



5th National Conference on
“Recent Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology”
[RTCSIT-2023]

Date: 02-06-2023 (Friday)

Jointly organized by the Departments of
Computer Science & Engineering [CSE]
Information Science & Engineering [ISE]
and
Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning [AIML]

SOUVENIR

Information Drafted & Compiled by
Dr. Shantharam Nayak
Dr. Geetha C Megharaj

Host:
Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Sri Raghavendra Educational Institutions Society ®

Sri Krishna Institute of Technology

#29, Chimney Hills, Chikkabanavara Post, BENGALURU – 560090.

NAAC Accredited Institution, Approved by AICTE, Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi, India

www.skit.org.in; rtcsit@skit.org.in;

During the Silver Jubilee period of VTU, Belagavi



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PREFACE

The Institution is proud to support the cause of organizing this conference. The **5thNational Conference on “Recent Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology” (RTCSIT-2023)** is jointly organized by the Departments of Computer Science & Engineering [CSE], Information Science & Engineering [ISE] and Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning [AIML] of Sri Krishna Institute of Technology [SKIT], Bengaluru - 560090. This is the 5th edition of the conference and tradition continued since inception. The sole objective of this conference is to share a common platform for Research Scholars, Academicians, Practicing Engineers, and Industry Experts, PG Students and UG students to share their ideas, thoughts, findings, etc. The discussion platform facilitates igniting the young engineering minds to drive them towards the progress of Information Technology.

The theme is broad based in the field of Computer Science & Information Technology, gives scope for us to discuss the topic related to Cloud Computing, Image Processing, Computer Networks, Semantic Web, Artificial Intelligence, IoT, Mobile Computing, Machine Learning, Computer Graphics, Data Science, Big Data, Network Security, Grid Computing, Sensor Networks, Block Chain Technology, Neural Network. All these are related topics of areas in Computer Science, Information Science & Engineering field. All the papers published in the proceedings have been reviewed.

Authors are advised not to violate any copyright. They are solely responsible for any violation of Copyright. The Editors acknowledge the cooperation & support received from all the contributory authors. This conference has been successful in attracting participants from various Institutions across our state & country.

We thank all the organizing committee members of the departments **COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING, INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING** and **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING** and all the staff of Sri Krishna Institute of Technology for their cooperation & support in making this conference successful in a remarkable way.

We are extremely indebted and place our gratitude to the management, faculty & students of Sri Krishna Institute of Technology whose constant support has encouraged us at every phase of this conference.

-Organizers and Editors

Note:

- i. The Organizers reserve all the rights
- ii. Authors are solely responsible for any Copy Right Violation.

About Sri Krishna Institute of Technology[SKIT]-Bangalore

Sri Raghavendra Educational Institutions Society® [SREIS] founded in the year 1997 by a great visionary Dr. K. M. Venkataramana. Society has been in the service to the nation in the field of Health and Education. ***Sri Krishna Institute of Technology [SKIT]*** is one of the feathers of SREIS added in the year 2001. The society is a house hold name in the field of Engineering education, Para Medical education, Raghavendra Hospital, Diagnostic and Research center, College and School of Nursing, College of Pharmacy and College of Education, KMV Red Hills School, Sri Krishna Polytechnic.

SKIT is situated in the picturesque location of Chimney Hills, Chikkabanavara on Hesaraghatta main road has a serene atmosphere, congenial for the pursuit of studies situated on top of a hillock overlooking vast verdant green land and watersheds enthral the visitors by its captivating beauty.

The institute has marked a niche in the field of Technical Education with the state of the art teaching equipment, innovative teaching methods, good infrastructure, highly qualified and experienced teaching faculty committed to imparting Quality Education.

SKIT offers following Under Graduate B.E courses affiliated to VTU-Belagavi.

- ❖ ***Civil Engineering***
- ❖ ***Computer Science & Engineering [CSE]***
- ❖ ***Electronics & Communication Engineering***
- ❖ ***Information Science & Engineering [ISE]***
- ❖ ***Mechanical Engineering***
- ❖ ***Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Engineering[AIML]***

The Institution [SKIT] has well established identity with good academic practices sustained since the inception with the guidelines of VTU / AICTE from time to time. ***Our Institution has been Accredited by National Assessment & Accreditation Council [NAAC]. We are proud that our good practices continue to remain and improve for further excellence. Our Institution is currently practices Outcome Based Education [OBE] by accommodating the guidelines of National Educational Policy[NEP]***

The Departments of CSE, ISE & AIML are performing very well all these years and they regularly organize useful events in the department for the benefit of students, faculty.



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Message





Dr. Vidyashankar S

Vice Chancellor, VTU, Belagavi



ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ
 ("ವಿ ಟ ಯು ಆಧಿನಿಯಮ 1994" ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತವಾದ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ)

Visvesvaraya Technological University
 (State University of Government of Karnataka Established as per the VTU Act, 1994)
 "Jnana Sangama", Belagavi - 590 018, Karnataka State

Dr. Vidyashankar S., B.E., M.E., Ph.D.
Vice Chancellor

Phone : (0831)2405454
 (0831)2498223

Ref: VTU/VCS/ 2023-24/09

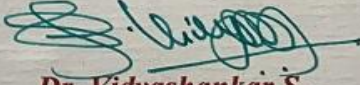
Date: 18-04-2023

MESSAGE

Glad to know that Sri Krishna Institute of Technology [SKIT], Bengaluru is one of the established Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi. It is noted that the Departments of CSE, ISE & AIML jointly organizing 5th National Conference on "Recent Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology [RTCSIT]-2023" on 2nd June 2023. This provides a platform for students of Under Graduate, Post Graduate & Research scholars to present their project work and exhibit the talent.

The theme of the Conference is very broad based which permits the Academicians, Industry personnels and Researchers, to debate on the relevant and latest technology in the field of Computer Science. I advise the participants to draw maximum benefits from the Conference deliberations.

My best wishes to the organizers of RTCSIT-2023. I wish the Conference a Grand Success.


Dr. Vidyashankar S.
Vice Chancellor

Message



Prof. K K Aggarwal

Former Chairman NBA, New Delhi

Happy to note that Sri Krishna Institute of Technology [SKIT], Bengaluru is one of the well established Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi. It is informed that the Departments of CSE, ISE & AIML jointly organizing **5th National Conference on “Recent Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology [RTCSIT-2023]”** on 2nd June 2023. This provides a platform for students of UG, PG & Research scholars to present their technical work and publish paper.

The conference gives an opportunity for authors, researchers, and industry experts to discuss & debate on broad based theme. The recent trends in technology to be discussed by renowned academicians and others. Prof. Shantharam Nayak is a true leader and committed to see the success of professional activity. While congratulating the organizers, I wish the conference a Grand Success.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'K. K. Aggarwal', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Prof. K K Aggarwal

Former Chairman, NBA, New Delhi

MESSAGE FROM FOUNDER SECRETARY

I feel proud to note that the Departments of Computer Science Engineering(CSE), Information Science & Engineering(ISE) and Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning(AIML) of our Institution are organizing a 5th National Conference on 'Recent Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology' (RTCSIT-2023) on 2nd June 2023.

Conferences are a major source of cutting edge research, particularly in science and engineering. I hope the relevant topics in the present conference will be of great importance and of International relevance. I am also happy to know that the papers presented in this conference are being published in the Proceedings / Souvenir.

I congratulate the organizers and the participants for their involvement and the innovative thinking behind this event. I wish the conference all the success.

Dr. K. M. Venkataramana

Founder Secretary, SREIS

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT

I am extremely happy to know that the Departments of CSE, ISE and AIML of our Institution are organizing a National Conference on 'Recent Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology (RTCSIT-2023) on 2nd JUNE 2023.

In this era of rapid development in the field of engineering, it is essential that the latest technology and trends be reach to everyone. It is worth to note that the departments are also going to present the collection of technical papers in various fields of Computer Science during the present conference.

I wish, the professionals will come up with new exciting ideas and initiatives. I also congratulate all the Participants, Principal, HODs, Staff of Computer Science and Information Science and AIML Department. Let the conference be success one.

Smt. Sumitra Venkataramana

President, SREIS

MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR

It is indeed delightful to observe that 5th National Conference on 'Recent Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology' (RTCSIT-2023) being organized by the Department of Computer Science Engineering, Information Science & Engineering and Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning of our Institution on 2nd June 2023.

The National conference will bring together academicians, research scholars, practicing engineers, and industry experts to share their valuable perspectives and best practices for the present and future developments in the field of Computer Science Engineering. I expect the conference to throw more light on the relevant topics, help everyone to stay in touch with the recent developments and move ahead of the curve.

I congratulate the organizers, participants in view of the conference and wish an enjoyable and knowledge gaining experience.

Dr. Raghavendra V.
Director, SREIS

MESSAGE FROM PRINCIPAL

The Departments of Computer Science Engineering [CSE], Information Science & Engineering [ISE] and Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning [AIML] of our esteemed Institution are jointly organizing 5th National Conference on "Recent Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology" [RTCSIT-2023] on 2nd JUNE 2023.

The conference will provide a platform for the students, academicians, research scholars, and industry experts to interact among themselves and enlighten about the latest developments in the field of computer science. In the era of fast-Growing Technology, the departments are putting best efforts to cater the need of industry by training the students to remain in the competition.

I congratulate HODs, staff members, and students of CSE, ISE and AIML departments, and all the Participants for their efforts in organizing and participating in this conference. I wish this conference a great success.

Dr. Mahesha K
Principal, SKIT.

MESSAGE FROM HoDs

Dr. Shantharam Nayak
HoD- CSE, SKIT, B'lore



Dr. Hemalatha K L
HoD- ISE, SKIT, B'lore



Dr. Geetha C Magharaj
HoD- AIML, SKIT, B'lore

Departments of CSE, ISE and AIML are committed to work towards developing Engineers with a rich blend of competent, technical, managerial and social skills which contributes to the Nation building. In the era of fast growing technology, it is mandatory for each one to abreast with latest technology and trend. The Institution gives maximum freedom and support to the departments to excell in the academics. The departments under the able leadership of HoDs plan good number of Technical, Curricular & Co-curricular activities for the overall development of students. The approach of Outcome Based Education [OBE] is put into practice for result oriented learning. We believe that this method to teaching-learning, coupled with practical exposure gained during studies, equips our students to handle the challenges posed by the software industry.

