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GYAN VIHAR
UNIVERSITY

SOUVENIR

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On

“CONVERGING TECHNOLOGIES & MANAGEMENT”



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School of Engineering & Technology

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“शुभकामना संदेश”

यह बहुत प्रसन्नता का विषय है कि सुरेश ज्ञान विहार विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा कन्वर्जेन्स ऑफ टेक्नोलोजी एवं मैनेजमेन्ट विषय पर वृत्तीय अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का आयोजन किया जा रहा है।

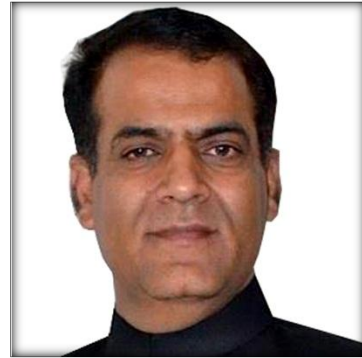
मुझे यह आशा ही नहीं पूर्ण विश्वास है कि यह संगोष्ठी सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी व कम्प्यूटर विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में मील का पत्थर साबित होगी और आने वाले वर्षों में शिक्षकों एवं शोधकर्त्ताओं को लाभान्वित करेगी।

आशा है कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में सभी शिक्षकगण एवं छात्रों को लाभ होगा।

मैं “सी.टी.एम. 2016” की सफलता के लिए अपनी ओर से हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूँ।

आपका शुभेच्छु,

(कालीचरण सराफ)



Shri Sunil Sharma
Hon'ble Chairperson
Suresh Gyan Vihar University

MESSAGE

I am very much delighted to send this message to the School of Engineering and Technology for organizing a two days International Conference on “Converging Technologies & Management, “CTM-2016”. Convergence includes combining together all related areas of machines as well as humans and natural resources capability which enables society for answering questions and solving their problems. The conference is related to cross fertilization of knowledge areas, and automation, which leads to the convergence of technologies resulting to latest business applications. I definitely hope the deliberations of the conference will discover strategies to cope with emerging challenges in the convergence of technologies.

I wish that the platform becomes the catalyst in generating new ideas, ecofriendly products and a step towards sustainable development.



Dr. Sudhanshu
Hon'ble Chief Mentor
Suresh Gyan Vihar University

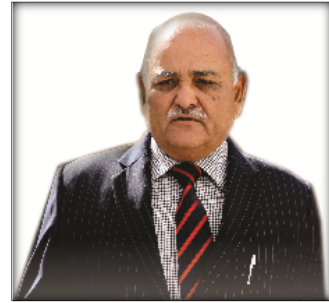
MESSAGE

I am very happy to send this message to the School of Engineering and Technology for organizing a two days International Conference on “Converging Technologies & Management, “CTM-2016”.

The souvenir will serve as a mirror reflecting the various achievements, aspirations and new initiatives of the academy, its students and teachers. Convergence of Technologies provides new forms of communication that combines multiple media, data formats, communication channels and products to gather together and create amazing energies for better and faster communication and information flow. The convergence has multiple dimensions covering technological, market, economic, and regulatory categories; and is taking place between technologies, infrastructures, content, services, and applications. Technological convergence results in greater benefits from increased diversity in products and services in the telecommunication industry.

I am sure this event will be recognized as the main international event that brings together academics, industry and regulatory institutions to exchange experiences on relevant subjects. I want to thank all the track chairs, authors and reviewers who have made this conference a reality and a success. They have worked very hard and they need to be complimented for their efforts.

I wish this endeavor a grand success in all dimensions.



Dr. A. K. Khare
Hon'ble President
Suresh Gyan Vihar University

MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to welcome you all to the International Conference on Converging Technologies & Management to be organized by departments of CEIT and CA. Now a day's we are witnessing a convergence of technologies. This convergence has multiple dimensions covering technology, market economic and management. This conference provides a platform where scholars, thinkers and scientist will share their Perception of the evolving technologies and the issues that the society will face tomorrow. The Conference is being staged in jaipur which is also a cultural hub of India. I hope the delegates will have a comfortable stay they will enjoy our hospitality.

I would also like to compliment all the faculty members and the students of the departments of CEIT & CA and International School of Business Management who have left no stone unturned to make this event a successful one.

I wish the organizing Committee of the conference a great success. I also take this opportunity to thank the guests for attending the Conference. I hope conference will add to knowledge world.

