ICAC-1705101

Development of Data Acquisition and Advanced Algorithm for Spectrometer for Laser Based Fluorescence Applications

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[b] Department of Electronics, Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology, Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India

Abstract- Emission and reflection of light from the objects depends on their internal energy levels and composition present in the environment. The hot objects emit light while cold objects reflect or absorb light on some specific wavelengths. Spectrometer is the equipment which is used to measure the spectra of light emitted. The project aims to use Ocean Optics USB 4000 spectrometer to measure the intensity spectra of light incident on its input port. The control and data acquisition of spectrometer will be developed under EPICS (Experimental Physics and Industrial Control System). The signals acquired from spectrometer will be then decomposed into small functions by using EMD (Empirical Mode Decomposition). The conspired solution for removing noise from the signals which are non-stationary and non-linear in nature is done by using EMD. This spectrometer find several applications in Agricultural Measurements and Monitoring, Polymer Analysis, Medical Diagnostics etc. Enabling it with EPICS allows it to easily communicate and control along with other device like laser, imaging system, time synchronization etc involved in experiment.

ICAC-1705102

An Image Hiding Algorithm Using DWT Skin Tone Detection and SHA-512

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Abstract- Steganography is the art of hiding the existence of data in another transmission medium to achieve secret communication. It does not replace cryptography but rather boosts the security using its obscurity features. Steganography method used in this paper is based on an algorithm to hide the data into cover image which is converted from RGB to YCbCr. Here secret data is embedded within skin region of image that will provide an excellent secure location for data hiding so skin tone detection is performed using YCbCr Yellow, Chromatic blue,Chromatic red) color space. Additionally secret data encrypted by SHA-512 Algorithm embedding is performed using frequency domain approach - DWT (Discrete Wavelet Transform), DWT outperforms than DCT (Discrete Cosine transform). Secret Encrypted data is hidden in one of the high frequency sub-band of DWT by tracing skin pixels in that sub-band. This study shows that by adopting an object oriented steganography mechanism, in the sense that, we track skin tone objects in image, we get a higher security. And also satisfactory PSNR (Peak-Signal-to-Noise Ratio) is obtained.

ICAC-1705103

Development of Software Reliability Growth Models Using Big Data Approaches

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Abstract- The effective empirical approaches of software reliability modeling with big data have been only few presented. In particular, empirical approach of big data for software reliability is managed by using several software models. We investigated the use of big data on building SRGM to estimate the expected software faults during testing process. The proposed Big data approaches consists of a collection of linear sub-models. A data set provided by big data analytics approach used in real life applications like(real time control, military and operating system applications) was used to show the potential of using big data in solving the software reliability modelling problem. In this paper, different kind of SRGM Gompertz, modified Gompertz and hazard rate models) are used to achieve software reliability.

ICAC-1705104

Study of Particle Image Velocimetry Algorithm for fluid flow and its Implementation using Graphical Processing Unit (GPU)

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Abstract- Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV) is a non-invasive optical technique used to measure and visualize the whole-area velocity map of a real flow. This flow is seeded with particles of similar properties like viscosity, density of fluid etc. The basic requirements for a PIV system are an optically transparent test -section, an illuminating light source, a recording medium, and a computer for image processing. The post-process of optical images is done by PIV software. There are many PIV algorithm reported and their use depends upon the requirement. Most common algorithm employed are Three Search Algorithm (TSS), Full Search Block Matching Algorithm (FSBM), New Three -Step Search Algorithm (NTSS), Full Search Motion Estimation (FS), Diamond Search Motion Estimation (DS). In this project we compare the algorithm FSBM and NTSS. Moreover the most suitable algorithm is implemented first on CPU and later on GPU. Now a days GPU based computation are most preferred over CPU due to parallel processing available on GPU. Effort is done to utilize GPU based acceleration techniques for faster post-processing of PIV images.

ICAC-1705105

Development of Flaw Detection Techniques in Non Destructive Testing using GPU

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Abstract- This paper proposes development of flaw detection setup for Non Destructive Testing (NDT) using Ultrasonic testing employing Graphic Processing Unit (GPU). It aims for the rapid calculation of depth of flaw and flaw location. The echo signals arises due to flaw or material discontinuities are received back by the detector. This signal contains important information of size and location of defect. This is can be processed by the various signal processing techniques to understand defect such as Short Time Fourier Transform (STFT), Wavelet Transform, Hilbert Huang Transform (HHT), Total Focusing Method (TFM) etc. The present technique uses parallelization of Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD)[2], which is an essential as well as key part in Hilbert Huang Transform (HHT), for processing the non-linear and non- stationary data. The iterative process of EMD is very time consuming to be run on CPU. Now a days Graphical Processing Units are specialize in handling such processing. Present work incorporates GPU acceleration techniques to achieve high parallelism for fast computation and also for reducing the computational complexity from O(N) on a single CPU to O(N/P log(N)) on GPU[1]..

ICAC-1705106

Steganography: Current Methods and Attacks

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Abstract- In the era of security transmitting information over the network securely is one of the concern. Steganography helps us in hiding the information such as data, files, images, text into other medium so that it is prevented from unauthorized access. The daily growth in number of internet users and communication through public network has led to excellence growth in use of steganography. Digital images has high frequencies on the internet, so these are widely used in compare to other file formats. It is very difficult to detect an image by any software, so the images can be used as a major tool of hacking and other security attacks. This paper provides an overview of image steganography, and its methods. And also try to identify some negative impacts of image steganography which leads to cyber crimes and various types of security attacks.

ICAC-1705107

WHATSAPP

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Abstract- Online Social Networks (OSNs) have rapidly become an integral part of our daily lives, and hundreds of millions of people are nowadays remotely connected trough popular OSNs such as WhatsApp. While much has been said and studied about the social aspects of OSNs, little is known about the network side of OSNs, specially regarding their network and traffic footprints, as well as their content delivery infrastructures. In this paper we study these networking aspects of OSNs, vivisecting the most popular OSNs in western countries WhatsApp. By analyzing two large-scale traffic traces collected at the cellular network of a major European ISP, we characterize and compare the networking behavior of Facebook and WhatsApp, considering not only the traffic flows but also the network infrastructures hosting them. Our study serves the main purpose of better understanding how major OSNs are provisioned in today's Internet. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first paper providing such an analysis using large-scale measurements in cellular networks..

ICAC-1705108

ANGULARJS

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Abstract- AngularJS is an open source and completely free JavaScript MVC Framework. It is maintained by Google. By using AngularJS we can create SPA (Single Page Application) Projects. Angular's data binding eliminate much of the code you currently have to write. In this paper we report the result of survey about AngularJS and its performance issues of an application. We report common problem of developer to create web pages that is use of third-party, custom.
Components, inadequate architecture decisions and the technical and specific causes of performance problems that are unnecessary processing included in the digest cycle, which is the internal computation that automatically updates the view with changes detected in the mode.

ICAC-1705109

An Overview of Android Operating System and Its Security Features

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Abstract- An android operating system is a generally used operating system .this operating system is mainly divided into four layers-
(a) Kernel (b) libraries (c) application framework (d) applications
Kernel is based on Linux. This Linux kernel is used to manage core system service's like virtual memory ,networking ,drivers, and power management. In this paper different features of architecture of android operating system of android operating system and security feature of android operating system are discussed tablets. Android has become fastest growing mobile operating system because android has open source nature..

ICAC-1705110

ANGULARJS

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Abstract- AngularJS is an open source and completely free JavaScript MVC Framework. It is maintained by Google. By using AngularJS we can create SPA (Single Page Application) Projects. Angular's data binding eliminate much of the code you currently have to write. In this paper we report the result of survey about Angular JS and its performance issues of an application. We report common problem of developer to create web pages that is use of third-party, custom.
Components, inadequate architecture decisions and the technical and specific causes of performance problems that are unnecessary processing included in the digest cycle, which is the internal computation that automatically updates the view with changes detected in the mode.

ICAC-1705111

Several Routing Algorithm on NOC

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Abstract-Network-on-chip (NOC) has been introduced as a new paradigm to solve System on chip (SOC) design challenges. The Network-on-Chip (NOC) architecture is a viable solution to the complex on-chip communication problems. Communication performance of NOC's is heavily depends on steering algorithm. The architecture of NOC is based on topology, routing algorithm and switching techniques. The routing algorithm is one of input ingredient in NOC structural design. A routing algorithm determines how the data is routed from source router to destination router. The routing algorithms are confidential base on their input personality The categorization is either where routing choice is taking or a path the packet follows. This paper presents appraisal of deterministic routing algorithm in information, itadvantage and disadvantage.

ICAC-1705112

Review of various Handover Classification and Heterogeneous Wireless Network Architecture in VANET

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Abstract- Vehicular Ad hoc Network (VANET) is most active research area that provides wireless communication between moving vehicles and road side units without using any communication infrastructure. VANET is a subclass of MANET but with a different property of having vehicles as nodes. These networks are self-organized in nature and a key component for intelligent transportation system (ITS). Some characteristics of VANETs are high mobility of vehicles, constrained mobility, highly dynamic topologies, frequent disconnections of networks, bandwidth limitation, no power constraints, sufficient storage and unpredictable node density. This paper presents the study of handover types. The paper also presents the architecture for heterogeneous network and a routing protocol for heterogeneous networks.

ICAC-1705113

BRAINGATE: A Review

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Abstract-— BrainGate is a brain implant system developed by the bio-tech company Cyberkinetics in 2003 in conjunction with department of Neuroscience at Brown University. The device was created to help those who have lost control of their limbs, or other bodily function, such as patients with ALS (Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis) or SCI (spinal code injury. The computer chip, which is fixed into the brain, monitors brain activity in the understanding and converts the objective of the user into computer commands. Cyberkinetics define that "such applications may include novel communications interfaces for motor broken patients, as well as the check and medication of certain defect which bold themselves in patterns of brain activity, such as epilepsy and depression"

ICAC-1705114

Clustering Techniques in Data Mining

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Abstract- The main aim of data mining process is to extract meaningful information from large databases and convert it in to an understandable form for further use.Clustering is a process of grouping a set of objects in such a way that objects in the same group are more similar to each other than to those in other groups.This paper presents a comprehensive review of major clustering techniques in data mining such as hierarchical clustering and partitioning clustering.

ICAC-1705115

Electronic Waste –Mangement System-Review Paper

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Abstract-Electronic waste is casually known as E -waste for the electronic merchandises near at the end of their useful lifecycle. The electronic waste product cover materials that are danger to the human being responsibility their condition & density. The threat content of these materials stance a threat to human health and environmental condition. In India electronic waste is manufacturing in a large amount , since it has appeared as an it massive and due to modernisation of lifestyle. Cell phones, discarded PCs, cellular phone & runs etc,if It is not Place proper ,can lead & other ingredients to soil & anti-establishment water. This paper highpoints the issues related to electronic-waste Dumping management of e-waste.

ICAC-1705116

ITWIN

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Abstract- This research paper isabout a flash drive known as iTwin which is an USB (Universal Serial Bus) device that can be used to remotely access data of two computers worldwide. It is similar to cloud storage in which we can excess data from wherever we need it and is also similar to a USB flash drive but pen drive has a drawback that it can easily be stolen or misplaced. Overcoming both the problem of cloud storage and USB flash drive iTwin is made. In this research paper I have studied about the uses of itwin and how to use it..

ICAC-1705117

Finger Reader

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Abstract- Getting to printed message in a portable setting is a noteworthy test for the visually impaired. A preparatory review with visually impaired peoplereveals various challenges with existing best in class innovations incorporating issues with arrangement, center, exactness, versatility and productivity. In this paper, we exhibit a finger-worn gadget, FingerReader, that helps dazzle clients with perusing printed message in a hurry. We present a novel PC vision calculation for neighborhood successive content checking that empowers perusing single lines, pieces of content or skimming the content with corresponding, multimodal input. This framework is actualized in a little finger-worn shape consider, that empowers a more sensible sans eyes operation with insignificant setup. We offer discoveries from three reviews performed to decide the ease of use of the FingerReader..