5th National Conference on Recent Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology [RTCSIT-2023] is one of the prominent event of the departments. The conference provides a platform for the students to showcase their talents. The development of Technical paper and its presentation help the students to enhance the confidence level. The richness of technical deliberations facilitates the participants to expand their knowledge domain. We whole heartedly thank all supportes and wish all participants enjoy with technical proceedings. We wish the conference a grand success.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

CHIEF PATRONS

Dr. K M Venkataramana, Founder & Secretary, SREIS Group of Institutions.
Mrs. Sumithra Venkataramana, President SREIS Group of Institutions.
Dr. Vidyashankar S, Vice Chancellor-VTU, Belagavi
Dr. Puttaraju, Vice Chancellor, Mandya University, Mandya
Dr. Raghavendra V, Director, SREIS, B'lore

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Dr. Shantharam Nayak, *Professor & HoD, CSE Dept, SKIT, B'lore*

Event CONVENER(s)

Dr. Deepak S Sakkari, *Professor, CSE Dept, SKIT, B'lore.*
Dr. Geetha Megharaj, *Professor & HoD, AIML Dept, SKIT, B'lore.*
Dr. Hemalatha K L, *Professor & HoD, ISE Dept, SKIT, B'lore.*

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Prof. Imran Ulla Khan, Asst. Professor. CSE Dept, SKIT, B'lore
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Prof. Imran Ulla Khan, CSE-SKIT, B'lore
Prof. Shruthi N G, CSE-SKIT, B'lore
Prof. Ramya H, AIML-SKIT, B'lore

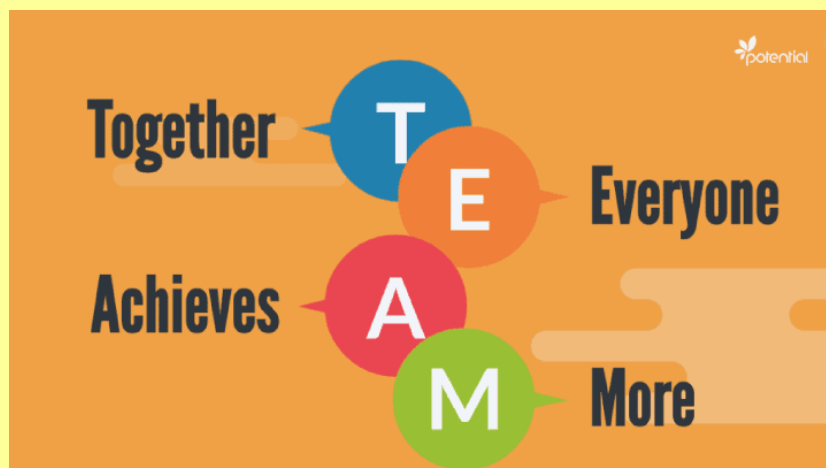
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Prof. T Anil Kumar, ISE-SKIT, B'lore
Prof. Soujanya G, AIML-SKIT, B'lore

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Mr. Pradeep V, CSE-SKIT, B'lore
Mrs. Radha G H, CSE-SKIT, B'lore
Mrs. Umadevi B N, CSE-SKIT, B'lore

Teamwork is Well Appreciated



ABOUT CONFERENCE

The Departments of Computer Science & Engineering [CSE], Information Science & Engineering[ISE] and Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning[AIML] of Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, Bengaluru – 560090, jointly planned to organize 5th National Conference on “**Recent Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology**”[RTCSIT-2023] during **2nd June 2023**. The objective of this conference is to share a common platform among Research Scholars, Academicians, Practicing Engineers, and Industry Experts, PG Students and UG students to share their ideas, thoughts, findings, etc.

Most of the proceedings happen in OFFLINE mode and few in ONLINE mode due for the convenience of authors.

The expert speakers are invited to participate in the deliberation. The Chief Guest delivers the Inaugural Address and keynote speaker delivers the Keynote address during the Inauguration. These talks throw light on the latest domain in computer Science field. The Invited speakers discuss the latest topic & technology which is very much useful for the graduates in CSE, ISE, AIML& IT related branches.

The main attraction of the conference is Paper presentation from authors representing host institution, other institutions from the state of Karnataka and outside state. We have received a good response for paper submission from the potential participants. The papers submitted have been properly scrutinized by the selection panel and possible recommendations were indicated for presentation. Based on the set of papers they have been broadly categorized into 3 Tracks.

<i>Track</i>	<i>Category</i>
1	<i>Mobile, Networks, Security & IoT</i>
2	<i>AI, ML, Bigdata, Cloud Computing</i>
3	<i>All other CS Field like Data science, Block chain, NN, Grid etc.,</i>

All the Registered authors are allowed to present their papers as per schedule. The organizers plan to consider publishing all relevant papers presented during the conference in a Google Indexed International Journal [IJERT].



Prof. Dr. H C Hamid Doost Mohammadian

Pre – Conference Seminar (01-06-2023)

Brief Profile

Hamid Dost Mohammadian, is a full Professor for International Sustainability Management, Interdisciplinary Studies, and Senior Researcher for Futurologist, at Center for Sustainable Governance (CSG), at University of Applied Sciences (FHM) in Germany which focuses on Small Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs). He is an expert for Interdisciplinary Studies, Blue-Green Global Digital Innovative Sustainability, IoB, CSR and Cultural Dimension with Engineering background. Since April 2017, he has been Visiting Professor at the Institute for Cultural Diplomacy (ICD) Berlin, TU-Campus EUREF Campus at Technische Universität Berlin (TU Berlin), in Germany, Applied Research International Conference (ARICON), UK, London Institute of Skills Development (LISD), UK, and Visiting Professor at Industrial Management Institute (IMI). In addition, he has been working as an academic leader of EU Erasmus+ project titled ‘‘Internet of Energy (IoE)-Education/Qualification’’ in Germany since 2017.

Besides he is Theoretician for the 5th Wave/Tomorrow Age and i-Sustainability Plus Theories which are made of the trinity open innovation, sustainability and smart high digital technologies and has invented and introduced some Models, Concepts, and Methods in Hybrid Knowledge. He as an Editor-in-Chief, and Member of Editorial Board at Some in peer-reviewed High Ranked International Swiss, US, Singapore, China, and UK Journals has been Publishing several Articles, Books, and Special Issues with Using his own Theories, Concepts, and Models in interdisciplinary studies, combination of Management, Engineering, Innovation, Digitalization and Sustainability. He Keynote Speaker, Conference Chairman has been holding more than 650 Seminars, webinars, speeches, conference presentation and workshops in several international companies, events, and panels. His interdisciplinary research has focused on the application of advanced technologies in various fields such as energy, agriculture, health, and environment. He has also explored the relationship between transportation and sustainability, examining the impacts of transportation on the environment, social equity, and economic development. Prior to his academic life for 20 years, he has been working as management consultant for industrial sectors internationally.

‘‘Mapping the Future through the 5th Wave/Tomorrow Age Theory’’

The 5th Wave/Tomorrow Age Theory is a futuristic concept that envisions the world's evolution towards a new era of technological advancement and intelligence. This theory proposes that humanity is moving towards a future where artificial intelligence, robotics, and other advanced technologies will play a crucial role in shaping the world.

This speech focuses on the role of technology and smartness in the mapping of the future through the 5th Wave/Tomorrow Age Theory. The theory suggests that technology will be the driving force behind the next wave of human evolution, leading to the development of smarter and more advanced societies. The theory is based on the other theories, models, concepts, and methods with a focus on the role of culture on west and non-west technologies as well as trinity of technology, business, and knowledge.

The Theory forecasts that smart technology will transform every aspect of human life, from healthcare and education to transportation and communication. This will result in a world where people are more connected and informed, and where information is easily accessible and also suggests that smartness will play a significant role in shaping the future. With the rise of smart technology, individuals and organizations that are smart in their decision-making and resource allocation will thrive. This means that those who can effectively analyze data, make strategic decisions, and adapt to changing circumstances will be the ones who succeed in the future.

The theory emphasizes the importance of adapting to the changing world and utilizing advanced technologies to create smarter societies. By embracing these concepts, individuals and organizations can prepare themselves for the future and thrive in a rapidly changing world.



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BENGALURU – 560090. Web: www.skit.org.in

NAAC Accredited Institution, Approved by AICTE, Affiliated to VTU-Belagavi, India

**Host: Department of Computer Science & Engineering**

INVITATION

Solicit your gracious presence for the inauguration of

5th National Conference On "Recent Trends in Computer Science & Information Technology" [RTCSIT-2023]

On Friday, **02-06-2023** at 9.30 am in the college auditorium.

Chief Guest

Dr. Vidyashankar S.

Vice Chancellor, Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi

will deliver the Inaugural Address

Guests of Honor

Mr. Manoj Kashyap R

Founder Director, Ethical Byte, Bengaluru

Will deliver Keynote address.

Dr. Raghavendra V

Director, SREIS, Bengaluru

Ms. Rakshitha V

Associate Director, SREIS

Will grace the occasion.

Dr. Mahesha K

Principal SKIT, Bengaluru

will preside over the function.

Dr. Geetha C Megharaj

HoD-AIML, Department

Dr. Hemalatha K L

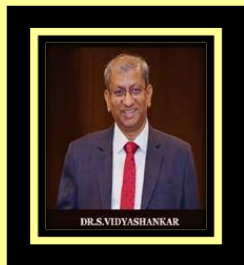
HoD-ISE, Department

Dr. Shantharam Nayak

HoD-Host Department

Jointly Organized by: Departments of
Computer Science & Engineering [CSE], Information Science & Engineering [ISE]
and Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning [AIML]

INAUGURAL ADDRESS



Dr. Vidyashankar S

Vice Chancellor, VTU, Belagavi, Karnataka

Brief Profile

Dr. Vidyashankar S [VS], currently the Vice Chancellor of Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi. Dr. Vidyashankar had earlier served as Vice-Chancellor of the Karnataka State Open University [KSOU], Mysuru. He also served as professor of Mechanical Engineering in Bangalore Institute of Technology before his appointment as KSOU Vice Chancellor. Having more than 32 years of Blended Academic richness, R & D and Administrative experience.

“National Educational Policy [NEP]2020: Academic Challenges”

In India, NEP 2020 rolled out in August 2020.

The NEP is a significant step towards India’s journey to become a Global Knowledge Economy.