I thank the University Management and Administration for extending us their kind support for this Conference and motivating us to work for Research in latest technologies.



Dr. Dinesh Goyal
Conference Chair
Suresh Gyan Vihar University

MESSAGE

I take this opportunity to congratulate the whole team of organizing committee for continuing the great precedence of providing platform for Researchers across the globe to discuss & evolve the latest trends in Converging Technologies & Management at School of Engineering & Technology.

Now a day's we are witnessing a convergence of technologies. This convergence has multiple dimensions covering technology, from all branch of knowledge. This conference provides a platform where scholars, thinkers and scientist will share their perception & ideas for technologies for a better tomorrow.

This conference provides the participants with opportunities to discuss and explore areas related to the Theory, Development, Applications, Experiences and Evaluation of Interaction Sciences with fellow students, researchers and practitioners. The conference is devoted to increase the understanding role of technology issues, how engineering has day by day evolved to prepare human friendly technology. The conference provides a platform for bringing forth significant research and literature across the field of Engineering Technology and provides an overview of the technologies waiting unveiling.

I thank all the eminent academicians, speakers and researchers for attending the conference. I hope conference will play a very important role in enhancing the dimensions of research and technology.

I take this opportunity to thank the Management and Administration of the University for extending us their kind support and guidance for this Conference.



Dr. Ripu Ranjan Sinha
Convener
Suresh Gyan Vihar University

MESSAGE

We are the witness of global technologies, management and economy development through innovation and Interdisciplinary research. The outcome of such type of research is not possible without innovative and critical thinking. Convergence of technologies and management is became parts and parcel of today era. Without convergence of technologies and its management we are unable to see day-today progression in process, practice and product development. Through this innovative platform I personally welcome and like to thank to all participants of this **International conference on Convergence technologies and management (ICCTM-2016)**.

I personally like to thanks to all keynote speakers/session chair for valuable discussion and deliberation during the conference and its results will reflect for the benefit of the society and make the path for forthcoming research and development in the areas of convergence technologies and management.

As a concluding remark I would like to complement to all my colleagues especially from the department of CEIT & CA which are contributed their efforts through various modes of brain convergence using technologies/management practice and hope it will add to the knowledge of entire globe

I salute University Management and Administration for extending us their kind support for this Conference and motivating us to work for Research in latest technologies through this Research Centric University and exploring the wings for the society.

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POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY: AN INTRODUCTION

Sedat Akleyle¹

¹Department of Computer Engineering, Ondokuz Mayıs University, Samsun, Turkey

Abstract: In this talk, we give a brief survey on the importance of post-quantum cryptography with describing current approaches. Then, we discuss the computationally hard problems used in post-quantum cryptographic schemes focusing multivariate and lattice-based cryptography.

Keywords: post-quantum cryptography, multivariate polynomials, lattice-based cryptography, cryptographic protocols, computationally hard problems

EFFICIENT INTERLEAVED MONTGOMERY MODULAR MULTIPLICATION METHOD FOR SPARSE POLYNOMIALS FOR LATTICE-BASED CRYPTOGRAPHY

Sedat Akleylek¹

¹Department of Computer Engineering, Ondokuz Mayıs University, Samsun, Turkey

Abstract: We give modified version of interleaved Montgomery modular multiplication method for sparse polynomial multiplication in some lattice-based signature schemes. We show that this polynomial multiplication can be performed by using only additions/subtractions and shifts. Then, we compare the proposed method with number theoretic transform (NTT). The implementation results on the CPU show that the modified version is at least 15% faster than NTT.

Keywords: Montgomery modular multiplication, lattice-based cryptography, sparse polynomials, efficient arithmetic, polynomial multiplication

CONVERGENCE TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT

Dr. Ashutosh Mishra

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Abstract: - Convergence is the coming together of two different entities, and in the contexts of computing and technology, is the integration of two or more different technologies in a single device or system. A good example is the convergence of communication and imaging technologies on a mobile device designed to make calls and take pictures - two unrelated technologies that converge on a single device. In the context of Management & education, is the integration of two or more different approaches and making it impactful in one approach only. Convergence is a complete process in which we can get many more advance managerial & technological up gradation. Once up gradation and enhancement will part of social & cultural system, it will give best outcome as “Fast & Sustainable Development”. It is cheaper and cost effective, and same time much impactful, which helps in improved performance. Convergence is considered a new trend because technological capabilities were only recently established to allow for cheaper and widespread implementation. The simple concept of convergence allows multiple tasks to be performed on a single device, which effectively conserves space and power.