ICAC-1705118

Green Computing

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Abstract- The concept of green computing has begun to spread in the past few years, gaining increasing popularity. Besides the widespread sensitivity to ecological issues, such interest also stems from economic needs, since both energy costs and electrical requirements of IT industry around the world show a continuously growing trend. Green computing is the environmentally responsible use of computers and related resources. Such practices include the implementation of energy-efficient central processing units (CPUs), Servers and Peripherals as well as reduced resource consumption and proper disposal of electronic waste (e-waste). Green computing is the study and practice of efficient and eco-friendly computing. The principle behind energy efficient coding is to save power by getting software to make less use of the hardware, rather than continuing to run the same code on hardware that uses less power. This paper, first discuss the connotation of green computing and sketch researcher's view on the next generation of IT systems for green computing. Subsequently, this paper helps to identify key issues relevant to green computing and evaluate different approaches to these problems. Finally, paper point out future directions of research and conclude the paper. Keywords Eco Friendly Computing, Energy Efficient Coding, Green Computing ,Green IT ,Smart Computing..

ICAC-1705119

Wi-vi Technology-a-Review

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Abstract- Wi-Fi is a popular technology which allows an electronic device to connect to the internet wirelessly using radio waves. Wi-Fi signals are nothing but the information carriers between transmitter and receiver. Wireless Vision (Wi-Vi) is a new technology similar to the same concept of Wi-Fi which enables seeing through walls with the help of Wi-Fi signals. Wi-Vi allows us to track moving humans through walls as well as behind closed doors. Wi-Vi's operation does not require any access to any device on the other side of the wall. Wi-Fi can also enable us to see moving objects through walls and behind closed doors. So particularly, we can use such signals to identify the number of people in a closed room and their relative locations also..

ICAC-1705120

Hadoop Security System: Aspect Oriented Approach

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Abstract- The importance of security in the development of complex software systems has increasingly become more critical as software becomes increasingly more pervasive in our everyday lives. Aspect-orientation has been proposed as a means to handle the crosscutting nature of security requirements when developing, designing and implementing security-critical applications. This paper surveys some of the approaches and contributions of integrating an aspect-oriented approach into designing and implementing secure software systems..

ICAC-1705121

A Comprehensive Study of Nokia Morph

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Abstract-This is the teenager generation and we can say that this is the IT generation. Today IT field is too developed. IT field peoples can develop new technology's day to day. And this time technology's famous in smart phones. Every companies can create a new smart phones with new technology. And The Nokia company invent a new technology in Nokia research centre. Its technology name is Nokia morph. Nokia Morph is the flexible phone which the company use nanotechnology. Nokia morph is the concept phone of combined technology, which is developed by (NRC) Nokia Research Centre and in the University of Cambridge (UK). I am introducing the technology and the software about phone.

ICAC-1705122

Control Analysis on Security as Cyber Crime

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Abstract- As we know cyber crime is a big problem in today's time. Every day a new crime is happening in cyber world. And cybercrime is done by people who are experts in computers. In this paper, we will tell how to control cyber crime. Cybercrime has a very dangerous effect. In cybercrime, the Criminal destroy its target completely, either steals some of its useful data from it or hacks its bank account and makes its entire money up. In this paper, we are telling you how cybercrime is different and how it affects them and how we can stop cyber crime

ICAC-1705123

Intelligent Traffic Light System

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Abstract- During the last decades, the total number of vehicles all over the world increasing very fast. Vehicular travel is increasing throughout the world, particularly in large urban areas. Therefore the need arises for simulating and optimizing traffic control algorithms to better accommodate this increasing demand. Traffic in a city is very much affected by traffic light controllers. To make traffic light controllers more intelligent, we suppose to use the technologies such as communication networks and sensor networks, as well as the use of algorithms for setting traffic lights functioning. Intelligent traffic light system does not only work for minimize the waiting time of road users but also provide information about how to drive through a city in order to save their time.

ICAC-1705124

Semantic Web

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Abstract- This paper introduces the traditional web and its limitations, and how these limitations can be overcome by putting the lights on a new interesting approach for the web which is the Semantic Web. The most common technologies that can be used to construct such smart web are discussed briefly, and then its current layered architecture models as proposed by Tim Berners-Lee and others are evaluated to alleviate discrepancies and weak points. An enhanced architecture obeying layered architecture evaluation criteria and standard principles is proposed. This enhanced model is evaluated and contrasted against other models..

ICAC-1705125

Noticeable Key Points and Issues of Sensor Deployment for Large Area Wireless Sensor Network: A Survey

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Abstract- The objective of many research groups now a days is monitoring of sensitive areas with sensor deployment in large area network. There are many applications that requires wireless sensor network for continuous monitoring such as health monitoring, environmental monitoring, agriculture, industrial use, wildlife protection etc. Some of the research groups are working on real time implementation of wireless sensor network instead of simulation. Real time implementation of WSN faces various issues, and results are also not as good as compared to simulated results.

ICAC-1705126

Wireless Ad Hoc Network: Behaviour And Cooperation in MANET's

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Abstract- Wireless ad hoc networks consist of mobile nodes communicating over a shared wireless channel. The nodes are equipped with wireless transceiver. They don't need any additional infrastructure, such as base station or wired access point, etc. Therefore, each node doesn't only plays the role of an end system, but also acts as a router, that sends packets to desired nodes. Here we will talk about behaviour and cooperationin MANET's.

ICAC-1705127

5G Mobile Technology

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Abstract-This short paper introduces about the next generation that is 5G Technology. 5G Technology stands for fifth Generation Mobile technology. From generation 1G to 5G this world of telecommunication has seen variety of enhancements along side improved performance with each passing day. This quick revolution in mobile computing changes our day to day life that's manner we tend to work, interact, learn etc. This paper conjointly focuses on all preceding generations of mobile communication along side fifth generation technology. Fifth generation network give cheap broadband wireless property (very high speed). The paper throws lightweight on spec of fifth generation technology. presently 5G term isn't formally used. In fifth generation researches ar being created on development of World Wide Wireless net (WWWW), Dynamic unintentional Wireless Networks (DAWN) and Real Wireless World. Fifth generation concentrate on (Voice Over IP) VOIP-enabled devices that user can expertise a high level of decision volume and knowledge transmission. Fifth generation technology can fulfil all of shoppers WHO invariably want advanced options in cellular phones. the most options in 5G mobile network is that user will at the same time connect with the multiple wireless technologies and might switch between them. This forthcoming mobile technology can support information processingv6 and flat IP.

ICAC-1705128

Computer Network Generations

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Abstract- The journey of development in Network generation is spreading in at the high pace and is still going on. Various version of network generation such as 1G,2G,3G,4G,5G,6G,7G are introduced In this paper, we will exhibit a broad investigation of a few system eras which are being utilized, and attempt to discover future picture of forthcoming system eras. The correlation between the eras are completed in connection to its recurrence, benchmarks, essential devices, exchanging plans, speed, specialized determination and its components also. This paper is about progression in the system era time.

ICAC-1705129

Data Mining Techniques for Social Network Sites

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Abstract-Data mining is the process of analyzing data from different view and sum up it into useful information. Data mining is one of a analytical tools for examine data. The overall goal of the data mining process is to extract information from a data set and convert it into an understandable structure. Social network analysis is a very common field of research as it is much effective for different applications. In this paper we have summarize different data mining techniques used for social network analysis.

ICAC-1705130

Cyber Crime on Social Media

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Abstract- Computer crime and security survey show an upward trend that demonstrates a need for a timely review of existing approaches to fighting this new phenomenon in the information age.Social media is that you can see the good and bad things people say about your brand or any communication that may triger terrorism.

ICAC-1705131

Big data Analytics: State of Arts IOT & Cloud Computing

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Abstract- In the information era, enormous amounts of data have become available on hand to decision makers. Big data refers to datasets that are not only big, but also high in variety and velocity, which makes them difficult to handle using traditional tools and techniques. Due to the rapid growth of such data, solutions need to be studied and provided in order to handle and extract value and knowledge from these datasets.

ICAC-1705132

Study on Google‘s Loon Project

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Abstract- Crackpot Project is an innovative work venture being created by Google with the mission of giving Internet access to rustic and remote zone. This paper portrays a review of a Balloon-Powered Internet for everybody. At present we are utilizing the web access through Internet Service Providers to interface comprehensively. Nut case reason for existing is to give remote system to remote zones through of an arrangement of high elevation expand furnished with cutting edge complex remote handsets to associate individuals all around. Google may at first join forces with BSNL for testing this innovation by utilize broadband range in 2.6 GHZ band. Whenever get, a Google representative declined to remark. The innovation utilized for 4G benefit, can possibly supplant versatile towers as it can straightforwardly transmit motions on 4G cell phones.

ICAC-1705133

Smart Fabric: A Review

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Abstract-This technology is based on advanced computer technology, specially in the areas of small wireless technology and www(world wide web)networking, the views of wearable computers emerge. A lot of manageable electronic devices are using now a days, like cell phones, notebooks and organizers. The next step in networking can be to create really wearable computer that are included in our routine days clothes always serve as our personal associate. This paper explain and inform us a textile point of views. New functions have textile points. It is also have a combination of textiles and electronics devices ? What sort of smart clothes can be realize? Mainly important steps of textile research and examples of current developments are offered as well as future challenges

ICAC-1705134

Research on Code Red Virus

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Abstract- In this paper we provide a careful analysis of Code Red .The Code Red worm incident of July 2001 has stimulated activities to model and analyse Internet worm propagation. We provide a careful analysis of Code Red propagation by accounting for two factors [1]: one is the dynamic countermeasures taken by ISPs and users; the other is the slowed down worm infection rate because Code Red rampant propagation caused congestion and troubles to some routers [2]. Based on the classical epidemic Kermack- Mckendrick model, we derive a general Internet worm model called the two-factor worm model. Simulations and numerical solutions of the two-factor worm model match the observed data of Code Red worm better than previous models do. This model leads to a better understanding and prediction of the scale and speed of Internet worm spreading [3].

ICAC-1705135

A Survey on Resource Allocation Algorithms in Cloud Environment

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Abstract-Cloud Computing is a novel technology for storing and accessing data and programs over the internet. The major issues in cloud computing environment are security because data is stored at different places which can even be the entire globe. User is very much concerned about the data security in cloud technology. This review paper provides brief study of types of cloud and resources allocation techniques.

ICAC-1705136

Google Project Tango

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Abstract- The goal of Project Tango is to create technology that lets you use mobile devices to piece together three-dimensional maps, thanks to an array of cameras, depth sensors and clever algorithms. It is Google's way of mapping a room interior using an Android device. 3D technology is the future of mobile. With the growing advent of 3D sensors being implemented in phones and tablets, various software's will be an app enabling millions of people to engage, interact and share with the world around them in visually rich 3D..

ICAC-1705137

An Analysis of Vehicular Ad-Hoc Network: Perspectives, Challenges and Applications

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Abstract-An active area of research today includes Vehicular Ad-Hoc Network which is a special class of Wireless Ad-Hoc Network that provides communication between vehicle to vehicle (V2V) and vehicle to roadside base stations (V2I).Being ad-hoc in nature and due to the tremendous potential possessed by such network, providing an optimum performance becomes a challenging task.This paper involves the evaluation of main characteristics of VANET, its components and application areas. The paper also throws light on VANET architecture, classification of routing protocols and various challenges prevailing in VANETs

ICAC-1705138

2D Topological Architecture on NOC

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Abstract- Network on Chip (NoC) is an approach to designing communication subsystem between IP cores in a System on a Chip (SoC). NoC improves the scalability of SoCs and the power efficiency of complex SoCs compared to other designs. The purpose of NOC is to solve the choke point in communication and the clock problem from architecture. Each route in NOC includes some routers, and it takes a few clock periods by passing a router. When the network is in congestion, the package transmission will produce much more time delay. So adopting a appropriate routing algorithm to get the balance between the time delay and throughput rate becomes the key problem. This paper basically review of XY routing algorithm for 2D torus topology of Network on chip architecture for constant bit rate (CBR) random traffic in NIRGAM simulator to reduce the average latency per packet and increase average throughput.