The NEP lays out progressive reforms across the entire education ecosystem, including reforms in assessment systems, continuous professional development of teachers, and quality assurance mechanisms in Higher Education Institutes (HEIs). This is done with a view to providing *high quality education with better learning outcomes, enhanced research quality and improved employability of graduates*. All Educational Institutions (including Higher Education) must grow to the expected level with a focus on High Quality Education as desired to fruitful result of NEP-2020 in the years to come.

Major Challenges in India :

- Academicians pointed out that the faculty members feel burdened. “The faculty in universities say they are overloaded. Until and unless we do capacity-building within the institutions, we will not be able to drive the NEP home.
- Higher educational institutions must harness autonomy to the maximum to enable curriculum reformation.
- But the biggest challenge is going to be formulation of revised curriculum and pedagogy at each of the four (4) stages of education and its actual delivery at ground level. Considering the fact India has one of the biggest diverse school educations in the world with more than 1.5 million schools and around 250 million students with dissimilar background, this is going to be a nightmare.
- Changing the mindset of around 10 million school teachers many of whom are from rural background is going to be another major obstacle. Lack of accreditation at school level currently is the other issue of quality check that needs to be tackled.
- If the Policy is to achieve its stated objectives, all stakeholders need to join together to make it happen. There is no denying that output of the new school education will be totally different and independent minded young persons who will be true ambassadors of new aspirational India. And let us realize the goals as early as possible and make India the “knowledge hub” of the world that it was.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS



Mr. Manoj Kashyap R

Founder at EthicalByte | Technical Corporate Trainer | Cyber security Analyst | IoT Specialist | Code Auditor | Pentester | Computer Forensic | Bug Bounty hunter and Awarded as best Instructor (USA Based Company: STAR CERTIFICATION), Presented seminars about Ethical hacking and Cyber security (manoj.manina@gmail.com)

Brief Profile

Manoj Kashyap is a Technical Training Director, Technical Corporate Trainer | Cyber security Analyst | IoT Specialist | Code Auditor | Pentest | Computer Forensic | BUG BOUNTY FINDER.

Manoj has been Awarded as best Instructor (USA Based Company). Presented seminars about Ethical hacking and Cyber security, in Colombo Srilanka. Founder of EthicalByte Trained Above 6500 Students and corporate Employees. UDrone (Umbrella Drone was awarded in IEEE Conference).

Worked on a project in the field of speech technology to auto finish an unfinished musical piece. Used techniques like Otsu's method and a Multi -Layer Perceptron, to achieve an accuracy of 98.5% in detecting legible Handwritten Numerical Digits Certifications: EC-Council (Ethical hacking Expert), • CompTIA N + • CompTIA Security + • CISCO CCNA, • SYBGEN Python, Corporate trainer, Code Auditor, Ethical Hacker.

MANOJ KASHYAP R. Graduate of B.E (Electronics and Communication). 9 years of experience in IT industry and association with corporate companies.

“Deep Learning”

Content: - Ladies and gentlemen, today I'd like to talk to you about one of the most exciting and rapidly evolving fields in artificial intelligence: deep learning. Deep learning is a subset of machine learning that uses artificial neural networks to simulate the way that the human brain processes information. By using these neural networks, deep learning algorithms can learn to recognize patterns, make predictions, and generate insights from complex datasets. One of the key features of deep learning is the ability to process large amounts of unstructured data, such as images, audio, and text, which can be difficult or impossible to analyze using traditional machine learning techniques. This has led to many exciting applications in areas like computer vision, speech recognition, and natural language processing.

At the heart of deep learning are neural networks, which are modeled after the structure of the human brain. A neural network consists of multiple layers of interconnected nodes, or neurons, which process information and pass it on to the next layer. By adjusting the weights and biases of these neurons, a deep learning algorithm can learn to recognize and classify patterns in the data. Training a deep learning model can be a complex and resource-intensive process, but the results can be truly remarkable. With deep learning, we've seen breakthroughs in fields like healthcare, finance, and transportation, where algorithms are being used to predict disease outbreaks, detect fraud, and improve the safety of autonomous vehicles.

Overall, deep learning is an exciting and rapidly evolving field with enormous potential to transform the way we interact with technology. As we continue to push the boundaries of what's possible, I believe that deep learning will play an increasingly important role in shaping the future of AI and machine learning.



INVITED TALK

Dr. Manish Sharma

Professor-Research, Chitkara University, Punjab

Brief Profile

Dr. Manish Sharma received B.E. degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering from Mangalore University, Karnataka, India in 2000 and M.Tech degree from Visvesvaraya Technological University, Karnataka, India in 2007. He completed his Ph.D degree from the Department of Electronics Engineering, Banasthali University, Rajasthan, India in 2017. He is currently working as Professor-Research in Chitkara University Research and Innovation Network (CURIN), Chitkara University, Punjab, India. His research interest includes computational electro magnetics, reconfigurable antennas, novel electromagnetic materials, dielectric resonator antennas, wideband/superwide band antennas, wideband/dual band/triple band microstrip antennas for wireless communication, smart and MIMO antennas systems, radio-frequency identification (RFID) antennas, antennas for healthcare, RF MEMS planar antenna on Si substrate, wireless networks, body area networks, meta surface based biosensors, Designing of Microstrip antennas using Machine Learning and Artificial network. Ultrawideband, MIMO antenna, metamaterial antennas, array antennas, near field communication; millimeter wave antennas; flexible and wearable antennas; microwave imaging; AI for antenna engineering.

He has published more than 100+ research articles in SCI/SCOPUS Indexed Journals and also granted 08 patents. He has guided two Ph.D students and currently there are 8 Ph.D ongoing scholars. He also owns STARTUP by name SPECTRUM WIRELESSCOM Pvt. Ltd. with objective of serving to the society solving healthcare, agriculture etc. problems.

“5G Technology and Beyond”

5G, a flexible technology, based on IEEE 802.11 protocol is getting attention in almost every field of life owing to its capacity for higher data rates, lower latency, and higher bandwidth. Though 4G has already been implemented for wireless communication, it couldn't fulfill the inflating demands of modern applications such as cloud services, video streaming, and social applications. So, in order to meet these requirements, ITU has set another standard as 5G which includes several frequency bands from sub 6 GHz to millimeter wave frequencies. The 3rd generation partnership project (3GPP) has established three scenarios namely Enhanced Mobile Broadband Services (eMBB), Ultra-Reliable Low Latency Communication (uRLLC), and Massive Machine Type Communication (mMTC) for 5G information and communication technology. Furthermore, MIMO has been put in to great consideration to meet the challenges of bandwidth requirement. This paper offers a thorough analysis of MIMO antennas designed in various frequency bands allocated for 5G taking into account all the diversity parameters such as Envelope Correlation Coefficient (ECC), Directive Gain (DG), Channel Capacity Loss (CCL) etc. and their enhancement techniques. It also discusses key aspects of the IMT-2020, 5G short-term evolution (SEVO), medium-term evolution (MEVO), and long-term evolution (LEVO) infrastructure, implementation and applications.

INVITED TALK



Mr. Sriram Melkote

Senior Manager - Google (siri@melkote.com)

Brief Profile

Sriram Melkote is a data practitioner and innovator. More than 20 years of experience in IT Industry. Currently working with Google. He worked in various leadership roles at Couchbase and Oracle. Sriram was in Seibel(2000-2005), in Yahoo(2005-06), Sr. manager-Oracle Corporation(2006-2012), Director Server Technologies-Oracle Corporation(2012-2016), Sr. Architect -Couchbase India Private Ltd.,(2016-2021). In recent years, Sriram is focused on layer consolidating logic and data storage.

Sriram Leads the Google AlloyDB team in India, focuses on both the kernel and platform aspects of the product. Sriram is a technical enthusiast in databases space and has more than 20 years of industry experience. Prior to Google, Sriram worked in database space both building and using databases at Couchbase, Oracle, Yahoo! And Siebel. He holds a Master's degree from University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign. In his free time, Sriram loves to play with Microcontroller and has been an early enthusiast of Go Programming Language.

“Integrating Machine Learning Predictions into Relational Databases”

Machine Learning [ML] is a new focus area for many applications but the cost of retooling enterprise applications is sometimes prohibitive. This talk walks through database oriented ML integrations that allow existing applications to leverage ML with a case study of using Google AlloyDB for Postgres to fetch real time predictions from ML models (see Figure 1) trained for fraud detection.

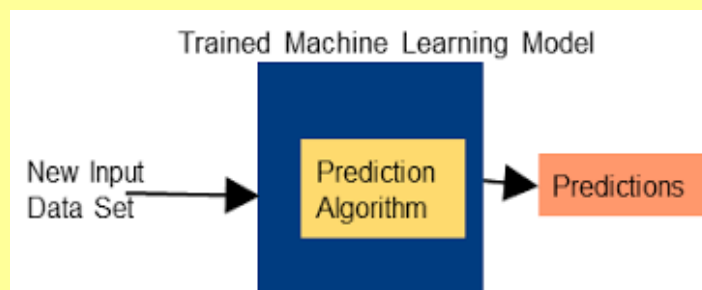


Figure 1: Machine Learning Model for prediction.

Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, #29, Chimney Hills, Chikkabanavara Post, Bengaluru-560090.

Host: Department of Computer Science & Engineering

5th National Conference on "Recent Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology [RTCSIT-2023]"

Jointly organized by Departments of CSE, ISE & AIML Date: 02-06-2023(Friday)

Conference Schedule [RTCSIT-2023]

Inauguration (02-06-2023, 9.20 am) Venue: College Auditorium

Valedictory : 4.15 PM

Date & Day	Inaugural Session 9:30 AM to 10:15 AM	Session 1 10:30 AM to 11:45 AM	Session 2 11:55 AM – 1.15 PM	Session 3 1:45 PM to 2:45 PM	Session 4 3:00 PM to 4:00 PM
02-06-2023 FRI	Inauguration: Chief Guest: Dr. Vidyashankar S, VC, VTU- deliver Inaugural address “NEP Academic Challenges” [Dr. VS] Mr. Manoj Kashyap R, Classify – Keynote Address “Deep Learning” [Mr. MKR]	Networking Break (15 Mins) Paper Presentation Track 1: I-101 to 105 Track 2: I-201 to 205 Track 3: I-301 to 305	Paper Presentation Track 1: I-106 to 110 Track 2: I-206 to 210 Track 3: I-306 to 310	Lunch Break (30 Mins) Paper Presentation Track 1: I-111 to 113, E151 Track 2: I-211-212, E251 Track 3: I-311 to 313, E-351 to 353 Invited Talk “5G Technology and Beyond” [Mr. MS]	Break (15 Mins) Invited Talk “Integrating ML Predictions into Relational Database” [Mr. SM]

Resource Persons:

1. **Dr. Vidyashankar S [Dr. VS]**– Hon. Vice Chancellor, Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi-590018.
2. **Mr. Manoj Kashyap R [MKR]**– Business Director & Corporate Trainer, Classify, Founder Director-Ethical Byte, Bangalore.
3. **Dr. Manish Sharma [MS]**, Professor - Research, Chitkara University, Punjab - 140401.
4. **Mr. Sriram Melkote [SM]**, Senior Manager, Google.