For example, rather than carrying separate devices - like a cell phone, camera, and digital organizer - each technology converges on a single device, i.e. smartphone. Other good examples are surfing the Internet on a high-definition TV (HDTV), Using Music & Videos for educational purpose, and in using non-scientific approach in management.

HOW TO CONDUCT AND PUBLISH EFFECTIVE RESEARCH

Sandip Patel, Ph.D.

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Abstract:-In this keynote presentation, I stress the importance of conducting and publishing quality research not only for individual benefit but also for the benefit of entire field of convergence technology and management. I present the concept that conducting research can be treated as vector additions. That is, summing up of all small projects could be used towards one quality research project. I also present the helpful tips such as research collaboration. In addition, I will discuss how to design and write articles so that it has high chances of acceptance.

Finally, I will discuss pitfalls and mistakes that I have seen as editor and reviewer of many journals that can result in troubles for you.

A PRIMER ON CONVERGENCE OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY

Anand Agrawal

Professor and MBA Program Director, Institute of Management Technology, Dubai, and UAE.

Abstract:-It is imperative to understand the basics of technology and management, and how these converge together. Technology is not just use of high-tech equipment, or machines to solve problems. It is the method to use an action/tool as a result of relatively advanced cognitive ability- forethought, problem solving, and learning, skills made possible by complex structures and integrated neural networks in the brain. And, that's why, it is not wrong to accept that many other animals in addition to homo-sapiens have been adopted technology. E.g. Sea Otter opening shells using stone, or a Dolphin wearing sponge to protect nose, or a gorilla using sticks. Homo-sapiens (we humans) are distinct from other animals because of the ability to practice management integrated with technology. Technology is method or process that includes the use of tools, and, Management comes into the picture when we use tools and techniques to manage processes, coordinate the efforts of people to accomplish goals and objectives using available resources efficiently and effectively. One common overlapping entity both in Technology and Management is the focus on "Objective". And, that's why, we can consider "Objective" as the harbinger of convergence of Management and Technology

MANAGEMENT OF DIGITAL RIGHTS – FUNDAMENTALS, CONCEPTS AND CHALLENGES

Dr. Sandeep Kr. Kautish,

Principal - Engineering, North West Institute of Engineering & Technology, Dhudike

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Abstract: During the past decade, computers and the Internet have transformed the way we work, learn, communicate and are entertained. Yet some of technology's potential to do even more has not been fully realized, because of concerns about illegal use of digital information, about confidentiality and about privacy. For example, e-commerce in music and movies has been slowed, because artists and publishers have been concerned about protecting their copyrighted works from illegal use. More broadly, businesses don't exchange digital information with customers and partners as freely as they might, because they fear it could fall into the wrong hands .These concerns reflect the increasing need of all businesses and many individual computer users to share a wide range of digital information, yet still control who can use it and how -and it is called "rights management ."Digital Rights Management (DRM) is a technology that protects content owners' rights while selling and distributing the content

online in a digital form. DRM introduces new possibilities for selling, distributing and consuming content and therefore does not only involve the prevention of piracy. Traditional rights management of physical materials benefited from the materials' physicality as this provided some barrier to unauthorized exploitation of content. However, today we already see serious breaches of copyright law because of the ease with which digital files can be copied and transmitted. On the Internet, DRM technology is currently used mostly for music, videos, and books. The end-user's terminal is a personal computer or a portable music player that can download DRM protected music from a PC. While there is no industry standard for DRM, IBM, Microsoft and Real Networks have each introduced their own proprietary software platforms.

Harmony Search Method: Theory and Applications

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Abstract—The Harmony Search (HS) method is an emerging meta-heuristic optimization algorithm, which has been employed to cope with numerous challenging tasks during the past decade. In this talk, we provide an overview of the theory and applications of the HS method. The fundamentals of the HS are first introduced. Next, both the basic HS algorithm and some typical variants are discussed in details. The applications of the HS method in a few applications areas, such as optimization, power systems, signal processing, and robotics, are also presented. Furthermore, as a case study example, a modified HS proposed by the authors for coping with the constrained optimization problems is demonstrated. Based on the Pareto-dominance ranking of the HM members, the given constraints can be directly handled in this new HS method. A real-world optimal wind generator design problem has been finally employed to verify its effectiveness.

CONVERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND MANAGEMENT

Dr. Viral Nagori

(PhD, Computer Science) Assistant Professor, GLSICT(MCA) Ahmedabad

The first technology convergence was when mobile telephony and internet are combined to enable video calling, and data streaming. Later on the technology of digital camera was integrated into the mobile phones. Later on internet was combined with Television to have IPTV and video on demand. So technology convergence can be defined as the integration of two or more technologies to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and usability of the device, or instruments.

Convergence is the approach towards the common view by interlinking different technologies. When new technologies emerge into the market and the technology changes, the technologies are combined and different

technology systems evolve to perform different set of tasks. Technology convergence can be digital convergence, telecommunication convergence, network convergence, and media convergence.

The major driving force behind the converging technologies is the continuous advances in technology from battery life to processor speed. The current trend in technology convergence is in the fields of genetics, nanotechnology, biotechnology, information technology, robotics, and artificial intelligence. Self driving cars and Google glass are examples of converging technology. Healthcare is one of the sectors, which is going to benefit drastically because of the converging technologies. The IoT is the result of the innovation of technology convergence.

Though convergence offers many advantages, the biggest disadvantage of it is that it alters the relationship that exists between industries, technologies, customers and market. Not only that, convergence forced industry to establish new standards of work and work related behavior. The emergence of converging technology is inevitable, but at the same time it requires cautious approach in adopting it in operational use.

Comparative Study of Different Asymmetric Key Cryptographic Algorithms

Abhishek Vyas

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Abstract

Cryptography is the practice and study of hiding information. Prior to the modern age, cryptography was almost synonymous with encryption i.e. the conversion of information from a readable state to nonsense. In order to avoid unwanted persons being able to read the information, senders retain the ability to decrypt the information. There are three type of Cryptography: Asymmetric-key cryptography, symmetric key cryptography and hashing. Encryption methods in which both the sender and receiver share the same key is referred to as symmetric key cryptography. This paper compares four basic asymmetric key cryptographic algorithms namely; RSA, Rabin Cryptosystems, ELGAMAL Cryptosystems and Elliptic Curve Cryptosystems. They are compared and studied on the basis of the robustness of their algorithms, their ability to provide security and data integrity and their speed of execution of their algorithms. The hope is to provide the reader with a comprehensive account of all the major public key cryptographic methods and their comprehensive analysis and comparison.

Keywords: Asymmetric Encryption, Cryptography, Cipher text, Plain text, Encryption, Decryption, RSA, key, Public, Private, ElGamal, Elliptic Curve Cryptosystem, Cryptology, Security, Data Transfer.

PERFORMANCE OF THE AJAX APPLICATION ON SERVER

Ansuman gautam

SGVU

Abstract

An experimental study of the comparative performance of real-life HTML application and an AJAX application that implement the same user interface was done. Data was collected on the performance of each when presented with same tasks. Response size and service time performance in response size (56%), thereby reducing bandwidth requirements. AJAX provide a mean service time improvement of approximately 16%.

Keyword's: Web Services, XML, Performance evaluation, AJAX application server, HTML application.

Review of Data Security by Adapting Network Security Using Virtual Private Network Technology

Arjan Singh¹, Dr Dinesh Goyal²

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ABSTRACT

A Virtual Private Network (VPN) is a technology that creates an encrypted connection over a less secure network. The benefit of using a VPN is that it ensures the appropriate level of security to the connected systems when the underlying network infrastructure alone cannot provide it.

Virtual Private Network has so many their benefits likeenhanced security. When you connect to the network through a VPN, the data is kept secured and encrypted. In this way the information is away from hackers' eyes.Remote control. In case of a company, the great advantage of having a VPN is that the information can be accessed remotely even from home or from any other place. That's why a VPN can increase productivity within a company.

There is some in **Virtual Private Network security like** Viruses, Malware, Trojans, and More... When external devices access a secured network, like a VPN, they do so without the operating security of the network; any issue plaguing the device is brought into the network right alongside the device itself.

Second problem in **Virtual Private Network is** Transfer of Private Company Data Another potential problem with allowing employees (of any level) remote access to company networks via personal devices is the creation of exit points of corporate data.

Virtual Private Network gives us a veritable security by encryption to provide data confidentiality. Once connected, the VPN makes use of the tunneling mechanism described above to encapsulate encrypted data into a secure tunnel, with openly read headers that can cross a public network. Packets passed over a public network in this way are unreadable without proper decryption keys, thus ensuring that data is not disclosed or changed in any way during transmission. VPN can also provide a data integrity check. This is typically performed using a message digest to ensure that the data has not been tampered with during transmission.