Network on Chip (NoC) is a new paradigm to make the interconnections in side a System on Chip (SoC) traditional interconnections arerealized using a bus structure. While integration increases the bus structure does not meet the needs of the new technology. Bus starts to be narrow and in the worst-case it begins to block traffic. In NoC technology the bus structure is replaced with a network which is a lot similar to the Internet. Segments communicate with each other by sending packetized data over this network. Just like a computer network, a NoC network consists of devices that use the network, routers that direct the traffic between devices and wires that connect devices to routers and routers to other routers. In the network design of the NoC the most essential things are a network topology and a routing algorithm. Routers route the packets based on the algorithm that they use. There are many kind of different algorithms for different systems to choose. Every system has its own requirements for the routing algorithm. This report looks through the basics of networking on Network on Chip systemsAnd presents proposed routing algorithms to be used on NoCs. In the end of the report the proposed router architectures are also presented.

ICAC-1705139

Focused Web Crawler for Learning Contents

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Abstract- An huge amount of learning stuff is needed for the e-learning content management system to be useful. This has lead to the difficulty of locating proper learning stuff for a particular learning topic, creating the need for automatic searching of good content within the learning context. In this paper, our aim to deal with this need by proposing a novel approach to find out good materials from www for eLearning content management system. This work presents domain ontology concepts based query method for searching documents from web and proposes concept and term based ranking system for obtaining the ranked seed documents which is then used by a concept-focused crawling system. The set of crawled papers so obtained would be obtained an proper set of content matter for building an e-learning comfortable managing method.

ICAC-1705140

Semantic Web A: Future Web

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Abstract- This is the teenager generation and we can say that this is the (information technology) IT generation. Today IT field is so developed for creating "new world".IT field peoples can develop new technologies day to day. And this time IT field famous in smart with the help of web technologies. Every companies can create a new web applications with new technology. This time IT field developed a new web services, web applications, and web technologies. The www has changed the way people communicate with each other. How information Disseminated and retrieved and how to bunnies conducted.

Web 3.0 combines human and artificial intelligence to provide more relevant, opportune and accessible information. This paper provides overview and comparison of the web i.e. Web 1.0, Web 2.0, Web 3.0, Web 4.0 and web 5.0 were described as a five generations of the web. Last few years the phrase 2.0 has been a technological buzzword. This paper discussing the future of the Web, and the roadmap for Web 3.0 and beyond.

ICAC-1705141

Digital Jewellery: A Review

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Abstract- Mobile computing is beginning to break the chains that tie us to our desks, but many of today's mobile devices can still be a bit awkward to carry around. In the next age of computing, there will be an explosion of computer parts across our bodies, rather than across our desktops. Basically, jewellery adorns the body, and has very little practical purpose. . The combination of microcomputer devices and increasing computer power has allowed several companies to begin producing fashion jewellery with embedded intelligence i.e., Digital jewellery. Digital jewellery can best be defined as wireless, wearable computers that allow you to communicate by ways of email, voicemail, and voice communication. This paper enlightens on how various computerized jewellery (like earrings, necklace, ring, bracelet, etc.,) will work with mobile embedded intelligence. It seems that everything we access today is under lock and key. Even the devices we use are protected by passwords. It can be frustrating trying to keep with all of the passwords and keys needed to access any door or computer program. This paper discusses about a new Java-based, computerized ring that will automatically unlock doors and log on to computers.

ICAC-1705142

Cloud Computing: Security Issues

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Abstract- Cloud computing has formed the real & infrastructure basis for tomorrow's computing. Now a days, our global computing infrastructure is fastly moving towards cloud based architecture. Cloud computing is much more than simple internet. Confidentially, Privacy, Integrity Availability, Authenticity are important points for both consumer as well as cloud providers. This paper highlights all the security issues that come from the using of cloud services and we examine more cloud computing system providers about their relevant on privacy and security issues.

ICAC-1705143

Touch Less Touch Screen

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Abstract- Touch screens are change forcreating great future. Facing some problems while working with the touch screen. The result of the normal touching a touch screen display with a finger and the help of a touching device was that there was a measured de-sensitization of the touch screen to input. This could result in a breakdown of the touch screen.
Being developed for Touchless touch screen control by electrically operatetools is being developed to avoiding this problem a simple user interface. Elliptic Labs modern technology lets usmanage our gadgets like computers,Musicplayer-3 , or smart phone without touching them.

ICAC-1705144

A Survey of Fog Computing: Applications

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Abstract- This Fog computing is basically a concept which extends cloud computing theory to the edge of the network. Fog provides data, compute storage and application services to the end-user. This facilitates new variety of application and services. The Internet of Things represents a new age of information and communication technologies from anytime, anyplace connectivity for anybody. Application of fog computing platform is well thought-out as suitable platform for IOTs services and applications are not restricted to the connected vehicles, smart grid and smart cities. Response time and scalability plays an important role in machine to machine communication. The edge computing platform solves this problem by locating small type server namely edge server and devices over the surrounding area of the users and passing to the some of the load of central server and/or user devices..

ICAC-1705145

A Review of Hard Classification and Soft Classification Approaches In Remote Sensing Data

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Abstract- Hard classification and Soft classification approaches are now emerging as famous techniques in the process of designing real world applications. The development of suitable algorithm for image classification and assessment of accuracy has lead to significant confidence in extraction information of thematic maps . Remote sensing images contain a mixture of pure and mixed pixels. In digital image classification, a pixel is frequently considered as a unit belonging to a single land cover class. However, due to limited image resolution, pixels often represent ground areas, which comprise of two or more discrete land cover classes. For this reason, it has been proposed that fuzziness should be accommodated in the classification procedure so that pixels may have multiple or partial class membership. In this case, a measure of the strength of membership for each class is output by the classifier, resulting in a soft classification technique.
This paper focus on review of hard classification soft classification approaches in Remote Sensing Data..

ICAC-1705146

Wireless Technology In Networks

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Abstract- The following research paper presents an overview regarding the emerging technology of Wireless Brodband networks. It focuses on the history, tools, standards and implementation of Wi-Fi networks. However the main purpose of this research paper is to understand the various problems associated with the implementation of these WLANs and propose recommendation and measures to solve these problems and mitigate potential risk factors.

ICAC-1705147

Electronic Waste– Problems and Solutions

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Abstract- In the present scenario, entire world is dealing with a giant problem which is Electronic waste. Electronic waste can be described as discarded all electronic and electrical devices at the end stage of their life. Rapid changes in technology is producing more e-waste due to which the hazardous components like Arsenic, Cadmium, Barium, Lead, Lithium, Mercury produce harm full effects on environment and human health. So this paper presents an overview of e-waste management and suggestions to tackle with this problem.

ICAC-1705148

Comparative Analysis for Ensuring Distributed Accountability of Data Sharing In Cloud

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Abstract- The ability to hold cloud service providers accountable for transactions is important when opting for cloud services. Cloud computing is a new term where users can interact directly with the virtualized resources. Through a cloud service, users can store their confidential data on cloud servers and access it from anywhere because the cloud servers are remote machines so the user does not have to be present in the same location as the storage device holding his data. Moreover, users may not have any knowledge about the machines that host and process their data. While this technology has gifted convenience to the users, users have started worrying about the protection of their sensitive data because if any entity accesses their data and tries to alter its originality then they would never come to know about it and this is the issue to which the solution is the feature of accountability. Accountability tracks every important aspect of any data sharing or data usage in the cloud where it is answerable for every action in the system as it can be traced back to some entity while assuring the protection of data from loss and theft. In this paper we review the cloud information accountability framework in which procedural and technical solutions are co-designed to exhibit accountability by the various researches to resolve privacy and security risks within the cloud and presents a review on a new approach to complement the current consumption and delivery model for IT services based over the Internet, by providing a dynamically scalable framework.

ICAC-1705149

Sky X Technology

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Abstract- Satellites are ideal for providing internet and private network access over long distance and to remote locations. However the internet protocols are not optimized for satellite conditions and consequently the throughput over the satellite networks is restricted to only a fraction of available bandwidth.
The Sky X Gateway and Sky X client/server systems replaces TCP over satellite link with a protocol optimized for the long latency, high loss and asymmetric bandwidth conditions of the typical satellite communication.
The Sky X client and the Sky X server enhance the performance of data transmissions over satellites directly to end user PC's, thereby increasing web performance by 3 times or more and file transfer speeds by 10 to 100 times

ICAC-1705150

An Insight into Supervised Machine Learning: Review of Classifiers and Performance Metrics for Classifiers

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Abstract- Supervised machine learning involves the process of constructing a concise model (i.e. classifier) by analysing the training data. The resulting model is then used to correctly determine class labels for the new examples. In literature, there exist a number of classifiers proposed by researchers that can be used to categorize the object's classes whose class label is unknown such as Decision Trees, Genetic Algorithms, Neural Networks, Naive Bayes, k-nearest neighbour, Support Vector machines. This paper provides an extensive literature review for the different classification models and also discusses various metrics for evaluating the performance of the classification models. The selection of any model is based on the performance measures such as speed, predictive accuracy, Robustness, Scalability, Interpretability, Simplicity. So it becomes very essential to select model that is satisfying these criteria in order to get more accurate result..

ICAC-1705151

Microsoft Hololens

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Abstract- In this review paper, the new technology of Holographic plans (Microsoft Hololens) is examined. It focus on the importance and need of expertise and how it shows the fresh trend in future of the technology and interaction, the differ affect in involving business, education, telecommunication and healthcare.
Hololens is basically a holographic computer which is made into a headset for seeing hear and communicate within an area such as living room or an office space.
It is mainly based on augmented reality. The augmented reality is called as the live direct or indirect assessment of a physical, real world atmosphere whose elements are amplified by computer simulated carnal input such as sound, video, graphics or GPS data. The past of improved realism came from 1990 and work started by Professor Tom Caudell as a share of a neural schemes project at Boeing.
Augmented reality is the unification of virtual realism and real life, as designers can make images within applications that composite in with substance of real world. With this device handlers are capable to communicate with non-real matters in real world and are capable to distinguish amid the two.

ICAC-1705152

Meta-Cognitive Neural Network-A Literature Review

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Abstract- Ubiquitous Computing, The next step to move in Computing world. In Ubiquitous Computing computers will be entrenched in our ordinary atmosphere and communications with ours- both friendly and physical. Ubiquitous (Pervasive)computing will always help to arrange and intercede friendly communication whenever and wherever these whereabouts might arise. Goal of this paper is to give a clear view of advantages of ubiquitous computing that how this technology provides increased intelligence, awareness,understanding and functionality

ICAC-1705153

Ubiquitous Computing: A Basket of Advantages

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Abstract- Ubiquitous Computing, The next step to move in Computing world. In Ubiquitous Computing computers will be entrenched in our ordinary atmosphere and communications with ours- both friendly and physical. Ubiquitous (Pervasive) computing will always help to arrange and intercede friendly communication whenever and wherever these whereabouts might arise. Goal of this paper is to give a clear view of advantages of ubiquitous computing that how this technology provides increased intelligence, awareness, understanding and functionality

ICAC-1705154

Sentimental Based Analysis and Classification in Instagram

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Abstract-With the rapid development of e-commerce, most customers express their opinions on various kinds of entities, such as products and services. Reviews generally involves specific product feature along with opinion sentence. These reviews have rich source of information for decision making and sentiment analysis. Sentiment analysis refers to a classification problem where the main focus is to predict the polarity of words and then classify them into positive, negative and neutral feelings with the aim of identifying attitude and opinions. This paper presents a comparison of a sentiment analyzer with classifiers. The sentiments are classified based on the keywords, emotions and SentiWordNet. This paper also proposed review ranking of product reviews based on the features.