For paper presentation Venue 1: CSE B 208(Track 1); Venue 2 : CSE B 205 (Track 2); Venue 3 : CSE B 202 (Track 3)

TRACK	Session 1 (Session chair)	Session 2 (Session chair)	Session 3 (Session chair)
1	Prof. Lokes H D, SKIT-B'lore	Dr. Geetha Megharaj, SKIT-B'lore	Dr. Deepak Sakkari, SKIT, B'lore
2	Dr. Srinidhi N N, Manipal University, B'lore	Dr. Badarinarath K, RVCE, B'lore	Dr. Shambhavi B R, BMSCE, B'lore
3	Dr. Manju Prasad B, GSSSIETW, Mysore	Dr. Shantharam Nayak, SKIT-B'lore	Dr. Gowramma G S, DBIT, B'lore

Online Meet Link

Track 1: https://meet.google.com/xww-ervc-krm	Track 2: https://meet.google.com/jth-xckw-iwc	Track 3: https://meet.google.com/chy-yybs-iaa
Inauguration: https://meet.google.com/xwb-hcwf-gsk	Invited talk: https://meet.google.com/xwb-hcwf-gsk	Valedictory: https://meet.google.com/xwb-hcwf-gsk
Coordinator(s): Track 1(Prof. RKT); Track 2 (Prof. IUK);	Track 3(Prof. SBP); Inauguration / Valedictory (Prof. SU/SCV/RH/SG);	Invited Talk (Prof. MINZ)

Pre-Conference Seminar on Thursday, 01-06-2023 in ONLINE Mode by Prof. Dr. H C Hamid Doost Mohammadian, CSG, University of Applied Sciences, Germany.

Session Chairs Brief Profile (NC RTCSIT-2023 @ SKIT, B'lore)

Dr. SRINIDHI N N (srinidhinagesh@gmail.com)

- ❖ Currently working as Associate Professor in CSE department of Manipal University, Bangalore.
- ❖ 03 years of Industry and 08 years of Academic experience.
- ❖ 14 Journal and 12 Conference publications.

Dr. BADARINATH K (badarinath.kb@rvce.edu.in)

- Currently working as Associate Professor in CSE department of R.V. College of Engineering, Bangalore.
- 12 years of academic experience, 15 years of Industry experience.
- Published 15 papers in reputed journals.

Dr. GEETHA C MEGHARAJ (aimlhod@skit.org.in)

- ❖ Currently working as Professor in AIML department of Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, Bangalore.
- ❖ 26 years of academic experience.
- ❖ Published 06 Research papers, 14 papers in international journal and 04 Conference papers.

Dr. SHANTHARAM NAYAK (shantaram_nayak@yahoo.com; csehod@skit.org.in)

- Currently working as Professor & HoD in CSE department of Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, Bangalore.
- 30 years of academic experience.
- Published 07 Research papers, 11 papers in National conference, 11 papers in international conference and 51 papers in International Journals along with UG, PG & PhD students.

Prof. LOKESH H D (lokeshcse@skit.org.in)

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- ❖ Currently working as Associate Professor in ISE department of BMS College of Engineering, Bangalore.
- ❖ 3.5 years in Industry, 16 years of academic experience.
- ❖ More than 30 publications in International Journal & Conferences.

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- ❖ Currently working as Associate Professor in CSE department of GSSSIETW, Mysore.
- ❖ 10 years of academic experience.
- ❖ More than 17 publications in International Journal & Conferences.

Dr. GOWRAMMA G S(gowribasu.dbit@gmail.com)

- ❖ Currently working as Professor in ISE department of DBIT, Bangalore.
- ❖ 20 years of academic and 5 years of Industry experience.
- ❖ More than 23 publications in International Journal & Conferences.

**5th National Conference on
“Recent Trends in Computer Science & Information Technology [RTCSIT 2023]”
Date : 02-06-2023 (Friday). Organized at SKIT, Bangalore-560090.**

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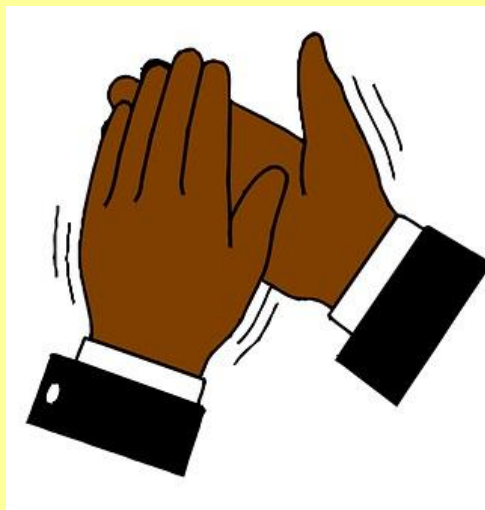
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ABSTRACTS OF SELECTED PAPERS

Note:

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D-APP for Digital Vault, Legacy Transfer, Digital Payment**I-101**

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ABSTRACT:

Blockchain electronics has acquired extensive attention on account of allure potential to transform data conversion, transfer, and security. One of the key requests of blockchain is the invention of a data vault that admits consumers to securely store and control their data. However, bringing heritage data to a blockchain-based scheme may be a intimidating task, and mathematical gateways are needed to ease the process. In this long student essay, we consider the exercise of blockchain-located data vaults, the challenges guide heritage data transfer, and the function of mathematical gateways in facilitating the transfer process. We supply a inclusive review of the existent research on blockchain data vaults and inheritance data transfer, and we still suggest a foundation for the implementation of blockchain-located data vaults and inheritance data transfer.

Keywords: AIS, blockchain, cryptocurrency, data vaults, ERP, cryptographic primitives, Blockchain, e-commerce, Payment gateway, Digital signature.

Design And Implementation of Depression Detection Using DNN From Voice**I-102**

Asif Raja¹, Abhishek Prasad², Aishwarya Abhishek³, Ajay Anand⁴, Sushma M⁵
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ABSTRACT:

In current age, brainy hearing orders and awake judging uses have lived developed to increase healthcare, containing the estimation of warmed states hindering that Major Depressive Disorder (MDD). MDD is characterised by determined verbalizations of negative affection (diminished Valence) and weariness (depressed Arousal). The early affliction of MDD possibly corrected by extreme-operating bright orders. This paper presents a new deep interconnected system design, chosen EmoAudioNet, for recognizing understanding and cavity from talk. The model engages ending commonness facsimile of the able to be seen with eyes and visual and audio entertainment transmitted via radio waves entertainment communicated by way of transmission waves signal and the drawing of allure range of duplications. The achievement of EmoAudioNet in predicting making conscious or alert, manner, and crater was deduced on RECOLA and DAIC-WOZ datasets, show hopeful results that are equivalent to or better than new plans. **Keywords:** MDD, Intelligent Monitoring Systems, RECOLA, DAIC-WOZ, EMOAudioNET.

Keywords: MDD, Intelligent Monitoring Systems, RECOLA, DAIC-WOZ, EMOAudioNET.

Multi Factor High Efficient Authentication System**I-103**

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ABSTRACT:

Data science is a versatile field that involves using various techniques and technologies to solve complex analytical problems. Its interdisciplinary nature makes it applicable across various industries such as finance, healthcare, and education, which require processing large volumes of data. Data science has a wide range of practical applications, including stock prediction, cancer diagnosis, image and audio processing for identification and transcription purposes. Given the widespread issues related to authentication and security, a real-time eye tracing system for password authentication using Morse code could be an effective solution. In the 21st century, authentication and authorization technology has seen significant advancements. Although Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) have been a popular means of user authentication and security since the late 90s, they have become vulnerable to cracking in recent times. Therefore, alternative approaches are being preferred. One such approach is the use of hands-free gaze-based PIN entry techniques, which provide a more secure option for password entry as they do not leave any physical footprints behind. The involvement of gaze-based authentication involves identifying the position of the eyes in a series of images and continuously tracking the centre of the eyes over time. To authenticate using a password, Morse code will be used, with numbers being represented by dots and dashes. This model offers a real-time solution for entering PINs using gaze-based technology, using a smart camera for eye detection, and tracking during the identification process.

Keywords: PIN, Image Processing, Gaze-based, Authentication.

Integrating Web service-based applications to access data using Amazon Web Services**I-104**

Prathibha B¹, Rujutha M², Monika M S³, Preethi Pandey⁴, Dr. Deepak S Sakkari⁵
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⁵Professor CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India

ABSTRACT:

The AWS service is provided by the Amazon that uses distributed IT infrastructure to provide different IT resources available on demand. It provides different services such as infrastructure as a service (IaaS), platform as a service (PaaS) and packaged software as a service (SaaS). In this paper mainly how Amazon Redshift helps to access the data from the Data warehouse to the clients or users. It provides the storage where we can store lot of data. Amazon web service where we pay only for the usage of resources used. There are over 200+ services in use in that services important topics that are included in this paper are Amazon redshift, Amazon S3, Amazon EC2 etc.

Keywords: Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud, Amazon Simple Storage, Java Database Connectivity, Open Database Connectivity.

Soldier Health and Position Tracking System with Emergency Button using IoT **I-105**

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⁵Faculty CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India

ABSTRACT:

This project's basis as an IoT based system contains the secret to its success. IoT systems enable seamless data transfer across networks without the need for direct human or computer involvement by connecting diverse machines, devices, animals, and objects. In the context of Soldier Navigation and Health Monitoring, IoT plays a vital role by enabling the real-time transmission of soldiers' location and health data to the base station without any manual input required from the soldier. This IoT integration greatly enhances the efficiency and speed of the monitoring process, enabling prompt decision-making in critical situations.

