyzed for its innovative content creation and presentation. The researcher has analyzed various programmed formats, number of news based programmed broadcast on channel, number of programmed produced on important beats, special series/campaigns launched by channel. The study has been conducted in the months of Sept-Dec 2017. The study will bring in light various innovative programmed broadcast on India Today news channel, different formats used to present content, technological advancements used to present content.

Keywords: India Today, Innovation, News channel, Presentation Creativity.

**Proceedings  
of  
National Conference on Emerging Trends in Information and  
Communication Technology  
(NCET- ICT'18)  
Date- 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

**NANO FLUIDS PREPARATION METHODS AND ITS EFFECTS ON  
HEAT TRANSFER-A REVIEW**

**Paper ID - MECH1062**

**A paper presented by: A. Haritha Reddy & Dr. P. Usha Sri**

Research scholar, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Osmania University  
aharitha.r@gmail.com

Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, College of engineering , Osmania  
University, Hyderabad, India

**ABSTRACT:** *Nano fluids are used for increasing thermal properties in heat transfer equipment like heat exchangers, radiators etc. This paper investigates the heat transfer rate of Nano fluids using a shell and tube heat exchanger in single and multi-tubes under turbulent flow condition by a forced convection mode. Alumina Nanoparticles are prepared by using Sol-Gel method. Heat transfer rate increases with decreasing particle size. Nanofluid is a suspension of nanoparticles which is promising heat transfer fluid in the heat transfer enhancement having a plethora of applications because of its superior thermal conductivity and rheological properties. This paper points out the previous studies and recent progress in the improvement of heat transfer using nanofluid. The recent progresses on preparation and enhancement of stability were reviewed. Thermophysical, heat transfer characteristics of nano fluid and different factors such as particle size, shape, surfactant, temperature, etc. on thermal conductivity were presented. The present study reveals potential applications by utilizing nano fluid such as heat exchanger, transportation cooling, refrigeration, electronic equipment cooling, transformer oil, industrial cooling, nuclear system, machining operation, solar energy and desalination, defense, etc. Few barriers and challenges were also addressed. Finally, the challenges and further research opportunities were presented.*

*Keywords: Nano fluids, Preparation, Thermophysical properties, Application*