ICAC-1705155

Use of Python in Research

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Abstract- In this paper we are going to represent need and use of python in research. Python with simple and easy to learn syntax along with its power of being a general purpose scripting language enables researchers to solve complex problems interactively. The variety and quality of features of python.Python provide various libraries and platform which is useful for education, software development, scientific and numerical areas.
Python used various useful programming technique such as object oriented, functional, parallel programming etc. Python as the perfect programming for research environment.

ICAC-1705156

A Traditional Searching Technique through Web Clustering

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Abstract- Now a day's web is most popular place for the collection of information in the world of internet. Currently, users can access millions of web pages with the help of search motors. Data in the web originates from numerous place involves governments, roads, websites and private homepages etc. Operative representation is still the issue in the information retrieval (IR) community. To overcome this issue, web clustering search result is introduced. It is Combination of results returned by the web search tools into expressive bunches. The Search result clustering has some necessities that cannot speak by the classical clustering algorithms. We highlight the character played by the value of the bunch names as opposite to enhancing just the gathering arrangement.

ICAC-1705157

Wireless Sensor Network Security Issues

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Abstract- This work deals with some security issues over wireless sensor networks (WSNs). A survey of recent trends in general security requirements, typical security treats, intrusion detection system, key distribution schemes and target localization is presented. In order to facilitate applications that require packet delivery from one or more senders to multiple receivers, provisioning security in group communications is pointed out as a critical and challenging goal. Presented issues are crucial for future implementation of WSN

ICAC-1705158

Research on Technology Used in Wireless Sensor Networks

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Abstract- A wireless sensor network (WSN) becomes an emerging research area in wireless and distributed networks. Wireless sensor network (WSN) is combination of large number of small and cheap devices known as sensor nodes. The sensor nodes are capable of sensing, actuating, and controlling the collected information. The sensor nodes intract together by many wireless strategies and these communication strategies are administered by routing protocols. Performance of sensor networks largely depends on the some factors. It has important applications such as remote environmental monitoring and target tracking. This has been enabled by the availability, particularly in recent years, of sensors that are smaller, cheaper, and intelligent. These sensors are equipped with wireless interfaces with which they can communicate with one another to form a network. The design of a WSN depends significantly on the application, and it must consider factors such as the environment, the application's design objectives, cost, hardware, and system constraints. The goal of survey is to present a comprehensive review of the recent literature in wireless sensor network. This paper reviews the major development and new research challenges in this area.

ICAC-1705159

Lets Play the Game of Botnet

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Abstract- Bot network still is a great destruction on internet. With the increase of digital data on internet , computer is at higher risk and hence more sophisticated techniques are used to steal sensitive information . In this paper our approach is to prevent such attacks to great extent and increase the security level. Earlier approach used was to take control of the Command and Control (C&C) server and gather information or capture the traffic of IRC channels to detect the attack. Nowadays, hybrid botnets are used which is a combination of Centralised and Peer to Peer Network. Our approach is to study the behaviour of botnet patterns, detect this hybrid chain and take pro-active and defensive action. This early detection of detecting attack at network level only can be achieved using Machine Learning (ML) and Artificial Intelligence (AI), which is proposed in our paper. This paper is written to improve efficiency in detecting attacks by using semi supervised algorithms and applying game theory. Existing Threat intelligence model prevent these attacks but nowadays cyber criminals are using machine learning to evade threat intelligence model and hence our approach is to understand these attacks and increase the efficiency of machine learning algorithm.

ICAC-1705160

Denial of Service Attack (Dos Attack)

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Abstract- We all are living in the age of science and technology. As these all are increasing, threats related to them are also increasing one of threat is dos attack. DOS attack or distributed denial of service attack (DDOS attack) is an attempt to make a computer resource unavailable to its all users. While the means to carry out, motives for, and targets of a DOS attack may differ, it generally consists of the serious efforts of a person or people to prevent an Internet site or service from running powerfully or at all, briefly or indefinitely. Botnet is used to perform dos attack .This paper is a short summary of what is dos attack and how it works.

ICAC-1705161

A study on Handovers in Mobile Technology for Next Generation Wireless Networks

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Abstract- With the advancement in technology, the importance of wireless technology is increasing at a rapid rate throughout the world due to cellular and broadband technologies. These rapid advances in wireless network have been driving the evolution of communication technologies towards Next Generation Computing environment where the transmission of data is at higher speed. Today users are connected to different radio access technologies like LTE, UMTS, WiMax, WLAN, etc. It has become more challenging to provide a seamless mobility for Next Generation Wireless Networks (NGWN) in such a heterogeneous environment. The process of changing the point of connection while communicating is known as Handover (Handoff). The process of handover between the access points supporting different technologies is known as Vertical Handover (VHO). This paper presents an overview of Handover in mobile technology with main focus on Handover in Heterogeneous Network. It also provides a basic literature of Handover, its need, classification, desirable features and requirements for Handover Mechanism.

ICAC-1705162

Optimal Overlapping and Coverage Hole by Mobile Sensor Nodes

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Abstract- Before mobile sensor node, static node were used for providing coverage. But static nodes are not suitable in the areas where human can't be reached to deploy node manually. MSN are moveable and can deploy themselves. Coverage hole occurs when sensor nodes are located far from each other and when sensor nodes are positioned improperly. In this paper we will discuss about the main issue in sensor network i.e. overlapping and coverage holes i.e. area outside sensing range of sensors.

ICAC-1705163

Cell Phone Jammer

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Abstract- Mobile jammer is used to prevent mobile phones from receiving or transmitting signals from the base stations. Mobile jammers can be used in practically any location, but are used in place where a phone call would be particularly disruptive like Temples, Libraries, Hospitals, etc. As with other radio jamming, mobile jammers blocks mobile phone use by sending out radio waves along the same frequencies that mobile phones use. This causes enough interference with the communication between mobile phones and communicating towers to render the phone unusable. Upon activating mobile jammers, all mobile phones will indicate "NO NETWORK" or there will no actual two-way communication. Incoming calls are blocked as if the mobile jammer is on, when the mobile jammer turned off, all mobile phones will automatically re-establish communications and provide full service

ICAC-1705164

Data Warehousing System – Advanced Hive Interface

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Abstract- Today, there is a great challenge not only to store and manage large amount of data but also to analyse and extract meaningful information from it and getting the benefit out of that analysis. There are several approaches for collecting, storing, processing, analysing Big data. Data warehousing technologies are expensive and time consuming for the analysis activities. To help better in this area hive interface can be fruitful. Hive is a data rehousing system for Hadoop, which facilitates data summarization, ad hoc queries and analyse large dataset.
This paper highlights the proposal for virtualization based hive architecture and fault tolerance security in hive architecture. This proposal will support the deployment and execution of virtualization techniques. It gives a chance to execution of free virtual assets in light of accessible physical frameworks. Moreover it can give huge advantages in server farm, for example, dynamic asset arrangement and use.

ICAC-1705165

The Study of E-Commerce Security Issues and Solutions

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Abstract- Todays As we know Web based business Security is a piece of the Information Security structure and is particularly connected to the segments that influence web based business that incorporate Computer Security, Data security and other more extensive domains of the Information Security system. Internet business security has its own specific subtleties and is one of the most astounding obvious security parts that influence the end client through their day by day instalment connection with business. Internet business security is the assurance of web based business resources from unapproved get to, utilize, modification, or pulverization. Measurements of web based business security-Integrity, Non-disavowal, Authenticity, Confidentiality, Privacy, and Availability. Web based business offers the saving money industry awesome open door, additionally makes an arrangement of new dangers and defencelessness, for example, security dangers. Data security, thusly, is a fundamental administration and specialized necessity for any proficient and powerful Payment exchange exercises over the web. Still, its definition is an intricate Endeavour because of the consistent mechanical and business change and requires a planned match of calculation and specialized arrangements. In this paper we talked about with Overview of E-business security, Understand the Online Shopping Steps to put in a request, Purpose of Security in E-trade, Different security issues in E-business, Secure web based shopping rules.

ICAC-1705166

E-Governance in Rural India: Need of ICT

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Abstract- In the rural areas in India, the internet connectivity is necessary to development. To develop these areas the people must be active over using information and communication techniques. The ICT like e-mail, audio video chat can be useful to development the villages, and are used to communication. These technologies change the rural people to the virtually urban people. The purpose of ICT is to collect the information from the different sources and provide a better interaction among the people. This paper reviews the requirement of ICT in villages. ICT can changes the people of villages in to a main frame of digital technology, as information communication technologies provide the wireless interaction between the government and business, governance to consumer, government to government agencies.

ICAC-1705167

Green Computing "Great Computing"

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Abstract- The idea of green registering has started to spread in the previous couple of years, increasing expanding prominence. Other than the across the board affectability to environmental issues, such intrigue likewise comes from monetary needs, since both vitality costs and electrical necessities of IT industry around the globe demonstrate a persistently developing pattern. Green registering is the earth mindful utilization of PCs and related assets. Such practices incorporate the usage of vitality effective focal handling units (CPUs), Servers and Peripherals and also diminished asset utilization and appropriate transfer of electronic waste (e-squander). Green figuring is the review and routine of effective and eco-accommodating processing. The rule behind vitality effective coding is to spare power by inspiring programming to make less utilization of the equipment, as opposed to proceeding to run a similar code on equipment that utilization less power.
This paper, first talk about the intention of green figuring and portrays analyst's view on the up and coming era of IT frameworks for green registering. Thusly, this paper distinguishes key issues significant to green registering and assess diverse ways to deal with these issues. At long last, papers call attention to future bearings of research and close the paper. Catchphrases Eco Friendly Computing, Energy Efficient Coding, Green Computing, Green IT, Smart Computing.

ICAC-1705168

Lifi Technology

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Abstract- Li-Fi stands for Light-Fidelity. Li-Fi technology, proposed by the German physicist—Herald Haas, provides transmission of data through illumination by sending data through an LED light bulb that varies in intensity faster than the human eye can follow. This paper focuses on developing a Li-Fi based system and analyses its performance with respect to existing technology. Wi-Fi is great for general wireless coverage within buildings, whereas Li-Fi is ideal for high density wireless data coverage in confined area and for relieving radio interference issues. Li-Fi provides better bandwidth, efficiency, availability and security than Wi-Fi and has already achieved blisteringly high speed in the lab. By leveraging the low-cost nature of LEDs and lighting units there are many opportunities to exploit this medium, from public internet access through street lamps to auto-piloted cars that communicate through their headlights. Haas envisions a future where data for laptops, smart phones, and tablets will be transmitted through the light in a room.

ICAC-1705169

Android

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Abstract- I finished my studies at iut 'a' of Lille with an internship abroad, an internship with the aim to improve my technical abilities in computer science, English, but also in Japanese, because this course is held in Japan, a country that I love for many years.
My topic for this internship was to learn how to create an application in android, the Google operating system for mobile devices. The design of such an application is made in slightly modified Java. The purpose of the final application is to help students to speak easily with the Japanese. It is a system of databases that allows the user to have English phrases and their translations in Japanese. So I also used my knowledge of databases during my internship.
This internship allowed me to increase my knowledge in Java, a language with which I had many difficulties, but also to discover different aspects of Japanese culture and wonderful people who made this internship really enriching for me.

ICAC-1705170

Cyber Crime On Social Media

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Abstract- Security survey and computers crimes show an incremental trend that demonstrates a need for a timely review of existing approaches to fighting this new phenomenon in the information age.Social media is that you can see the good and bad things people say about your brand or any communication that may triger terrorism..

ICAC-1705171

Big data Analytics: State of Arts IOT & cloud computing

[a] Piyush Jain, [b] Manish Joshi
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Abstract- In the information era, enormous amounts of data have become available on hand to decision makers. Big data refers to datasets that are not only big, but also high in variety and velocity, which makes them difficult to handle using traditional tools and techniques. Due to the rapid growth of such data, solutions need to be studied and provided in order to handle and extract value and knowledge from these datasets.

ICAC-1705172

Principles of Remote Sensing

[a] Navdeep Tyagi, [b] Sachin Singh
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Abstract- Remote sensing provides us information without being in physically contact with the object and being in contact with on site observation. It is a sub-field of geographical sciences. Presently remote sensing is used for aerial technologies for detection and classifying objects on earth both on surface and ocean through propagated signals. It has two parts active and passive remote sensing.