Keywords: Military services, Health monitoring, Emergency, Data storage.

Student Information System**I-106**

Ujjwal Kumar Paswan¹, Peeraiah G Reddy², Kanhaiyalal Das³, Kumar Akash⁴, Dr. Shantharam Nayak⁵
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ABSTRACT:

A Student Information System (SIS) is a centralized software application that manages and organizes student related data in educational institutions. It offers various features such as student enrollment, attendance tracking, grade management, timetable management. The SIS simplifies administrative processes, improves communication among stakeholders, and enhances overall efficiency. By digitizing student data, the SIS eliminates manual record-keeping, reduces errors, and ensures data integrity and confidentiality. It provides secure storage and efficient retrieval of information. Additionally, the system offers data analytics and reporting capabilities, enabling institutions to make informed decisions based on student performance and trends. The SIS facilitates communication and collaboration by allowing teachers to share updates, assignments, and grades with students and parents in real-time. Automated notifications and reminders keep everyone informed about important events. Parents can monitor their ward's progress, communicate with teachers, and actively participate in their educational journey.

Keywords: Student Information, Transparency, Administrative efficiency, empower, collaboration.

Automation Of Drones Using Coordinates**I-107**

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ABSTRACT:

Drones are becoming used more often in both civil and military applications. The creation of drones that are self-sufficient that can carry out a variety of functions in various conditions is gaining popularity. To satisfy these objectives, a wide variety of drones have been developed over the last ten years. To make these drones more effective and energy-efficient, there are still lots of options to improve their design. In our analysis, we concentrated on a specific drone design and noted various potential enhancements. We can extend the drone's flight time and lower its energy consumption by optimizing its parts and design. Additionally, we are investigating fresh methods for developing drones, such as interdisciplinary cooperation and the use of novel materials and technology. Our goal is to create a design that meets the specific needs of our users while being incredibly effective.

Keywords: Military applications, conceptual design.

Honeypots – An Incentive Approach to Modern Security**I-108**

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ABSTRACT:

A honeypot is a non-production system created to engage with cyber attackers and gather information about their tactics and behaviors. Over the past three decades, a tonnes of research has been done in the area of network intrusion detection. It is important to have a clear understanding of what a honeypot should and should not perform before deploying one[2].

Network security is a highly important subject in the modern society, As a result, in this essay, we explore the idea of honeypots. A honeypot is a fictitious system used to seduce attackers[3]. A honeypot is only intended to lure intruders and attackers[4].

Keywords: Cyber security, blackhat, honeywall, compromise.

Survey on Deepfake Technology**I-109****Taha Khan Neyazi¹, Prof. Sowmya C V²**¹ 8th sem CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India² Faculty CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India**ABSTRACT:**

Deepfake technology is a form of artificial intelligence (AI) that allows for the creation of highly convincing fake media, such as videos, images, and audio, that can be used to deceive and manipulate people. It involves a complex process of training deep learning models using large amounts of data, and then using those models to generate new media that looks similar to the training data. While deepfakes have the potential for many useful applications, such as in the film and entertainment industry or in education and training, there are also concerns about their potential negative effects, such as the spread of fake news or the manipulation of public opinion. As a result, there is a growing need for responsible and ethical practices in the design, use, and detection of deepfake technology.

Keywords: Auditor, Encryption , Admin, Cloud, Security.

IOT Based System Leakage Detection**I-110****Prathibha B¹, Rujutha M², Monika M S³, Preethi Pandey⁴, Dr. Deepak S Sakkari⁵**^{1,2,3,4} 8th sem CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India⁵ Professor CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India**ABSTRACT:**

This system is not only cost-effective but also provides real-time monitoring and immediate alerts, reducing the risk of accidents and ensuring the safety of workers and surrounding communities. Leakage of gases can lead to loss of valuable resources, increased production costs, and environmental damage. Leakage can occur in various forms including air, water, gas, or chemical leaks from pipelines, valve fittings, or tanks. In addition to the economic and environmental impact, leakage can also pose a safety risk to employees working in the affected area. The release of hazardous materials, such as toxic chemicals, can result in serious health consequences if not addressed promptly. To prevent leakage, industries need to implement proactive measures such as regular maintenance checks, upgrading equipment, and implementing leak detection systems. By addressing leakage issues, industries can reduce costs, improve efficiency, and demonstrate a commitment to environmental responsibility and workplace safety. Here in our project Node MCU is utilized to build a leakage detection system when this happens the registered user get the email notifying about the gas concentration in that place through Arduino IoT cloud and IFTTT platforms so that user can take immediate actions. Here our system when it defects leakage the control pump attached to relay pumps the solution from the container there by reducing the concentration of gas leaked and protecting the environment from harmful damages and reduces the rate of accidents which takes many lives.

Keywords: If This Then That, Wi-fi system-on-a-chip, Liquid Crystal Display, Arduino IoT cloud, Node MCU.

Analysis And Design of Science Lab Using Augmented Reality**I-111****Giridhari Paul¹, Dhanush Kumar A², Vishnu Kumar Sheshagiri³, Dr. Hemalatha K L⁴**^{1,2,3} 8th sem ISE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India⁴Professor ISE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India**ABSTRACT:**

It is now necessary to successfully incorporate technology into education in order to improve learning, given its expanding significance. Technology is needed in engineering education to aid students in understanding difficult ideas. The use of augmented reality (AR), a promising technology, to develop dynamic and interesting learning experiences, is possible. The way students learn about and interact with scientific ideas could be completely transformed by the use of augmented reality (AR) in science education. The study and design of an augmented reality (AR) science lab that makes use of cutting edge technology to produce immersive and engaging learning experiences are presented in this work. The lab is intended to enhance students' comprehension of intricate scientific phenomena and foster their capacity for scientific inquiry. We go over the technical requirements and design methodology for the AR system, as well as the resources and exercises created to support the lab. An AR-based science lab is effective in enhancing students' engagement, motivation, and learning outcomes, according to the findings of a pilot research done with a group of middle school students.

Keywords: Science education, science lab, design, analysis, immersive learning, scientific inquiry, augmented reality, engineering education, technological integration, student attitude, and academic achievement.

Multiple Disease Detection Using Machine Learning**I-112****Anil Kumar T¹, Anju M², Anushka Seth³, Sahana M⁴**^{2,3,4} 8th sem ISE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India¹Faculty ISE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India**ABSTRACT:**

Globally, it is evident that the need for health information is altering how people seek for information. Finding health information online on illnesses, diagnoses, and treatments can be difficult for many people. It will save a lot of time if a recommendation system for physicians and medications can be developed with the use of machine learning. The user can choose their symptoms in this system, and the system will identify the ailment based on those symptoms. With the use of this approach, either a patient or a doctor can confirm the existence of an illness they suspect a patient may have.

Keywords: Disease, Machine learning, KNN, Supervised learning, mining data.

Women Safety System Using IoT**I-113****Harshitha J¹, Pallavi N², Sneha N³, Prof. Pradheepa J⁴**^{1,2,3} 8th sem ISE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India⁴Faculty ISE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India**ABSTRACT:**

The purpose of the device is used to help women in any mishap. The device contains wireless sensor network to communicate and to send message to them. The GPS and GSM are used to share the user location directly to the relevant authorities and telegram. Once the button is pressed the touch sensor gets activated it detects heartbeat and sends message to telegram or saved contacts, which acts as Self-defense.

Keywords: Sexual harassment, GPS Module, Women's safety, chatbot.

Communication Through the Recognition of the Sign Language**E-151****B S Vinay Krishna¹, Kruthika K P², Prerana Chaithra³, Mulumudi Sunitha⁴**^{1,2}Department of ISE, Sathagiri College of Engineering, VTU, Bengaluru, India³Associate Professor, Department of ISE, Sathagiri College of Engineering, VTU, Bengaluru, India⁴Faculty, Department of CSE, Vignana Bharathi Institute of Technology, Hyderabad, India**ABSTRACT:**

In this society if a person want to live the communication is very important part of life. The normal people can communicate by talking to each other, but the people who are deaf and dumb the mode of communication for them is highly impossible to communicate with the normal people. One of the ways where these people can communicate is through Sign Language, it is used by the people who are deaf and dumb issues. These sign languages is the only mode of communication to contact with the other common people. Different countries use different sign languages. There are many technologies now a days which help these people to communicate the one amongst them is using deep learning.

Keywords : Communication, sign language, deep learning

A Survey on Deep Learning: Approach for Task Offloading in Multi-UAV Aided Mobile Edge Computing

I-201

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ABSTRACT:

Mobile Edge Computing (MEC) combined with Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) has emerged as a promising paradigm to enhance the capabilities of wireless networks by providing computation & storage resources at the edge. Task offloading, the process of allocating computing tasks to appropriate resources, plays a critical role in optimizing the performance of MEC systems. In multi-UAV scenarios, where multiple UAVs are deployed to support computing tasks, task offloading becomes more challenging due to the dynamic and distributed nature of the system. We propose a deep learning approach for task offloading in multi UAV aided Mobile Edge Computing. We leverage the power of deep learning techniques, such as convolutional neural networks (CNNs) & recurrent neural networks (RNNs), to learn efficient task offloading decisions based on various context parameters, including UAV position, network conditions, and computational resources. We present a comprehensive review of existing deep learning-based task offloading approaches and evaluate their performance through simulations and experiments. The results demonstrate that our proposed deep learning approach outperforms traditional methods, achieving better resource utilization and reduced latency in multi-UAV MEC scenarios. The research contributes to the optimization of task offloading decisions in dynamic and resource-constrained environments, enabling efficient utilization of UAVs in Mobile Edge Computing systems.

Keywords: Deep learning, deep reinforcement learning, Internet of Things, mobile edge computing, task offloading.

Vehicle Information retrieval by Number Plate Detection

I-202

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ABSTRACT:

In controlled areas such as parking and traffic zones, ensuring the security and management of transportation systems has become increasingly crucial. As the number of vehicles continues to rise, there is a growing demand for an effective, affordable, and efficient mechanism for vehicle identification. This article introduces the development of an automatic vehicle identification system that utilizes number plate recognition (NP recognition) technology. NP recognition is a computer vision-based image processing technique that involves capturing the vehicle's image and extracting its number plate information. The system is implemented at traffic signals to enable the identification of traffic violations and restrict access to authorized vehicles only within campus areas. When a vehicle is detected by the camera, the system captures an image of its license plate number. After capturing the vehicle image, the system proceeds with optical character recognition to segment and investigate the characters. This involves employing a deep learning algorithm called Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) to train the system in identifying the number plates of the vehicles. To detect the plate number, the image undergoes pre-processing and utilizes a combination of Sobel Edge Detection and Laplacian Edge Detection Techniques. The system employs the Bounding Box technique to locate the number plate and performs character recognition.