I would enhance the VPN technologies from different vendors may not work well together due to immature standards. As well as I would also improve the VPNs need to accommodate protocols other as IP and existing ("legacy") internal network technology.

Keywords— VPN,SSL, ISP, Network, QOS, DSL.

Start-Up with the help of Technology in Web Services

Ashitosh Sah

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Abstract

Start-Up with the help of Technology in Web Services and Business analysis to get the best of it in Digital World. In the project, we would be defining all the procedure for our start-up and co-relate technical part for developing the emerging Business with the help of Market and Business Analysis. This will include the Research of the market along with various case studies that would help the technicality to grow in the related field consequently affect the business in the wise manner.

Keywords; component; Domain Name, Dedicated Hosting Server, Web Designing

REVIEW PAPER ON A NEW SECURE MODEL FOR VIDEO TRANSMISSION OVER MANET NETWORK

Ashutosh Sharma 1, Ravi Shanker Sharma

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ABSTRACT:

Mobile Ad-Hoc Network is a wireless networking exemplar of mobile hosts which are connected by wireless links without usual routing infrastructure and link fixed routers. Ad hoc networking is not a new concept. Since 1970s it has been deployed in military as a technology for dynamic wireless networks. Commercial interest in m such networks has recently grown due to the advances in wireless communications. A new working group for MANET has been formed within the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), aiming to investigate and develop candidate standard Internet routing support for mobile, wireless IP autonomous segments and develop a framework for running IP based protocols in ad hoc networks. Streaming is the method of transmitting media as a continuous stream of data that can be processed by the receiving computer before the entire file has been completely sent. Streaming video is a content sent in a compressed form over the Internet and displayed by the viewer in real time. With streaming video or streaming media, a Web user does not have to wait to download a file to play it. Instead, the media is sent in a continuous stream of data and is played as it arrives. The user needs a player, which is a special

program that decompresses and sends video data to the display and audio data to speakers. A player can be either an integral part of a browser or specialized software.

In this paper we propose a new design, implementation, and evaluation of a secure network.

Keywords: Security, Mechanism, MANET, video, Ad-Hoc Networks, Mobility, Wireless Sensor Networks,

Improved Security of Neural Cryptography Using Don't-Trust-My-Partner and Error Prediction

Bimla Kumari

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Abstract:

Neural cryptography deals with the problem of key exchange using the mutual learning concept between two neural networks. The two networks will exchange their outputs (in bits) so that the key between the two communicating parties is eventually represented in the final learned weights and the two networks are said to be synchronized. Security of neural synchronization depends on the probability that an attacker can synchronize with any of the two parties during the training process, so decreasing this probability improves the reliability of exchanging their output bits through a public channel. This work proposes an exchange technique that will disrupt the attacker confidence in the exchanged outputs during training. The algorithm is based on one party sending erroneous output bits with the other party being capable of predicting and removing this error. The proposed approach is shown to outperform the synchronization with feedback algorithm in the time needed for the parties to synchronize.

Keywords: Cryptography, mutual learning, neural cryptography, neural synchronization, tree parity machine

Design and Analysis of new framework for enhanced the image visibility which is degraded due to fog and Weather Condition

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Suresh Gyan Vihar University

Abstract:

Images of outside scenes capture in poor weather suffer from poor contrast. In bad weather conditions, the light attainment a camera is cruelly scattered by the impression. So the image is getting highly degraded due to additive light. Additive light are form from smattering of light by fog constituent part. Additive light is created by mixing the visible light that is emitted from not the same light source. This additive light is called air light. Air light is not uniformly distributed in the image. Bad weather decreases distinctive conspicuousness. Poor visibility degrades perceptual image quality and presentation of the computer vision algorithms such as surveillance, tracking, and navigation. From the atmospheric point of view, weather conditions differ mostly in the types and sizes of the

constituent part present in the space. We recommend a contrast enhancement procedure for fog degraded images using relative depth estimation by incorporating time difference.