ICAC-1705173

Mobile Phone Jammer

[a] Shikha Garg, [b] Akanksha Choudhary
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Abstract- A GSM jammer or cell phone jammer is a device that transmit signal on the same frequency at which the GSM system operates. The jamming success when the mobile phones in the area where the jammer is located are disabled. Communication jamming devices were first developed and used by military. Where considered commanders use RF communications to exercise control of their forces, an enemy has interest in those communications. This interest comes from the fundamental area of deny the successful transport of the information from sender to receiver.
Nowadays the mobile jammer devices software are becoming civilian products rather than electronic warfare devices, since with the increasing number of mobile phone users the need to disable mobile phones in specific places where the ringing of cell phone would be disruptive has increased. These places include worship places, university lecture rooms , libraries, concert halls, meeting rooms, and places where silence is acceptable

ICAC-1705174

Google Project Tango

[a] Dharmesh Chauhan, [b] Namrata Kashyap
[a, b] College of Computing Science and IT, Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad, India

Abstract- The goal of Project Tango is to create technology that lets you use mobile devices to piece together three-dimensional maps, thanks to an array of cameras, depth sensors and clever algorithms. It is Google's way of mapping a room interior using an Android device. 3D technology is the future of mobile. With the growing advent of 3D sensors being implemented in phones and tablets, various software's will be an app enabling millions of people to engage, interact and share with the world around them in visually rich 3D.

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ICAC-1705175

Packet Sniffer

[a] Shobhit Kumar, [b] Raghvi Bhatnagar
[a, b] College of Computing Science and IT, Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad, India

Abstract- A packet sniffer, the network scanner, is a wire-tap device that plugs into computer network and listen in on the network traffic. Today we are looking that computer networks are enlarge in their sizes very fast and the number of its users is also being increased. For complicated network its very tough task to maintain the network, because large amount of data access. For this purpose packet sniffer is used. Packet sniffer is a approach of tapping each packet as it run over the network. By using this developers can simply capture the information of the packet, such as sizes, structure, and data. To gaining the data going over the network is called sniffing. This paper gives a brief addition of what is a packet sniffer and what is its working.

ICAC-1705176

A Survey: Load Balancing in Cloud Environment

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Abstract- Today is the world of cloud computing. In the field of computer science, cloud computing is the most interesting technology. Although there are many issues such as power management, security and the most challenging issue is Load Balancing. Several algorithms are developed for balancing the load in cloud computing. Load Balancing is basically the procedure for distributing the workload across multiple servers. For research scholars, it has ever been an interesting subject for attaining a high user gratification and resource utilization. In this review paper, we have studied several approaches related to load balancing and how to compute load degree to check the system status to know it is overloaded or not .

ICAC-1705177

Security Issues in Mobile Devices

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Abstract- In Today's era every person using mobile phone and encrypted data and using mobile devices in our daily life or in other words, they have become a part of our lifeline. Mobile devices are used not only for simple calling or sending a text message but also for storing the important and sensitive information, either it is financial or personal. Mobile devices can also be considered as tablet and cell phone which run on the operating system i.e mobile operating system (OS). Android, ios operating system (OS), window OS, Symbian are the main mobile operating systems. In this paper, we have focused on the Android OS security, which is affected by threats (malware, vulnerability, attack). A"vulnerabilities" is defined as weakness which allow the attacker to reduce the security of your system. Vulnerabilities like Polymorphic. Malware (virus and worm) tampered the data while An attack attempt to alter, steal, destroy or unauthorized access to information for unauthorized use. Similarly, botnet is the collection of zombies which are remotely controlled for the financial gain. The objective of this paper is to aware about the security issues in Android mobile operating system.

ICAC-1705178

Google Project Tango

[a] Dharmesh Chauhan, [b] Namrata Kashyap
[a, b] College of Computing Science and IT, Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad, India

Abstract- The goal of Project Tango is to create technology that lets you use mobile devices to piece together three-dimensional maps, thanks to an array of cameras, depth sensors and clever algorithms. It is Google's way of mapping a room interior using an Android device. 3D technology is the future of mobile. With the growing advent of 3D sensors being implemented in phones and tablets, various software's will be an app enabling millions of people to engage, interact and share with the world around them in visually rich 3D.

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ICAC-1705179

Routing for Network on Chip Communications

[a] Anmol Verma, [b] Arpit Jain
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Abstract- To meet the growing computation intensive application and the needs of low power, high performance system the number of growing computing resources in single chip has enormously incresed because current VLSI technology can support such an extensive integration of transistor. By adding many computer resources such as CPU, DSP etc. To build a system in system on chip. Its interconnection between each other is now become an another challenging issue. In most of the system on chip application which needs a shared bus interconnection to serialize the bus access request is adopted to communicate with each integrated processing unit because of the low cost and simple control characterstics.

ICAC-1705180

Key Logger: A Malicious Attack

[a] Anoop Saini [b] Lucky Rajput
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Abstract- Key logger are type of a rootkit Malware that capture typed Keystroke event of the keyboard and save into logfile. Therefore, it is able to intercept sensitive information such as usernames, pins and password. Thus transmits into malicious attacker without attracting the attention of users. Key loggers presents a major threat to business transactions and personal activities such as E-Commerce, online Banking, Email and Database. Antivirus Software I commonly used to detect and And Remove Known Key loggers. This Paper Presents an introduction of Key logger, Types and characteristics of Key loggers and Methodlogy they Use.

ICAC-1705181

Biometric Authentication System & Its Future Trends

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Abstract- Authentication is the process of validating the identity of a person based on certain input that the person provides. Authentication has become a major topic of research due to the increasing number of attacks on computer networks around the globe. This paper focuses on biometric authentication systems in use today and in the upcoming days. We believe this paper will provide basic security researchers some useful insight whilst designing better biometric systems. Now a day the Biometric is becomes the most popular technique due to its liability. Because of need of high security systems we are also using the biometrics broadly. Another feature of biometric is its efficiency, authentication and authorization. It is very easy to use and handle. In this paper the review of Biometric System is provided. The main steps involve in biometrics is: Fingerprint Recognition and Face Recognition.

ICAC-1705182

Survey Paper on Techniques of Ram cloud

[a] Aakansha Rajput, [b] Deepak Kumar
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Abstract- Disk- oriented approaches to online storage have become a problematic issue; they do not scale gracefully to meet the needs of large-scale Web applications. This paper argues for a new approach to datacenter storage called RAMCloud, where information is kept entirely in DRAM and large scale systems are created by aggregating the main memories of thousands of commodity servers. We believe that RAMClouds can provide durable and available storage with 100-100x the throughput of disk-based systems and 100-100x lower access latency.

The combination of lower latency and large scale will enable new breed of data-intensive applications.

ICAC-1705183

A Review on Daily Life Uses of GSM Technology

[a]Akshad Kumar, [b] Deepika Singh Pantola
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Abstract- This paper presents a feasibility study on GSM technology based applications for document identification in library, monitoring system for energy meters and calling system for coal miners. All these systems are based on field data collection. The data transmission, communication and control are accomplished using GSM technology. Therefore, GSM technology proves to be beneficial in almost every field.
This internship allowed me to increase my knowledge in Java, a language with which I had many difficulties, but also to discover differents aspects of Japanese culture and wonderful people who made this internship really enriching for me.

ICAC-1705184

Bots: An alternative For Mobile Apps

[a] Ashish Bishnoi
[a, b] College of Computing Science and IT, Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad, India

Abstract- Mobile devices become an essential part of life in current era and their user requires various application for accessing interanet to internet, eCommerce, eBanking, entertainment, writing documents and reading books. Now days thousands of apps are available for different mobile platform and their count is increasing every day moving mobile markets towards saturation. AI techniques are used by developers for making their application more interactive and allowing users to personalize it. The paper provides an introspection of such techniques and their feasibility.

ICAC-1705185

Evolution and Recent Trends in Smart Home Technology

[a] Bunty Singh, [b] Ishuita Sen Gupta
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Abstract- “Smart home” is the item commonly used to define residence that has appliance, lighting, heating, air condition TVs, entertainment audio, video system, security and camera system that are capable to communication with one another and can be controlled remotely by atime schedule from room in. This highlights the evolution and challenges in the development of Smart home.

ICAC-1705186

Cloud Computing Security Issues, Challenges and Solution: A Review

[a] Sulendar, [b] Neeraj Kumari
[a, b] College of Computing Science and IT, Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad, India

Abstract- this paper explores the concept of cloud computing security issues, challenges and also defines the solution of these issues. Cloud computing is an Internet-based computing, where shared resources, software and information, are provided to computers and devices on-demand. We describe various service and deployment models of cloud computing and identify major challenges. In particular, we discuss three critical challenges: regulatory, security and privacy issues in cloud computing. Some solutions to mitigate these challenges are also proposed along with a brief presentation on the future trends in cloud computing deployment. Cloud Computing is a new operational model which is providing very easy and cost effective for hosting and delivering the services e.g. Platform as a Service (PaaS), Software as a Service (SaaS), Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

ICAC-1705187

Cyber Risks: Challenges To Insurance Sector- Literature review

[a] Navneet Singh, [b] Shobhit Kumar
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Abstract- Concern over the cyber risks and cyber safety is growing across all the sectors of the global economy as cyber risks have grown and cyber criminals have become increasingly more sophisticated. For insurance sector cyber security incidents can harm the ability to conduct business, compromise the protection of the commercial and personal data of the insurance policy holders as well as of the insurers. This paper focuses on the cyber risks emerging trends in the Insurance sector as well as also describe some practices for the cyber resilience by the Insurance sector. It also describes some real-life Incidents that are occurred due to lack of cyber security in the insurance sector.

ICAC-1705188

Digital India: Challenges &Opportunities

[a] Himanshu Tyagi
[a, b] College of Computing Science and IT, Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad, India

Abstract- "Digital India" is an initiative of the Central Government of our country " to transform the India into a global digitized hub" by reviving a rundown digital sector of India with the help of improving digital connectivity and skill enhancement in our country and various other incentives to make the country digitally empowered in the field of technology. This paper reviews various challenges that will occur in the path of implementing the digital India initiative in our country. Further the paper also reviews the various opportunities which the people of our country will get in their real-life because of this program.

ICAC-1705189

Review Paper on Digital Marketing

[a] Ayush Jain, [b] Navneet Vishnoi
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Abstract- Marketers are faced with new challenges and opportunities within this digital age. Digital marketing is the utilization of electronic media by the marketers to promote the products or services into the market. The main objective of digital marketing is attracting customers and allowing them to interact with the brand through digital media. This article focuses on the importance of digital marketing for both marketers and consumers. We examine the effect of digital marketing on the firms' sales. Additionally the differences between traditional marketing and digital marketing in this paper are presented. This study has described various forms of digital marketing, effectiveness of it and the impact it has on firm's sales. The examined sample consists of one hundred fifty firms and fifty executives which have been randomly selected to prove the effectiveness of digital marketing. Collected data has been analyzed with the help of various statistical tools and techniques.

ICAC-1705190

Face Recognition Technique

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Abstract- Over the last ten years or so, facial recognition has become a popular area of research in computer vision and one of the most successful applications of image analysis and understanding. Because of the nature of the problem, not only computer science researchers are interested in it, but neuroscientists and psychologists also. It is the general opinion that advances in computer vision research will provide useful insights to neuroscientists and psychologists into how human brain works, and vice versa. Humans have always had the innate ability to recognize and distinguish between faces, yet computers only recently have shown the same ability. In the mid 1960s, scientists began work on using the computer to recognize human faces. Since then, facial recognition software has come a long way. In this article, we will look at the reason behind using facial recognition, the various technology used in the facial recognition, the products been made to implement this biometrics technique and also the criticisms and advantages that are bounded with it.