Keywords: Vehicle Identification, Number Plate Recognition, Image Processing, Optical Character Recognition.

Underwater Image Enhancement using Machine Learning**I-203**

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ABSTRACT:

Underwater image correction is a challenging task and has gained priority for years, as the human eye cannot see clearly underwater photography. This is important for images captured in underwater because underwater images often suffer from color cast, low contrast and degraded visibility due to the absorption and scattering of light in water. The image acquisition system fails to capture images with significant detail when used at greater depths underwater. So, we thus employ a conditional generative adversarial network based (GAN) model for the real-time augmentation of underwater images.. We provide an objective function that assesses the perceptual picture quality based on its global content, colour, local texture, and style information in order to oversee the adversarial training. This results in improving the quality of underwater images by achieving the objectives of improving visibility, correcting color casts. The need of these enhanced underwater images is to understand marine biology, and for environmental evaluation. It also finds application in the research of monuments submerged in water. Underwater navigational monitoring in submarines largely depends on the quality of underwater images.

Keywords: Under water image, Generative adversarial network, Machine Learning, underwater animals dataset, Image processing.

Fake Job Posting Prediction Using Machine Learning Approach**I-204**

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ABSTRACT:

There is an increase in employment fraud. In 2018, there were twice as many job scams than there were in 2017, according to CNBC. High unemployment is a result of the current state of the market. Numerous people have lost their jobs as a result of economic stress and the coronavirus's effects, which have significantly decreased the number of jobs available. Such an instance offers fraudsters the ideal chance. Due to the desperation brought on by this exceptional tragedy, many individuals are becoming victims of these fraudsters. The purpose of most scammers doing this is to obtain personal information from their victims. Personal data may include an individual's address, financial account information, social security number, etc. As university students, we have encountered numerous instances of these scam emails. Users are offered a highly lucrative work opportunity by fraudsters, who then demand payment. Or they demand money from the job seeker in exchange for the promise of employment. Natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning approaches can be used to solve this hazardous issue.

Keywords: Fake Job Prediction, Real and Fake, NLP, Naïve Bayes, SGD Classifier.

Automatic Generation of HTML Code from Hand drawn Images Using Machine Learning Techniques **I-205**

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ABSTRACT:

A new area of intersection between machine learning and website development is the automatic generation of HTML code from hand-drawn images. This paper describes a modern way to create HTML code from hand-drawn designs. Unfortunately, developers may not be able to properly comment on their code due to lack of effort, lack of understanding, ignorance of the importance of code generation, or other reasons. As a result, the code may be poorly directed or inconsistent with the source code, making the software difficult to understand, reuse, and maintain. Developers are interested in automatically generating base code to address these code comment generation issues. The main purpose of this investigation is to examine the automatic generation of HTML code.

Keywords: Hand drawn designs, HTML code generation, website development, Machine learning.

Smart Communication Framework for Blind, Deaf and Dumb **I-206**

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ABSTRACT:

The capacity to talk, see, hear, and respond appropriately is one of the most priceless human gifts. Some people lack this. Creating a single compatible device for people with hearing, vision, and speech impairments is a difficult task, and communicating these people with the general public has always been the most difficult task. For the mute, deaf, and visually impaired, this suggested system integrates a new framework for innovative personal communication systems into a single adaptive device. With the help of her Tesseract OCR (Online Character Recognition) technology, this suggested gadget converts text to audio, enabling blind persons to read words online. To do. make it easier to read. Text-by-Voice or Speech-to-Text Conversion (STP) and the ability to read text or paragraphs to blind people, converting scanned images to text or text to language It can be used by scanning images with a Logitech camera or converting (TTS).

Keywords: Symbolic language, Braille, Raspberry Pi, Optical Character Recognition.

Price Prediction of Crypto Currency Using Machine Learning**I-207****Prof. Imran Ulla Khan¹, V Rudrateja Reddy², P Sandeep Kumar³, Rohan Yadav C⁴, Prabhat Kumar⁵**^{2,3,4,5} 8th sem CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India¹Faculty CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India**ABSTRACT:**

We analyze the Crypto market forecast from 01 to 60 min. on the forecast horizon. To this end, we tested various Machine Learning models and found that while they all work as stochastic classifiers, the combination of neural repetitive and gradient enhancing classifiers is particularly good for the set tasks. We use a wide variety of methods, including technology, blockchain-based, interest-based, and resource-based. Our results show that core features are still relevant in most ways, followed by blockchain-based options and emotion-based features. We try to accurately estimate the value of Bitcoin, taking into account many factors that do not affect the value of Bitcoin. Our aim for the first phase of our research is to understand and analyze the daily events in the Bitcoin market while understanding the best aspects of Bitcoin price. Our data includes five years of Bitcoin price recorded daily and many features related to the payment network. In the second phase of our research, we will use the available data to predict the signs of daily price changes with the highest accuracy. To better understand the price effects and understand this great invention, we start with a brief overview of the Bitcoin business. Then we interpret the data, including stock market data, theory, and in this survey we show the use of LSTM models for the mentioned period. To finish, we found the Bitcoin price forecast 30 days and 60 days.

Keywords: Bitcoin price movement; classification models; market predictions; random forest; technical indicators.

AI Fitness Trainer Using Human Pose Estimation**I-208****Abinand G¹, Radha G², Md. Anas³, Naveen Kumar B⁴, Prof. Varsha Jituri⁵**^{1,2,3,4} 8th sem CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India⁵Faculty CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India**ABSTRACT:**

The COVID-19 pandemic has forced many people to work out at home, resulting in difficulties in accessing professional trainers to validate exercise postures. To address this challenge, we make use of Mediapipe, a machine learning and computer vision solution, and BlazePose, a real-time pose estimation model, to analyze exercise movements and provide real-time feedback to users. Our model enables safer and more effective home workout routines by validating posture and offering corrective suggestions, while increasing accessibility and reducing costs associated with professional physical trainers. This paper presents our proposed model, which has the potential to revolutionize the way people exercise at home.

Keywords: Mediapipe, BlazePose, Machine Learning, Computer vision, Human pose estimation.

Real-Time Based Vehicle Number Detection System Using Optical Character Recognition**I-209**

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ABSTRACT:

Traffic regulation violations have become a major problem for most of the developing countries in the modern, developing world. Like how traffic law violations are multiplying rapidly, vehicle numbers are growing quickly. Monitoring traffic rule violations has always been a dangerous and risky task. Even though the process of moving the executives has been automated, it is still a very challenging problem because of the wide range of plate designs, different scales, revolutions, and uneven lighting conditions when taking pictures. The precise and cost-effective control of traffic rule violations is the project's key objective. The project offers Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) techniques and additional image control techniques for plate confinement and character acknowledgment.

Keywords: CNN algorithm, Number Plate Recognition, OCR method, Twilio, Yolo.

AI Interview Agent for Predicting Communication Skills and Personality Traits **I-210**

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ABSTRACT:

In organizational and industrial psychology along with affective computing, it's crucial to anticipate interpersonal communication abilities and personality traits. AVI-AI is an Asynchronous Video Interview platform with an AI decision agent based on Tensor Flow Convolutional Neural Network (CNN). The AI Interview Agent detects critical personality traits like agreeableness, openness, neuroticism, extraversion, and conscientiousness by assessing the candidate's answers. It helps employers make better hiring decisions by identifying candidates with the necessary communication abilities and personality traits for a particular role. By automating the interview process, the AI Interview Agent can save time and reduce hiring biases. It also offers consistent support and objective for evaluations each candidate's, Personal traits and communication abilities.

Keywords: AI, AVI, CNN and Facial Expression Recognition Dataset (2013).

Multiple Facial Recognition Attendance System Using Deep Learning**I-211**

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ABSTRACT:

Facial Recognition is a technology that has been used in many areas like security systems, human machine interaction and image processing techniques. The main purpose of this project is to calculate the attendance of students in an easier way. We are proposing a system called automated attendance management system that uses face recognition method which will reduce the workload of the faculties in maintaining attendance. The system is used to calculate attendance automatically by recognizing the facial dimensions. The face recognition-based attendance system will be improving the efficiency and also the security of the previous attendance system. Everyone wants to go improve the efficiency of the procedures they are following using an automated system, with the help of current technology and trends. Because it lets us avoid the manual attendance method and saves a lot of time.

Keywords: Attendance marking, RFID, face identification, face verification, ADA Boost.

BrainGate - A Computer Innovation for Patients with Paralysis**I-212**

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ABSTRACT:

The BrainGate brain implant system, created and formerly owned by Cyberkinetics, is presently being developed and is undergoing clinical testing. It is intended to assist people who have lost control over their limbs or other physiological functions, such as individuals who have ALS or spinal cord injuries. Braingate, Co., a privately held company, currently owns the Braingate technology and associated Cyberkinetic assets[1]. The sensor, which is inserted into the patient's brain, tracks brain activity while translating the user's intentions into orders for the computer. The brain's cortex has an electrode chip called a "brain gate." It is a system that was created in 2003 by the neurology department at Brown University and the biotech business cyber kinetics[2]. The electrical impulses between the brain and the electrical devices are exchanged to aid. The idea behind this brain implant system is that when the brain is functioning normally, signals are produced that can't be delivered to the arms, hands, or legs are interpreted and converted into cursor movements, allowing the user to control the computer with their thoughts. All signaling procedures are carried out by specialized software[3].

Keywords: Cyber kinetics, electrode chip, neurons, filtering, scalp.

Detection Of Cancer Cells In Brain Tumor Using Deep Learning and CNN**E-251**

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ABSTRACT:

Brain disorders are primarily brought on by abnormal brain cell growth, which can harm the structure of the brain and eventually result in malignant brain cancer. Major obstacles exist when using a Computer-Aided Diagnosis (CAD) system to make an early diagnosis that will allow for decisive treatment, particularly when it comes to accurately identifying various diseases in magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) images. In this paper, a novel Deep Convolutional Neural Network (DCNN) architecture for efficient diagnosis of glioma, meningioma, and pituitary tumors is proposed along with a three-step preprocessing method to improve the quality of MRI images. For quick training with a higher learning rate and simple initialization of the layer weights, the architecture uses batch normalization. With few convolutional, max-pooling layers and training iterations, the suggested architecture is a computationally light model. The proposed architecture is demonstrated against the other models that are discussed in this paper.