A new Framework for Improving Security for Data Migration in Cloud Computing using Randomized Encryption Technique

Dinesh Goyal¹, Darshana Agrawal² , Kshama Jain³

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Abstract:

Cloud computing is the new buzz area that combines several computing concepts and technologies of the Internet for creating a platform for cost-effective business applications and IT infrastructure. The adoption of this Cloud computing has been increasing for some time and the maturity of the market is growing steadily. So at that time while data migration, Security is the question most consistently raised as consumers look to move their data and applications to the cloud. So here in this paper I look out the importance and motivation of security in the data migration in cloud and I survey all the security approaches related to security in migration processes to cloud with the aim of finding the concerns, needs, aspects, requirements, benefits and opportunities.

Keywords: Security; Cloud Computing; Data Migration; Encryption

A Survey on Image Enhancement of Breast Cancer Medical Images

Deeksha Singh¹, Akhilesh Pandey²

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Abstract: Breast cancer affects a large number of women population. There are many factors that cause the breast cancer; one of these is the X-Ray. It is the most common cancer which affects women and it has been increasing over the years. Medical imaging is the technique and procedure used to make pictures of the human body for clinical purposes or medicinal science. The medical imaging technique which is used to detect breast cancer is Mammography. Mammography test is performed by a specialized doctor and is the most effective method for early detection of breast cancer. The main goal of mammography test is the early detection of breast cancer through the detection of characteristic masses and micro calcifications which is considered as an important sign of breast cancer. Standard target of Image enhancement is to process an image so that the result is more suitable than the original image for a specific application. Image enhancement is basically improving the interpretability or perception of information in images for human viewers and providing 'better' input for other automated image processing techniques. The key target of image enhancement is to alter the credits of a picture to make it more suitable for a given undertaking and a particular onlooker. During this process, one or more attributes of the image are modified.

Keywords: Magnetic Resonance Imaging, ostu method, artificial neural network, Reason growing approach;

UWB Antenna-Dual Band Notching Characteristics

Dinesh Seth, Ripu Ranjan Sinha , R. K. Khanna

Scholar, Dept. of ECE, Dept. of R & D, Dept. of R & D

SGV, University, Jaipur, India ,SGV,University, Jaipur, India .V G U, Jaipur, India

Abstract—

this paper deals with a slot loaded CPW -fed ultrawideband (UWB) printed monopole antenna (PMA) with dual band-notching at W-LAN and X-Band.The antenna is fabricated on an FR-4 epoxy substrate with thickness of 1.6 mm and $\epsilon_r = 4.4$. The antenna uses three rectangular slots to create dual band-notched characteristics in 5.15–5.82 GHz for WLAN, and 7.25–8.39 GHz for uplink and downlink of X-band satellite communication systems, respectively. Surface current distributions are used to show the effect of these slots. The proposed antenna has a compact size of 26x30mm² and operates over 3.15 to 10.63 GHz with VSWR < 2. All simulations in this work have been carried out by using the electromagnetic software Ansoft HFSS 13. Details of the proposed antenna are presented along with measured and simulated results.

Keywords—CPW antenna, UWB antenna, band notch antenna, planar monopole antenna.

NEIGHBOR MONITORING SECURITY MECHANISM

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Abstract:

Mobile Ad-Hoc Network is a wireless networking exemplar of mobile hosts which are connected by wireless links without usual routing infrastructure and link fixed routers. Ad-Hoc Distance vector Routing (AODV) is one of the extensively used routing protocol for packet transfer from source to destination. Wireless sensor networks are widely applicable in monitoring and control of environment parameters. It relies on maintaining most recent information, for which, each ad-hoc node maintains hop count and sequence number field. It is sometimes necessary to disseminate data through wireless links after they are deployed in order to adjust configuration parameters of sensors or distribute management commands and queries to sensors. Several approaches have been proposed recently for data discovery and security in WSNs. Ad Hoc network is established with mobile nodes using wireless connections. Ad Hoc network is highly flexible and supports dynamic network topology. Thus, the security of the routing protocol will affect the overall network performance. Mobile ad hoc networks carriage several kinds of security problems, initiated by their open systems and nature of collaborative by limited accessibility of We focus on how to ensure reliability and usually overlook security vulnerabilities. This paper identifies the security vulnerabilities in data discovery when used in WSNs. Such vulnerabilities allow an adversary to update a network with undesirable values, erase critical variables, or launch denial-of-service (DoS) attacks. In this paper we propose a new design, implementation, and evaluation of a secure, lightweight, and DoS-resistant security mechanism for various attacks that can be possible on AODV. My planned work is an extension of AODV to the secure AODV

protocol, which contains Multi-hop neighbor monitoring aimed at improving routing performance and security. In NMM-AODV a neighbour monitoring has been detected the routing and packet forwarding vulnerabilities for an incoming demand that helps to stabilize its security and efficiency of incoming. To address these vulnerabilities, we have analysed that our proposed algorithm improves the performance in NMM-AODV and also compared its performance like the throughput, end-to-end delay and packet delivery ratio with existing mechanisms using EXATA simulation.