ICAC-1705191

Green Data Centre

[a] Isha Mehra, [b] Namit Gupta
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Abstract- The concept of green computing has begun to spread in the past few years, gaining increasing popularity. Green computing is the environmentally responsible use of computers and related resources. Such practices include the implementation of energy-efficient central processing units (CPUs), Servers and Peripherals as well as reduced resource consumption and proper disposal of electronic waste (e-waste). Green computing is the study and practice of efficient and eco-friendly computing. The principle behind energy efficient coding is to save power by getting software to make less use of the hardware, rather than continuing to run the same code on hardware that uses less power. This paper, first discuss the connotation of green computing and sketch researcher's view on the next generation of IT systems for green computing. Subsequently, this paper helps to identify key issues relevant to green computing and evaluate different approaches to these problems. Finally, paper point out future directions of research and conclude the paper. Keywords Eco Friendly Computing, Energy Efficient Coding, Green Computing, Green IT, Smart Computing.

ICAC-1705192

Data Sharing in Cloud Computing

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Abstract- Cloud computing is the development of parallel computing, distributed computing, grid computing and virtualization technologies which define the shape of a new era. Cloud computing is an emerging model of business computing. In this paper, we explore the concept of cloud architecture and compares cloud computing with grid computing. We also address the characteristics and applications of several popular cloud computing platforms. In this paper, we aim to pinpoint the challenges and issues of cloud computing. We identified sever challenges from the cloud computing adoption perspective and we also highlighted the cloud interoperability issue that deserves substantial further research and development. However, security and privacy issues present a strong barrier for users to adapt into cloud computing systems. In this paper, we investigate several cloud computing system providers about their concerns on security and privacy issues.

ICAC-1705193

HOMER-Agent Oriented Requirement Engineering

[a] Muskan Seth, [b] Sambhu Bhardwaj
[a, b] College of Computing Science and IT, Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad, India

Abstract- There has been a keen interest in the field of agent-oriented software engineering since last two years. Considerable attention is being paid to requirement engineering for agent based system. Studies have been done on models and notations for requirement but there have been little studies done on elicitation techniques. This study introduces HOMER, a technique of requirement elicitation which is uniquely agent oriented. The study depicts the integration of an agent oriented software engineering, ROADMAP and HOMER. HOMER addresses the lack of requirement elicitation technique.

ICAC-1705194

Data Storage Security in Cloud Computing

[a] Priyansh Jauhari
[a, b] College of Computing Science and IT, Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad, India

Abstract- IN these days's cloud computing emerging field because of its performance high availability at low cost .cloud is kind of compact database where many organizations store their data. Data store is main cloud service provide to big organization to store huge amount of data but still many organization are not ready to implement cloud computing technology because is following reason that lack of safety, data redundancy misbehaviour of server. So main object of this paper is solve the above reason that are prevent not permitted access ,it can be done with help of distributed some homomorphism token provide security of data cloud .the cloud is support for data redundancy means client can insert, delete or can update data should be security mechanism which ensure integrity of data. This paper also secures the data while the misbehaving of server side arises.
In this paper, we focus on ensure data storage security in cloud computing, which is an important aspect of Quality of Service

ICAC-1705195

Research on Technology Used in GPS Vehicle System

[a] Harshit Tyagi, [b] Namit Gupta
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Abstract- This project deals with the design & development of a theft control system for an automobile, which is being used to prevent/control the theft of a vehicle. The developed system makes use of an embedded system based on Global System for Mobile communication (GSM) technology.
A vehicle tracking system combines the installation of an electronic device in a vehicle, or flet of vehicles, with purpose-designed computer software to enable the owner or a third party to track the vehicle's location, collecting data in the process. Modern vehicle tracking systems commonly use Global Positioning System (GPS) technology for locating the vehicle, but other types of automatic vehicle location technology can also be used. Vehicle information can be viewed on electronic maps via the Internet or specialized software. In the main they are easy to steal, and the average motorist has very little knowledge of what it is all about. To avoid this kind of steal we are going to implement a system it provides more security to the vehicle. Existing System: In the previous system security lock and alarm is implemented in a car.

ICAC-1705196

Femtocell Technology

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Abstract- A FEMTOCELL is a compact, low-energy cellular stations that are commonly designed for to give benefit to small business or homes. It is being couple with the service provider's network through various network providers. Femtocell technology is designed to improve both capacity and coverage, especially for indoors. This technology is increasingly implementation by the providers of network services in their networks. It is a new development in networking technology which improves coverage, voice quality and battery life. Femtocell services have been already launched by many of the operators, along with Vodafone, SFR, AT&T, Sprint Nextel, Verizon and Mobile TeleSystems. So, it will be absorbing and obligatory to know about this new technology. This paper provides a thumbnail of the new femtocell technology, the comfort it provides by blending it into the existing wireless networks, dissimilarity between open and closed access Femtocells and the concern that prevent the mass deployment of Femtocells

ICAC-1705197

Wireless USB

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Abstract- This paper aims to give an overview of Wireless USB.Wireless USB is a short-range, high-bandwidth wireless radio communication protocol created by the Wireless USB Promoter Group which intends to further increase the availability of general USB-based technologies. It is maintained by the WiMedia Alliance and (as of 2009) the current revision is 1.0, which was approved in 2005.Wireless USB is sometimes abbreviated as "WUSB".

ICAC-1705198

Survey on the Existing Practices in Pattern Recognition

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Abstract- The word PATTERN represent by a set of measurements describing a physical object. Secondly the word RECOGNITION means recognise or identify something from the environment. Both words constitute the term PATTERN RECOGNITION. It gives us an opportunity to create our own scientific world, where we learn how machine can observe environment, how machine can learn to distinguish the pattern of interest. Human have developed highly sophisticated skills for sensing their environment and taking action according to what they observe like recognising a face, understanding the spoken words, reading handwriting, differentiate the fresh food by its smell etc. But how the machines perform the same task by using various algorithms that is the challenge.
Very few people actually know what's that PR is? How's it work? How do machine appear in it? In this paper the introduction of pattern recognition presents. How can a machine learn the rule from data? In actual how the PR is classify? What are the approaches define in PR along with its some applications. Some findings of researchers in the field of pattern recognition are also summarizes. And at last conclusion and some of the challenges and concern with its future scope also define.

ICAC-1705199

An Overview of Smart city Model Using IOT

[a] Princi Jain, [b] Ashendra Kumar Saxena
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Abstract- The smart city concept represents a compelling platform for IT-enabled service innovation. It offers a view of the city where service providers use information technologies to engage with citizens to create more effective urban organizations and systems that can improve the quality of life. The emerging Internet of Things (IoT) model is foundational to the development of smart cities. IoT is the network of physical objects-devices, vehicles, buildings and other items embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and network connectivity-that enables these objects to collect and exchange data. The IoT allows objects to be sensed and controlled remotely across existing network infrastructure. IoT smart-connected products and the services, their provision will become essential for the future development of smart cities .According to the Gartner, 260 million objects will be connected by year 2020.This paper will explore the smart city using a strategy development model for the implementation of IoT systems in a smart city context

ICAC-1705200

E-Learning Style and Pedagogy in Teaching

[a] Nitin Kumar, [b] Vinay Prakash
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Abstract- E-Learning contains all forms of learning and teaching that are supported by electronic means. The E-Learning serves as specific media to implement the learning process. The term E-Learning is also used to refer out-of-classroom and in-classroom educational experiences via technology. Now a days it has been introduced as a part of curriculum. E-learning is the computer and network enabled transfer of skills and knowledge. The applications of E-learning and its processes include web-based learning and computer-based learning .The content of E-learning is delivered by audio or video tapes, intranet or extranet, internet etc. It includes the content in the form of text, image and animation. It can be self-paced or led by the instructor.

ICAC-1705201

Digital Payment:A Case Study Using In Paytm

[a] Kaushindra Kumar, [b] Priyank Singhal
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Abstract- Electronic payment are financial transactions made without the use of paper documents such as cheques.electronic payments include debit card,credit card,smart card,e-wallet,e-cash,electronic ccheques etc.e-payment systems have received different acceptance level throughout the world;some methods of electronic payments are relatively low.This study aimed to identify the issues and challenges of electronic payment systems and offer some solutions to improve the e-payment system quality.

ICAC-1705202

Conficker Virus

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Abstract- In this research paper we are discussing conficker virus. it is a worm for computer. Your Windows PC can infected by conficker worm. The Conficker is the most recent prevalent, renowned worm/bot. According to many research reports, it has infected 6.9 million to 14.9 million hosts and the victims are still growing even now. we analysed Conficker infections and we studies various interesting facets about this malware. The Conficker is a computer worm that vented on the Internet. This Conficker virus is automatically spread itself to other computers across a network interaction. Having many ways to remove the conficker virus. if you have a doubt that your computer infected by the Conficker worm, than you have to download the Conficker worm removal tool.
This tool burns onto a CD. and run it on the infected computer. In this research paper we are tells about to conficker virus, than how to remove it, how to know you, is it in your computer. We can well known that computer & network security is an challenge. Attackers are incremented exploiting and defenders does respond to them over updates, service packs and doing other defensive measures. This reseach paper contain the details about to study of the coevolution of the Conficker Worm and associated defences against it. We observe that Conficker has some very different victim distribution patterns compared to many previous generation worms/botnets, suggesting that new malware spreading models and defence strategies are likely needed. We measure the potential power of Conficker to estimate its effects on the networks/hosts when it performs malicious operations.

ICAC-1705203

Packet Sniffer

[a] Shobhit Kumar, [b] Raghvi Bhatnagar
[a, b] College of Computing Science and IT, Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad, India

Abstract- A packet sniffer, the network scanner, is a wire-tap device that plugs into computer network and listen in on the network traffic. Today we are looking that computer networks are enlarge in their sizes very fast and the number of its users is also being increased. For complicated network its very tough task to maintain the network, because large amount of data access. For this purpose packet sniffer is used. Packet sniffer is a approach of tapping each packet as it run over the network. By using this developers can simply capture the information of the packet, such as sizes, structure, and data. To gaining the data going over the network is called sniffing. This paper gives a brief addition of what is a packet sniffer and what is its working.

ICAC-1705204

Big Data and Hadoop

[a] Raj Kumar, [b] Ajay Rastogi
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Abstract- The word 'Big Data' designates advanced methods and tools to capture, store, distribute, manage and investigate petabyte or larger sized datasets with high velocity and different arrangements. Big data can be organized, unstructured or semi organized, resulting in incapability of predictable data management methods. Put another way, big data is the realization of greater business intelligence by storing, processing, and analyzing data that was previously ignored due to the limitations of traditional data management technologies. Hadoop is the main podium for organizing Big Data, and cracks the tricky of creating it convenient for analytics determinations. Hadoop is an open source software project that allows the distributed handling of large datasets across bunches of service servers. It is considered to scale up from a single server to thousands of technologies, with a very high degree of fault tolerance.

ICAC-1705205

Web Outology: In Semantic Web

[a] Mohd. Ajam, [b] Rupal Gupta
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Abstract- Ontologies have become a popular research topic in many communities. In fact, ontology is a maincomponent of this research; therefore, the definition, structure and the main operations and applications of ontology are provided. Web content consists mainly of distributed hypertext and hypermedia, and is accessed via a combination of keyword based search and link navigation. Hence, the ontology can provide a common vocabulary, and a grammar for publishing data, and can supply a semantic description of data which can be used to preserve the ontologies and keepthem ready for inference. This paper provides basic concepts of semantic web, and defines thestructure and the main applications of ontology.

ICAC-1705206

Text Mining: Techniques and Applications- Literature Review

[a] Monika Chauhan,[b] Sachin Singh
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Abstract- In today's time, a lot of amount of data exists in digital format. It is also increasing day by day as the use of the electronic media is increasing. This data is however does not exists in a single format, it is stored from the varied different sources. The data stored will be in unstructured or semi-structured format and it can be in any form like text, graphs, tables etc. The data collected from the varied sources should not be necessarily the information so, to extract the useful information from the existing data is a challenging task. There are many text mining tools and techniques that are useful for mining the useful information from the data. This paper presents a review of the text mining techniques and also describes varied applications where these techniques are applied.