Keywords: Brain tumors, deep convolution, Image processing, MRI images.

Cervical Cytopathology Image Analysis Using Deep Learning**I-301**

Akshay Anand¹, Anjali A R², Jyotika Priyadarshi³, Muskan⁴, Prof. Sowmya C V⁵
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ABSTRACT:

The second most prevalent disease among women in the globe between the ages of 15 and 44 is known as cervical cancer, which is the result of normal cells that were formerly covering the top part of the cervix developing into malignant tumors. One of the deadliest and most frequent malignancies in women is cervical cancer. Yet, if it is discovered at a precancerous stage, this cancer is completely curable. The most common screening procedure for the early diagnosis of cervical cancer is the Pap smear test. This manually operated screening method, however, has a significant percentage of false-positive results due to human error. Countries with little resources account for 85% of cervical cancer mortality. The inability to find qualified medical professionals to perform cervical screenings contributes to a significant portion of these deaths. Additionally, the hospitals in these regions frequently lack the equipment necessary to perform cervical screening tests like pap smear, colposcopy, and biopsy. Hence, for quick identification and treatment, an automated system that can forecast the likelihood of a cervical anomaly can be very helpful. Deep learning-based computer-aided diagnostic techniques are commonly used to automatically segment and categorize cervical cytology pictures, which can increase accuracy and manual screening practices. In this article, we present a thorough examination of the state-of-the-art deep learning based methods for the processing of cervical cytology pictures. We begin by introducing deep learning and the streamlined versions of its architecture that have been applied to this subject. Second, we go through assessment metrics and the publicly accessible cervical cytopathology datasets for segmentation and classification tasks. The segmentation and classification of cervical cytology pictures are next provided, followed by a full overview of current developments in deep learning. Our investigation of the most effective methods for the examination of pap smear cells is our final step.

Keywords: Cervical Cancer, segmentation, smear test, deep learning, computer vision.

Real Time Face Recognition with partially occluded Faces using VGG16 Convolution Neural Networks **I-302****Akash Tyagi¹, Harsh Thakur², Ankit Kumar³, Anup Kumar Tiwari⁴, Prof. Imran Ulla Khan⁵**^{1,2,3,4} 8th sem CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India⁵Faculty CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India**ABSTRACT:**

Facial recognition has become the most prominent and trustworthy technique for the security purpose of to find a person. Facial recognition technique commonly used for identification and verification in a variety of security-based applications. While many approaches have been proposed for face recognition in still images, but still some work has been done for uncontrolled condition in face recognition in streaming video, particularly with partial occlusion. Face identification can be affected by the several factors such as pose variations, light condition, face aging and occlusion. Occlusion can be natural, produced by natural disasters, or artificial, caused by intentional blocking of the face view with items such as sunglasses, scarves, and hands. This study explores the issues of face identification in streaming video with partial occlusion and provides a real-time system that detects faces in a video stream taken by a surveillance camera or webcam. The VGG16 model can be used to train the face recognition system.

Keywords: Face detection, partial occlusion, live video, Face recognition, Security.**Multiple Face Detection Attendance System** **I-303****Arijit Haldar¹, Deepak Kumar Sharma², Bashudev Kumar Yadav³, Himamshu Kumar⁴, Prof. Rashmi K T⁵**^{1,2,3,4} 8th sem CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India⁵Faculty CSE Department, Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, B'lore-560090, India**ABSTRACT:**

The Multiple Face Detection Attendance System is a sophisticated computer-based system designed to automate attendance management system in various settings, such as educational institutions, workplaces, and other organizations. The system utilizes advanced facial recognition technology to accurately detect and identify individuals, enabling efficient and reliable attendance tracking. Traditionally, attendance management has relied on manual methods like paper registers or ID card swiping, which are time-consuming and prone to errors. The Multiple Face Detection Attendance System aims to overcome these limitations by leveraging the power of artificial intelligence and computer vision technology. This process involves complex mathematical computations and pattern recognition techniques to ensure accurate identification. Once a face is successfully recognized and matched with an existing template, the system marks the individual as present in the attendance record. The attendance data is stored in a secure database, allowing administrators or authorized personnel to access it for various purposes, such as generating reports, tracking attendance trends, or calculating payroll. The Multiple Face Detection Attendance System offers several advantages over traditional methods. Firstly, it eliminates the need for manual intervention, reducing the chances of human error and ensuring greater accuracy. Secondly, it significantly reduces the time and effort required for attendance management, allowing administrators to focus on more productive tasks. Moreover, the system provides real-time attendance updates, enabling prompt action in case of any discrepancies or unauthorized access. Additionally, the system offers enhanced security features. It can detect and flag instances of identity fraud.

Keywords: Automatic Face Recognition (AFR), Real Time Face Recognition, Attendance Management System.

A Blockchain Based Agriculture Supply Chain Framework**I-304**

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ABSTRACT:

The agriculture supply chain is a complex process that contains multiple investors, including agriculturalists, suppliers, venders, and customers. Due to lack of transparency and accountability in current supply-chain, the task was to maintain the quality of product, thwart fraud and ensure reasonable amounts for agriculturalists. Block-chain technology has capacity to modernize the agriculture supply chain by providing full transparency, full traceability, and immutability. This paper mainly focuses on block-chain-based framework for agricultural supply chain can improve transparency and accountability of supply chain systems.

Keywords: Agriculture supply chain, Transparency, Traceability, Immutability, Efficiency, Fair pricing, Food safety, Decentralized system, Smart contracts, Cryptography, Blockchain, Intermediaries, Stakeholders, Data management, Infrastructure, Technology, Sustainability.

Forensic Face Sketch Construction and Criminal Identification using Deep Learning**I-305**

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ABSTRACT:

Hand-drawn face sketches are still highly limiting and time-consuming in forensic science when coupled with the most up-to-date tools for identifying and recognizing offenders. In this paper, we present a stand-alone application that would enable users to create composite face sketches of the suspect without the assistance of forensic artists using the application's drag and drop feature. The application would also automatically match the created composite face sketches with the police database much more quickly and effectively using deep learning and cloud infrastructure.

Keywords: Forensic Face Sketch, Face Sketch Construction, Face Recognition, Criminal Identification, Deep Learning, Two Step Verification.

Plant Disease Detection Using Deep Learning**I-306**

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ABSTRACT:

Plant diseases are that prevents a plant from performing to its maximum potential and cause a significant decrease in the quality and quantity of crops. Experienced biologists or farmers often observe plants with the naked eye for diseases, but this method is often inaccurate and can take a long time. The basic task is the detection of various plant infections to avoid losses in harvest and farm volume product. Plant infection research includes the study of graphic detectable patterns visible on a plant. Examination of well-being and detection of infection on plants is extremely important for organic farming. It is extremely difficult to physically investigate plant disease. It needs a huge amount of work, skills in plant infections and also need extreme execution time. Therefore, image processing with convolutional neural networks(CNN) is used for detecting plant diseases. This detection includes phases as an image acquisition, image pre-processing, image segmentation, feature extraction and classification. This document is about techniques needed for discovering plant diseases using pictures of leaves. This paper also explored some segmentation and feature extraction algorithm used in detection of plant diseases.

Keywords: Plant disease detection, Convolutional Neural Networks, Deep Learning, leaf dataset, Image processing.

Smart Nursing Robot of Medicine Delivery for Hospitals**I-307**

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ABSTRACT:

The rise in the number of people with chronic illnesses, particularly the elderly and the crippled, has necessitated a pressing need for a cutting-edge healthcare systems paradigm. The improved approach will be more individualized and less dependent on conventional, physical healthcare facilities like hospitals, nursing homes, and long term care facilities. The need for a smart healthcare system is emerging as a result of significant advancements in contemporary technology, particularly artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML). The purpose of this article is to: 1 examine the most advanced smart healthcare systems, with a focus on key areas including wearable and smartphone devices for health monitoring, machine learning for disease detection, and assistive frameworks includes social robots created for the surroundings of assisted living. The article also highlights software integration designs that are crucial for developing intelligent healthcare systems that smoothly incorporate the advantages of data analytics and other AI tools. The discussed developed systems put a lot of emphasis on a variety of aspects, including the value of each developed framework, the specific working process, the results as performance, and the relative virtues and limitations. In order to emphasize the shortcomings of current systems and potential approaches to introduce novel frameworks, respectively, the current research issues and potential future directions are discussed.

Keywords: Robot, detection, wearable, health monitoring, sensor, machine perception.

A software platform for building the virtual dressing room and integrating the 3D scanning technology and VR/AR technology **I-308**

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ABSTRACT:

This paper proposes a virtual dressing room application that makes use of the Microsoft Kinect sensor to improve time efficiency and access to clothing try-on. The suggested method is based on extracting the user from a video stream, aligning models, and detecting skin color. The project is written in C# and is intended to be a real-time Kinect hacking application. The growth of the Internet and technology has enabled people to buy and use many items and services online rather than in person. As the scale of online shopping malls has grown, additional features have been tested and implemented to compensate for the limitation of not being able to actually wear clothes in an online mall. Among these, 3D virtual try-on is an innovative service whose technology is constantly being advanced. Technological advancements and increased interest in 3D virtual try-on have resulted in a number of related studies.

Keywords: Virtual dress room, 3D scanning technology, Microsoft kinect.

Security Enhancement Of Data Using Blockchain **I-309**

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ABSTRACT:

In today's digital age, data is the most important thing every stage of work. Data storage and processing security is the need of every field of application. Need for data be resistant to tampering due to the possibility of change. The data can be represented and stored in a heterogeneous format. They exist chances of an attack on information that is vital to a particular person organization. With the rapid increase in cybercrime, attackers act maliciously to alter this data. But he's doing great impact on forensic evidence that is required for provenance. Therefore, it is necessary to maintain reliability and provenance of digital evidence as it passes through various phase in the forensic investigation. Build a transparent system with immutability of forensic evidence, blockchain technology is more suitable. Blockchain technology ensures the transfer of assets or record reports in a transparent environment without a central one authority. In this paper secure blockchain based system forensic evidence is suggested. The proposed system is implemented on the Ethereum platform. Handling forensics evidence can be easily traced by anyone at any stage forensic chain. Increasing the security of forensic evidence is achieved by implementing on the Ethereum platform with high integrity, traceability, and immutability.