Keywords: Neighbor Monitoring, Security, Mechanism, MANET, Routing Protocols, Ad-Hoc Networks, Mobility,

Image Authentication & Watermarking Using Message Digest

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ABSTRACT: -Watermarking is a promising solution to protect the copyright of multimedia data through transcending, because the embedded message is always included in the data. Because of the fidelity constraint, watermarks can only be embedded in a limited space in the multimedia data. As a side effect of these different requirements, a watermarking system will often trade capacity and perhaps even some security for additional robustness. Watermarking techniques can be classified into two types Spatial and frequency Domain. In this work proposed to design a new watermarking technique in which Message Digest of an Image will be calculated & then it is embedded into the Image using LSB technique. So the Message Digest of an Image will act as its own watermark. This creates two tiers of security.

Analysis the Security to a Web Service by using DES Cryptography Algorithm

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Abstract:

Nowadays, networks, internet applications and web services are becoming very popular. Security is the most important aspect relating to internet and web services. The expensive data stored on computers, servers and transmitted over the internet need to be secured information security features. Encryption algorithms play a major role for information, security and offer the necessary protection against data intruders' attacks by converting information from its normal form into an unreadable form. In the first part of this paper, we are going to use the DES algorithm and apply it on our web service (an employing management system). In the second part we will provide a comparison between two web services. Day by day network and internet applications are becoming very popular and Cryptography is the practice and study of techniques for secure communication in the presence of third parties. Internet, web services, wired and wireless networks are becoming very popular day by day. Along with this data

security becomes more and more important to protect privacy and saleable data. Cryptographic algorithms play a key role for provided the important data user security. There are many Encryption algorithms which are used for user data security. They are divided into two cryptographic mechanisms depending on what keys are used. We discriminate between symmetric and asymmetric encryptions. Symmetric key cryptography involves the usage of the same key for encryption and decryption. Asymmetric key cryptography uses the same key for encryption, and another, different key for decryption.

Keywords: Web Service, Security, Decryption, Encryption, DES, Cryptography.

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS TO SECURE VANET FRAMEWORK FROM BLACK HOLE AND GRAY HOLE ATTACK

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ABSTRACT

Vehicular Networks are considered as novel class of wireless networks, also called as VANET (Vehicular ad-hoc Networks). It is a key component of Intelligent Transport System(ITS). VANET technology is identified for improving road safety and transport efficiency. However, due to recent arise in security issues in VANET, VANETs must have a secure way for transmission and communication which is quite challenging and vital issue. In order to provide secure communication and transmission, researcher worked specifically on the security issues in VANETs, and many secure routing protocols and security measures within the networks were proposed.

KEYWORDS: VANET, Black Hole, Gray Hole, routing Protocols

Evaluation of Changeability Indicator in Component Based Software System

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SGVU

ABSTRACT:

The software maintenance is a major cost concern. The maintainability of a system seems to have much influence on the ease or difficulty to implement changes. A consensus has emerged that the maintainability of a software system is dependent on its design in the procedural paradigm as well as in the object-oriented (OO) paradigm. Now a days, component based techniques are gradually increases in managing the growing of software complexity in software system. Using these technologies, software engineers developed system by integrating separately developed software components based on the

application specific code. Changeability is one of the characteristics of maintainability .System Software changeability is linked with refactoring which makes code simpler and easier to maintain(enable all programmers to improve their code).There are some Factors that affect changeability include coupling between the modules, lack of code comments ,naming of functions and variables. Basically, "Changeability" is the ability of a product or software to be able to change the structure of the program.

Enhancing Security of Steganography System using TDEA

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ABSTRACT:

The security of data over unsafe communication network has always been a primary concern in the attention of researchers. With the rapidly growing practice of the internet in all personnel and business drives, the concern for the illegal access by an intruder and later misuse, has further put strain on the industry for developing means and techniques to overcome this.