ICAC-1705207

Overview on Test Case Design Technique for Black Box Testing

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Abstract- — Software testing is done for analyzing software to find the difference between required and existing condition. In software development life cycle,Software testing is the most important and time consuming part. It's main purpose is to find software failures so that defects may be recovered and corrected in early phase.In this review paper I have explained one of the software testing technique i.e. Black Box Testing. It is a method of generating test cases that are independent of software internal structure, I have also briefly described various different techniques for finding errors in black box testing . Black box testing strategies play pivotal role in detecting possible defects in software and can help in successful completion of software according to functionality. Black box testing techniques are important to test the functionality of the software without knowing its inner detail which makes sure correct, consistent, complete and accurate behavior or function of a system.

ICAC-1705208

A Review on Data Clustering Techniques

[a] Shivam Panday,
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Abstract- — Data analysis is used in a variety of fields such as text categorization, medical diagnosis, image processing, fraudulent detection, to name few. Clustering is a unsupervised data analysis technique which tends to form clusters (groups) of similar data items together. In literature, a number of clustering based algorithms has been proposed by different researchers. This research paper presents a survey of various clustering algorithms, which aims at providing an insight to the existing clustering methods and gives the future trends to the researchers for clustering based techniques.

ICAC-1705209

Security Challenges and Issues in Vehicular Ad-Hoc Network (VANET): A Review

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Abstract— there is a rapid increase in road accident. New technology VANET has been introduced which is now become an emerging technology which provide security and safety to passengers as well as drivers in this paper , we review the concept of VANET along with its applications and characteristics. We have also discussed various threats and security challenges and issue related to Vehicular Ad-hoc Network (VANET). It also gives a review about how the vehicles communicate in a VANET.

ICAC-1705210

Security in mobile cloud computing: A new approach

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Abstract- Mobile cloud computing is a new infrastructure deployment environment that deliver promised of supporting on demand services in a flexible manner .This paper present the virtualization (vsphere) driven mashup architecture in mobile cloud computing environment . This will help the deployment of composite services as well as provide and opportunities for independent virtual resources on the bases of available physical system. It can provide signification benefits in terms of optimization.
This paper highlight the intent in terms of scalability and fault tolerance in mobile cloud computing.

ICAC-1705211

An overview of "Code Division Multiple Access" model

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Abstract- The performance of CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) schemes applied to optical networks is analyzed in terms of the bit error probability. Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) is a multiple access technique where different users share the same physical medium, the same frequency band, at the same time. CDMA is the spread spectrum technique which uses high rate signature pulses to enhance the single bandwidth far beyond what is necessary for a given rate. The system is characterized with high data rate. A new optical CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) receiver with bipolar spreading and optical processing is presented. A study on the interference in optical CDMA system is performed. It is observed that this type of interference is negligible in such system.

ICAC-1705212

Wireless Sensor Networks and Its Security

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Abstract- The confluence of cheap wireless communication, sensing and computation has produced a new group of smart devices and by using thousands of these kind of devices in self-organizing networks has formed a new technology that is called wireless sensor networks (WSNs).
WSNs use sensor nodes that placed in open areas or in public places and with a huge number that creates many problems for the researchers and network designer, for giving an appropriate design for the wireless network. The problems are security, routing of data and processing of large amount of data etc.
This paper describes the types of WSNs and the possible solutions for tackling the listed problems and solution of many other problems. This paper will deliver the knowledge about the WSN and types with literature review so that a person can get more knowledge about this emerging field.

ICAC-1705213

A Comparative study between Android & IOS

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Abstract- This paper discuss about Android OS advantages, iOS advantages, usage statistics and comparison .The Comparison is done on the basis of their platform, their performances and the growth in mobile land. The Salient new key Features introduced in Android and IOS are also described.
Android and iOS have been rivals from many years and still competing with each other. Nowadays there are more than a billion smartphone users who use Android or iOS based phones. Android claiming around 82.8% of the market share while iOS claiming 13.9% of the market share in 2015. The Key comparison features between the Android and IOS will be measures like Security, App Market Analysis, Hardware Requirements, Cross Platform App Development, Architectures and Frameworks, etc. Through this research paper, researcher is giving a brief comparison between Android and iOS mobile operating systems.

ICAC-1705214

Comparative Study Of Image Segmentation Technique

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Abstract The process of partitioning the digital image into various or multiple segments is known as image segmentation. Segmentation is also a operation in the image processing. The word image comes from the Latin word 'Imago'. Analysis of image is very useful in many fields, such as medical field, video surveillance etc. An image is categorized in two parts:
(a) Raster type image
(b) Vector type image
Till now so many image segmentation techniques are invented but still no any perfect image segmentation process is invented without any drawback. So in this paper we will do the comparative analysis of various image segmentation techniques.

ICAC-1705215

Wireless USB

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Abstract This paper aims to give an overview of Wireless USB.Wireless USB is a short-range, high-bandwidth wireless radio communication protocol created by the Wireless USB Promoter Group which intends to further increase the availability of general USB-based technologies. It is maintained by the WiMedia Alliance and (as of 2009) the current revision is 1.0, which was approved in 2005.Wireless USB is sometimes abbreviated as "WUSB".

ICAC-1705216

Role of Cloud Computing in Enhancing Education Services

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Abstract Using of ICT in education services allows the management of thousands of students through a single instance with high level of accuracy. Design and development of various ICT applications in education system enhances the effectiveness of delivering education in our country.
Research paper shows the use of Cloud computing in enhancing education service in India. Various modes of cloud deployment have been discussed with different aspects.

ICAC-1705217

SaaS Layer Framework for Cloud Based EHealth Services in Uttarakhand

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Abstract- Cloud computing based framework makes convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing devices like networks, servers, storage, applications, services etc. which can be achieved with minimum managerial effort or service provider. In the existing paper we have introduced a model which describes the working of SaaS layer for delivering EHealth services through cloud computing in Uttarakhand.

ICAC-1705218

How Web Technology Is Revolutionizing Education

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Abstract- As we all know that web technology is used for different purposes to communicate and share resources. Like- Local Area network (LAN), Wide Area Network (WAN), Metropolitan Area Network (LAN), such as Internet. In this paper we will discuss here about the revolution in our education system because of web technology. Now a days, improving education is a big issue but web technology is revolutionizing education. Web technology is helping teachers to remove text-based learning. Our education system in changing into digital period from text-based learning.

We will discuss some real life example in this review paper. Introduce the web technology. Along with it we discussed about the advantages and applications of web technology that are helping to revolutionize our education. At last we discuss some challenges and concern with its future scope in the field of learning.

ICAC-1705219

An Ant Colony System: Algorithm for Multi-Robot Path Planning and Optimization

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Abstract- A distinction of Ant Colony System (ACS) is signified in this paper and pragmatic for the Robot track arrangement drive. The procedure demonstrations a new technique to catch the simplest path from source to endpoint in disconnected mode with the submission of in-build path drawing by succeeding the Robot Path Algorithm (RPA), presented in this paper. Robot continuously follows the path plan delivered to it. To find the direct path as well as it can attain the information that in which technique, i.e. from one bulge to the next bulge, it will have to travel. The drive of the robots is grounded on the movent practice of the ants in the ant cluster. Among all the procedures for definition the shortest path, the planned Shortest Path Procedure (SPA), based on Kruskal algorithm, is much more operative and precise for the RPP problem and will take less computational time and hence upsurge the competence of the work procedure of the robot system.

ICAC-1705220

Android OS: A Review

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Abstract The android operating system is basically an operating system for mobiles and is rapidly gaining market share, with dozens of smart phones and tablets either released or set to be released. It is mobile operating system that uses a modified version of the Linux kernel 2.6. Google developed Android as part of the Open Handset Alliance, a group of more than 30 mobile and technology companies working to open up the mobile handset environment. Android's development kit supports many of the standard packages used by Jetty, due to that fact and Jetty's modularity and lightweight foot print, it was possible to port Jetty to it so that it will be able to run on the Android platform..

ICAC-1705221

Classification of Map Reduce

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Abstract Map reduce implementation for processing and garneting big data sets. it is a programming model every task in the real world are expressible in this model as shown in paper it can automatically program or write in a functional style it execute on big cluster in machine of commodity it schedules the program and run time system be careful of portioning the data of input. it executes through set of machine management, machine failures.

ICAC-1705222

An Analytical Study of Network Security Threats through IP Spoofing

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Abstract The fact that networks are at a high rate of risk, means that the data transferred in and out of the network are being sniffed every now and then. This doesn't stop with the least secured data, as it aims at the highly secured data like the bank account, confidential passwords, and also financial data etc. The most important practice used to sniff data in a network is called a spoofing technique, which plays a wide role in helping the attacker to develop his reign in intrusion and sniffing of data in any network or a particular device. These attacks are a threat to devices connected to any particular LAN or other networks. There are techniques used for the prevention of few attacks, as spoofing doesn't end with just a few types. The latter part of this paper provides detailed survey on techniques used frequently for invading a network. A basic intrusion detection system or a firewall is sufficient to prevent primary attacks when the network is at risk. This survey paper focuses on the state of art of various spoofing and its vulnerabilities

ICAC-1705223

The Study of E-Commerce Security Issues and Solutions

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Abstract- Todays As we know Web based business Security is a piece of the Information Security structure and is particularly connected to the segments that influence web based business that incorporate Computer Security, Data security and other more extensive domains of the Information Security system. Internet business security has its own specific subtleties and is one of the most astounding obvious security parts that influence the end client through their day by day instalment connection with business. Internet business security is the assurance of web based business resources from unapproved get to, utilize, modification, or pulverization. Measurements of web based business security-Integrity, Non-disavowal, Authenticity, Confidentiality, Privacy, and Availability. Web based business offers the saving money industry awesome open door, additionally makes an arrangement of new dangers and defencelessness, for example, security dangers. Data security, thusly, is a fundamental administration and specialized necessity for any proficient and powerful Payment exchange exercises over the web. Still, its definition is an intricate Endeavour because of the consistent mechanical and business change and requires a planned match of calculation and specialized arrangements. In this paper we talked about with Overview of E-business security, Understand the Online Shopping Steps to put in a request, Purpose of Security in E-trade, Different security issues in E-business, Secure web based shopping rules.

ICAC-1705224

Digital Payment Security

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Abstract- In this paper we define a secure digital payment system for internet transaction. In today's era e-commerce is growing at a rapid rate. Various methods that are used to pay electronically are: credit cards,debit cards ,electronic cash and charge cards. The major electronic payment methods that are discussed in this paper consisting of credit card processing ,electronic check processing and electronic cash. Various security protocols and techniques which are designed to provide security to digital payments.

ICAC-1705225

E-commerce & Network Security Attack

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Abstract- This short paper introduces about. E-Commerce and Network Security Attack. E-commerce Stand for Electronic commerce. The E-Commerce market is thriving and poised for robust growth in Asia. There are players who made a good beginning. Their success depends on their understanding of the market and offering various types of features.Network security Attack is main issue of this generation of computing because many types of attacks are increasing day by day. Establishing a network is not a big issue for network administrators but protecting the entire network is a big issue. There are various methods and tools are available today for destroying the existing network. In this paper we mainly emphasize on the network security also we present some major issues that can affect our network

ICAC-1705226

Research on Technology Used in GPS VEHICLE SYSTEM

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Abstract This project deals with the design & development of a theft control system for an automobile, which is being used to prevent/control the theft of a vehicle. The developed system makes use of an embedded system based on Global System for Mobile communication (GSM) technology.

A vehicle tracking system combines the installation of an electronic device in a vehicle, or flet of vehicles, with purpose-designed computer software to enable the owner or a third party to track the vehicle's location, collecting data in the process. Modern vehicle tracking systems commonly use Global Positioning System (GPS) technology for locating the vehicle, but other types of automatic vehicle location technology can also be used. Vehicle information can be viewed on electronic maps via the Internet or specialized software. In the main they are easy to steal, and the average motorist has very little knowledge of what it is all about. To avoid this kind of steal we are going to implement a system it provides more security to the vehicle. Existing System: In the previous system security lock and alarm is implemented in a car.