Keywords: Information Security, Forensic evidence, Blockchain Technology; Ethereum.

Deployment of Modern Web 3.0 Application using Ethereum Blockchain**I-310**

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ABSTRACT:

Creating a Modern Web 3.0 application on the Ethereum 2.0 blockchain network to make trade and business between identified and anonymous participants easier, sometimes without the need for a middleman. The proof-of-stake technology used in this initiative speeds up transactions and lowers gas costs. Additionally, it offers a highly programmable smart contract that automates execution and makes it possible to create new digital assets and financial instruments. Additionally, it gives peer-to-peer transactions access to a very secure network. It also seeks to offer a variety of functionalities, such as DeFi transactions and the development of Web 3.0 games.

Keywords: Proof-of-stake technology, ethereum, block-chain, virtual machine.

A Survey on A Blockchain Ontology for DApps Development**I-311**

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ABSTRACT:

Decentralized Applications, or DApps, provide distributed trusted applications that use blockchains. They are often composed of several services, such as transaction scalability protocols, decentralized storage and distributed computing solutions. In order to help formalize these applications, facilitate their development and improve their interoperability, we propose a novel blockchain Ontology focused on the concepts involving DApps. This ontology extends the existing EthOn ontology. It defines several key concepts related to DApps development, as well as the relations between these concepts. It features the formalization of known use cases and design patterns of blockchain technology through blockchain patterns. We use Semantic Web Rule language (SWRL) in order to define rules that express constraints on the formalized concepts. We then execute an inference engine and obtain new constraints on the properties of a defined DApp, such as its cost, based on the DApp characteristics and the services it uses.

Keywords: Blockchain, interoperability, decentralized applications, DApps, ontology.

Early detection of PCOS : A Systematic Review of female infertility I-312

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ABSTRACT:

Infertility is one of society's physical, social, and psychological difficulties. "Failure to obtain a clinical pregnancy after 12 months or more of regular unprotected sexual intercourse," according to the definition. Ovulation induction has remained a watershed moment in the lives of women. Infertility is a prevalent problem that is sometimes misunderstood. Because of its effects on families, its importance to study in related fields such as fertility trends and reproductive health, and its implications for practitioners who work with individuals and couples facing infertility. Infertility is an important topic for family scientists. Inability or difficulty in conceiving is a physically and psychologically draining experience for a woman. Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) has been determined as one of the serious health problems in women that affects the fertility of women and leads to significant health conditions. Therefore, early diagnosis of polycystic ovary syndrome can be effective in the treatment process.

Keywords: Infertility, hormones, clinical data, PCOS, adolescence, hormone.

Blockchain Enabled E-Voting System I-313

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ABSTRACT:

Technology is revolutionizing every day have a positive effect on us social life. And it's always networked globally Networks provide access to various resources light. One such revolution is blockchain and peculiarities of immutability and Distributed architecture, many services are Move towards it. Possible applications Blockchain can be found in electronic voting systems. it has Building a voting system that meets all legal requirements has long been a challenge. Distributed ledger knowledge makes it likely to Offers infinite possible applications. this paper Describes the framework for electronic voting systems by using blockchain. blockchain is Bringing benefits to electronic voting systems such as immutability, system security, real-time Validate and update global vote counts.

Keywords: Block-chain, Transparency, Traceability, Immutability, Efficiency, Decentralized system, Intermediaries, Data management, Infrastructure, Technology, Sustainability.

Smart Fruit Ripeness Detection Integrating Image Processing and Temperature Sensing Technologies**E-351****Tejas Kumar V¹, Talapaneni Varshith Chowdary², Vikram R Patel³, Dr. Badarinath K⁴**^{1,2,3}CSE Department, R.V. College of Engineering, B'lore-560059, India⁴Faculty CSE Department, R.V. College of Engineering, B'lore-560059, India**ABSTRACT:**

This paper proposes the design of the system, to detect the ripeness of a fruit (in particular bananas) using temperature readings and image processing techniques. The temperature module MLX90614 measures the temperature of the fruit and the image processing technique analyses an image of the fruit to determine its color. By combining these two readings, the program can determine whether the fruit is ripe or not. The program collects temperature readings from a Nodemcu device and then analyses an image of the fruit using OpenCV library to get the average color of the fruit. Then, it converts the average color from BGR to RGB and passes it through a function that converts the RGB color to a single value. This single value is then used along with the temperature readings to determine if the fruit is ripe or not. In summary, the project provides a way to automatically detect the ripeness of a fruit by analyzing its temperature and color using image processing techniques. This could potentially be useful for fruit processing and harvesting industries

Keywords: Image processing, NodeMCU, Fruit detection, RGB technology, Smart system.**Multi-Authority Attribute-Based Keyword Search over Encrypted Cloud Data****E-352****Mrs Roopa T¹, Varshitha N C², Srushti P³, Arbin Taj⁴**^{2,3,4}ISE Department, Sri Siddhartha Institute of Technology, Tumkur, India¹Faculty ISE Department, Sri Siddhartha Institute of Technology, Tumkur, India**ABSTRACT:**

Multi Authority Cipher-textual content-policy attribute-based totally Encryption (MA-C-ABE) scheme is a modern-day form of simple cryptographic and information encryption, which is beneficial for information cloud garage for exceptional-grained access manage. Multi keyword searchable encryption method permits valid customers to speedy discover beneficial records stored in a cloud server with out disclosing the searched key phrases applicable statistics. Despite the fact that, most of the preceding multi-authority attribute based totally fashions are simply considered to be actual in bad layout or lack of person revocation overall performance. On this observe, it includes a multi-keyword searchable characteristic-based encryption technique with a cloud-based totally characteristic replace, that's a hybrid of the attribute-primarily based encryption algorithm and multi-keyword searchable encryption approach. It offer a Multi - key-word Searchable Cipher-textual content - characteristic-based Encryption (MK-C-ABE) with consumer revocation to clear up the prevailing problems in cloud offerings, in which get admission to mechanisms are in part hidden in order that recipients may also never extract private records from the ciphertext. But, primarily based on the idea of Bi-Linear (BL) and Bi-Linear Diffie -Hellman (BDH), our framework is tested to be secure toward specifically selected keyword assaults and selectively diagnosed ciphertext assaults, and different ensuring privacy protection.

Keywords: Cipher, Bi-linear, fine-grained, legitimacy, cipher-text.

Prevention of Spoofing using ZKP in Wireless Networks**E-353****Rashmi T V¹, Mona²,**^{1,2}Faculty ISE Department, BNM Institute of Technology, B'lore-560070, India**ABSTRACT:**

Wireless networks are more prone to attacks and especially spoofing attack which in turn can lead to many other kinds of attacks. It is very simple to launch spoofing attacks in a wireless environment and have a significant effect on the performance of network. So, there is a need to identify the attackers and prevent spoofing. A cluster based technique is employed to identify the various attackers and prevent spoofing attacks using zero knowledge protocol (ZKP). Also, security which is necessary in a wireless networks is achieved using Elliptic curve cryptography (ECC) by taking the constrained nodes into consideration.

Keywords: Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC), Spoofing Attacks, Wireless Networks, Zero Knowledge Protocol (ZKP).

PHOTO GALLERY



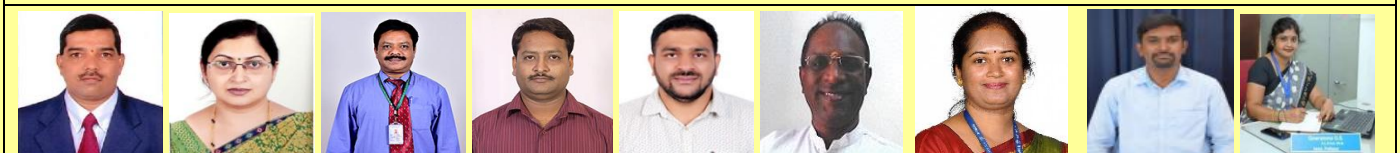
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<p>Sri Raghavendra Educational Institutions Society® SRI KRISHNA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY No. 29, Chinney Hills, Hesaraghatta Road, Chikkabanavara Post BENGALURU - 560090. Web : www.skit.org.in NAAC Accredited Institution, Approved by AICTE-New Delhi, Affiliated to VTU-Belagavi</p> <p>5th National Conference on "Recent Trends in Computer Science & Information Technology" [RTCSIT-2023] Date: 02-06-2023 (Fri) Host : Department of Computer Science & Engineering Jointly Organized by : Departments of Computer Science & Engineering, Information Science & Engineering and Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning</p>	<p>Host: Department of Computer Science and Engineering Invitation Solicit your gracious presence for the Inauguration of 5th National conference "Recent Trends in Computer Science and Information Technology" [RTCSIT-2023] on Friday, 02 June 2023 at Sri Krishna Institute of Technology</p> <p>Chief Guest Dr. Vidyashankar S. Vice-Chancellor, Technological Institutions, Bangalore Will deliver the Inaugural Address</p> <p>Guests of Honor Mr. Manoj Rameshpillai R. Dr. Raghavendra V. Founder Director, Ethical Byte, Bangalore Director, ISE, Bangalore Ms. Rakshitika V. Assistant Director, ISE, Bangalore Dr. Mahesha K. Principal, SKIT, Bangalore Will provide over the function</p> <p>The Nanniartham Neryak 1000 Hilar Department Dr. Geetha C. Megharaj Dr. Hemalatha R.L. 1000 Hilar Department 1000 Hilar Department</p> <p>Venue - College Auditorium Jointly organized by Departments of CSE, ISE and AIML</p>	<p>Program Schedule (9.30 am to 10.30 am)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inauguration Song - 4 Min • Welcome Address - 4 Min • Lighting the lamp - 4 Min • Release of the Conference - 3 Min • Release of 500 ESEM to Guests - 3 Min • Introduction of the Chief Guest - 4 Min • Inaugural Address by Chief Guest - 12 Min • Introduction of Keynote speaker - 4 Min • Keynote Address by Guest - 10 Min • Prerential Address - 4 Min • Vote of Thanks - 4 Min
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