ICAC-1705227

Sentiment Analysis of Twitter Data

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Abstract Sentiment analysis is a process that help to differentiate people point of view in terms of positive, negative, neutral form.Social media contain data in large amount in the form of tweets, blogs, and updates on the status, posts, etc. Through sentiment analysis we can decide the polarity of the data. It is useful in analyzing user view on a particular topic**.** Twitter is a popular social networking site in which user post called tweets. In this people express their view regarding any topic.Different techniques has been used discussed for sentiment analysis like Naive Bayes, Support Vector Machine.

ICAC-1705228

Impact of Security Issues in E-Governance of Digital India **A**-Review

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Abstract In this paper we provide a careful analysis of ICT (Information Communication and Technology) how it has made everything flexible and transparent. E-governance is the application of information and communication technology (ICT) for delivering government services, exchange of information communication transactions, integration of various stand-alone systems and services. There are many security issues among this process.
Basically its a review on the information security threats, benifits of e-governance & the aim which governments planeed by e governance for transparent system

ICAC-1705229

Haptic Technology in Surgical Simulation and Medical Training

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Abstract Engineering has its wide range of applications in every field, even in the medical field. It is because of one of the technologies i.e. haptic technology and it is because of this technology that even the surgeries found to be most complicated are successful. Haptic technology gives the illusion to users that they are touching or manipulating a real physical object and it is haptic technology that provides a "sense of touch" to virtual environment.
In this paper, basic concepts of haptic and haptic devices are discussed, how the sense of touch is produced and force feedback mechanisms by haptic rendering and how haptic devices are used for medical training. The main focus of this paper is on the use of "Haptic technology in Surgical Simulation and Medical Training." Haptic devices work as an alternative method for training in medical field for better results.

ICAC-1705230

Advance Techniques of Developing Digital Signature

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Abstract- The digital signature technique is important for secure transactions over open networks. It is used in a variety of applications to ensure the integrity of information exchanged or stored and to prove to the recipient the originator's identity. Digital signature schemes are mainly used in cryptographic protocols to give services like entity authentication, authenticated key transport and authenticated key agreement. This architecture is related with secure Hash Function and cryptographic algorithm In this paper we are going to make review about all those technique that are developed within last 5-10 years. And which are developed with the help of digital signature and based on public key cryptography. These techniques provides a better platform for security of information using cryptography

ICAC-1705231

A Review on 3D Printing Technology

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Abstract This is a review paper on 3D Printing, an emerging technology in today's era. 3D printing is an additive manufacturing process of creating 3D objects. It involves laying out the layers of the object successively to create it. In this paper, we will learn about the step by step process of 3D printing. It includes the different techniques or methods which are used for printing 3D objects like Stereo-lithography, Fused deposition modelling etc. An overview of 3D printers is provided to get an outlook of its practical implementation. Then the advantages and disadvantages of 3D printing are depicted followed by its numerous applications. Finally the future potential of 3D printing is highlighted.

ICAC-1705232

A study on Handovers in Mobile Technology for Next Generation Wireless Networks

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Abstract With the advancement in technology, the importance of wireless technology is increasing at a rapid rate throughout the world due to cellular and broadband technologies. These rapid advances in wireless network have been driving the evolution of communication technologies towards Next Generation Computing environment where the transmission of data is at higher speed. Today users are connected to different radio access technologies like LTE, UMTS, WiMax, WLAN, etc. It has become more challenging to provide a seamless mobility for Next Generation Wireless Networks (NGWN) in such a heterogeneous environment. The process of changing the point of connection while communicating is known as Handover (Handoff). The process of handover between the access points supporting different technologies is known as Vertical Handover (VHO). This paper presents an overview of Handover in mobile technology with main focus on Handover in Heterogeneous Network. It also provides a basic literature of Handover, its need, classification, desirable features and requirements for Handover Mechanism.

ICAC-1705233

Study and Review of Microservices Framework Applications

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Abstract This paper encompasses the features and challenges of a new computing vision, microservices applications. Microservices is an architectural style inspired by service-oriented computing that has recently started gaining popularity. The paper reviews the features, comparative study with monolithic systems, benefits and future challenges of microservices applications and highlight how these features improve scalability

ICAC-1705234

Acoustic Sound Detection for Vehicle Movement in Forest Area

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Abstract Audio-based monitoring systems have proven to be very useful tools for detecting such cases like gunshot detection, noise assessment in urban areas etc. There are several existing acoustic event detection algorithm that helps in different applications for area monitoring/ security concerns. It might normally be the case that there is hand saw/ axe / tiger roaring / animal call/vehicle engine sound from these kinds of incidents. Acoustic sensing at timely and correctly detection of the events is the main objective of event detection system. Timber theft or animal killing are the cases which should be identify and taken action by the security officers in the forest and this is only possible by image or acoustic sound detection. Image processing becomes too costly and not possible for wide area coverage but acoustic sensors are cheaper and effective.

ICAC-1705235

Power of Mobile Security in Digital India:-A Case Study

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Abstract The following paper is a review on the topic Mobile Security. The topic is choose due to the rise in mobile app and the insufficient rise in the topic of the security within those applications. Security is one of the main concerns for Smartphone users' today. In this paper, we have reviewed security model, application level security and security issues in the based Smartphone.

ICAC-1705236

Mobile Wallet

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Abstract Using the basic concepts of Embedded Systems, an idea for changing the future of Cards (Banking, Petro, Health, Televoice, etc.) is proposed in this paper. Requirement of a special card reader, limited lifetime, acceptance being the main disadvantages of today's traditional cards, led to the design of e-Wallet. The main objective of e-Wallet is to make paperless money transaction easier.

The main idea behind this paper is to bring in a cheaper, more versatile and much more easily usable kind of a card. Using this e-Wallet the transaction procedure can be as simple as: the customer goes to the point of sale (POS), does the purchasing and when it comes to the payment, the customer submits his e-Wallet to vender who connects it to his terminal (PC).

The vender displays the billing information to the customer who finalizes it. The amount in the e-Wallet is updated accordingly. Later at periodic intervals, the vender intimates the bank (in case of credit cards) which transfers the amount from the customer'(s) account to his. The advantages of e-Wallet are its ease of use (doesn't require a separate card reader), ease of maintenance, flexibility, safety, being the primary ones.

The designing of the card is similar to any other embedded card. The designing cost of the card (e-Wallet) being as low as the price of a pizza. There are ample enhancements to this application from credit cards to televoice cards. Unlike traditional cards which are application oriented, all the applications' software can be embedded into this e-Wallet which provides multi-functionality.

ICAC-1705237

E-commerce: Opportunities and Challenges

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Abstract E-commerce as anything that involves an online transaction. E-commerce provides multiple benefits to the consumers in form of availability of goods at lower cost, wider choice and saves time. The general category of e-commerce can be broken down into two parts: E-merchandise: E-finance. E-commerce involves conducting business using modern communication instruments: telephone, fax, e-payment, money transfer systems, e-data interchange and the Internet.

This paper is outcome of a review of various research studies carried out on E-commerce. This paper examines different opportunities of e-commerce. It brings out the overall view of growth of e-commerce industry in India from 2007 to 2011.

This paper highlights the various key challenges and opportunities which Indian e-commerce industry may face in the upcoming years.

ICAC-1705238

A Review on Internet of Things

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Abstract In today's modern era, the fuzzword in Information Technology is "Internet of Things" in short known as "IoT". The future is Internet of Things, which changes the real world objects into intelligent virtual objects. This paper provides us the information about Internet of Things how it has been came into existence, how IoT could change the world in distant future. Because remote access is a wonderful feature that came into existence due to high speed of internet.

ICAC-1705240

Overview of Natural Language Processing

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Abstract Natural Language Processing is a field of Computer Science , Artificial Intelligence and Computer Linguistics concerned with the interactions between human who have natural language provided by the nature and computational devices which are manmade and in, particular concerned with the programming computers to process the large natural languages corpora. Formerly many languages processing task typically involve the direct hand coding of the roles which is not in general robust to natural language variation. Challenges in natural language processing involve natural language understanding, natural language generation, connecting language and machine perception, managing human computer dialog system etc.

ICAC-1705241

Analysis and Research of System Security Based on Android

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Abstract Android has the biggest market share among all Smartphone operating system. Security is one of the main concerns for Smartphone users today. As the power and features of Smartphones increase, so has their vulnerability for attacks by viruses etc. Perhaps android is more secured operating system than any other Smartphone operating system today. Android has very few restrictions for developer, increases the security risk for end users. In this paper we have reviewed android
security model, application level security and security issues in the Android based Smartphone.

ICAC-1705242

Biometric Fingerprint and Security

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Abstract A fingerprint authentication system plays an important role in today's era which is one of the commonly used biometric system used by humans to verify the identity of a person. Even features of a person such as face, signature can change with time, but a fingerprint of any individual is unique and removes unchanged or same for lifetime. A biometric system contains various modules such as image capturing module, a pattern matching module and a feature extraction module.
In various authentication system we need to remember a password or a pin but biometric system does not require so. A biometric trait cannot be forgotten, lost or stolen .so these are widely used in today's world. This paper defines the various methods which are to be used for identification and how it is to be secured.

ICAC-1705243

SEMANTIC WEB A: Future Web

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Abstract This is the teenager generation and we can say that this is the (information technology) IT generation. Today IT field is so developed for creating "new world". IT field peoples can develop new technologies day to day. And this time IT field famous in smart with the help of web technologies. Every companies can create a new web applications with new technology. This time IT field developed a new web services, web applications, and web technologies. The www has changed the way people communicate with each other. How information Disseminated and retrieved and how to bunnies conducted.

Web 3.0 combines human and artificial intelligence to provide more relevant, opportune and accessible information. This paper provides overview and comparison of the web i.e. Web 1.0, Web 2.0, Web 3.0, Web 4.0 and web 5.0 were described as a five generations of the web. Last few years the phrase 2.0 has been a technological buzzword. This paper discussing the future of the Web, and the roadmap for Web 3.0 and beyond.

ICAC-1705244

A Review of Data Security in Cloud Computing

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Abstract Our financial resources are finite, but our computational needs are infinite. The demand for computational recourses keeps on increasing indefinitely, whatever the availability of resources, the need for,, more,, remains. Here the cloud plays its role, Cloud computing gets its name as a metaphor for the internet .Typically, the internet is represented in the network diagram as a cloud. The cloud icon represents "all that other stuff "that makes the network work. Many organizations are slowly shifting towards the use of Cloud computing, because Cloud computing promises to cut operational and capital cost and more importantly let IT departments focus on strategic projects instead of keeping the datacenter running. Ensuring the security of cloud computing is a major factor in the cloud computing environment, as users often store sensitive information with cloud storage providers, but these providers may be untrusted. To ensure the security and correctness of user's data in the cloud, this paper proposes a new paradigm for data Security in cloud computing.

ICAC-1705245

A Comparative Analysis on IP Spoofing Detection & Prevention on Route Based Information

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Abstract IP spoofing is used in one of the most difficult attack to defend against – Denial of Service (DoS) attack. DOS attack is evolving due to increase of diverse network application. The IP packet header information is efficiently handled by routers, hence proposing a technique the uses the router specific features will be best suited for real time processing. In this paper we introduce a technique which uses the router specific information to identify the IP spoofing based attack and mitigate it using that information. This paper is on — "Proposed methods of IP Spoofing Detection & Prevention". This paper contains an overview of IP address and IP Spoofing and its background. It also shortly discusses various types of IP Spoofing, how they attack on communication system. This paper spoofing and also describes impacts on communication system by IP Spoofing.

ICAC-1705246

Wireless Sensor Network-Coverage Placement and Topology Management

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Abstract Wireless communication amongst sensors allows the creation of flexible sensor networks called as wireless sensor network, which can be deployed quickly over wide or unreachable areas. However, the necessity to collect data from all sensors in the network put some constraints amongst sensors. Here we will talk about and coverage, placement and topology management in wireless networks.