Cryptography involves transforming a confidential data into unintelligible forms or cipher text might produce suspicious in the mind of opponents. On the other hand, Steganography implant secrete message in to a cover media and hides its presence. As a normal practice, data embedding is employed in communication, image, text or multimedia contents for the purpose of copyright, authentication and digital signature etc.

Both techniques provides the sufficient degree of security but are vulnerable to intruder's attacks when used over unsecure communication channel. Attempt to combines the two techniques i.e. Cryptography and Steganography, did results in security improvement. The existing steganography algorithms primarily focus on embedding strategy with less consideration to pre-processing of data which offer flexibility, robustness and high security level. The proposed work presents a unique techniques for image steganography based on "Triple Data Encryption Algorithms (TDEA)" using the strength of multiple encryption enhancing the security level over unsafe communication channel.

KEYWORDS: Keywords: Image Steganography, Cryptography, LSB insertion, DES, Multiple encryption, TDEA.

A study of Building Automation System in India

(Convergence verses Divergence)

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Abstract:

This article discusses the convergence and divergence issues of Building Automation System by evaluating the first fully automated car parking system in New Delhi India.

Building Automation Systems (BAS) is emerging in India is a best example of connectivity and interoperability standards. Building Automation System not only have given building owners more freedom but also manufacturers are also see good possibilities and scope for different product range and services . The best way to use a Building Automation System is to integrate it to information technology architecture i.e. Convergence of technology. This has alliance will be done by sharing infrastructure and data and will further reduce the cost of operating and creates new service opportunities.[1]both information systems and the people who manage those systems, collectively these opportunities are known as **Divergence.**”

DIGITAL WATERMARKING TECHNIQUE USING SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION AND CANNY EDGE DETECTION

Nirupama Tiwari , Dr. Naveen Hemrajani, Dr. Dinesh Goyal

Abstract:--The paper proposed a new watermarking scheme which is based upon the edge detection technique. The proposed watermarking scheme is developed using a combination of canny edge detection, Discrete Wavelet Transformation (DWT) and Singular value Decomposition (SVD). Firstly this scheme uses canny edge detection method to determine edge information of gray scale host image. After that, first level Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT) is applied on the host image. Later on, SVD is calculated for HL sub-band. To control as well as to increase the strength of watermark, we used a scale factor. Similarly, first level DWT and then SVD is calculated for watermarked image, then using singular values, watermark is embedded. Exactly reverse process is used to extract watermark image from the watermarked image. The performance of this scheme was estimated with respect to the imperceptibility. The proposed method provided good imperceptibility and the robustness has varied against various attacks.

Keywords:-- DWT, SVD, Edge Detection, Peak signal to Noise Ratio (PSNR), Normalized Cross Correlation (NCC).

A SURVEY ON WEB USAGE MINING: PROCESS, APPLICATION AND TOOLS

Neeraj Kandpal, Prof. Ripu Ranjan Sinha, M. S. Shekhawat

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Abstract: An enormous amount of data is available in form of web documents over the World Wide Web and is increasing day by day. Web mining is used to extract useful information from web documents. Web mining is categorized into three types, namely, web content mining, web structure mining and web usage mining. Web usage

mining is the data mining technique to mine the web log data from World Wide Web to extract useful information. Web usage mining is useful for the applications like e-commerce to do personalized marketing, fight against terrorism, fraud detection, to identify criminal activities, web design etc. This paper is going to explain in detail about the process involved in Web Usage Mining, Web Usage Mining applications and tools.

Keywords-Web Usage Mining, Web log files, Web usage mining process, Web usage mining applications and Tools.

Detection and Prevention of Wormhole Attack in Wireless Sensor Network

Neha

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Abstract:

A sensor network is a collection of functional transducers with a communications framework planned to supervise and record conditions at miscellaneous locations. Commonly supervised specifications are humidity, pressure, temperature, wind speed and its direction, intensity of vibration, pollutant levels and fundamental body functions. A sensor network contains many detection stations called sensor nodes, each of which is compact, portable and lightweight. Every sensor node is implemented with a microcomputer, transceiver, transducer and a power source. The transducer accomplishes electrical signals on the basis of interpreted physical effects and phenomena developed. The microcomputer performs processing on the information and deposits the sensor output. The transceiver, which can be hard-wired or wireless, accepts the commands from a central computer and transports data to that computer. The power for each sensor node is put together from the electric function or from a battery. Major applications of sensor networks consist in the field of Automated and smart homes, Video surveillance, Traffic monitoring, Industrial automation etc.

A Survey on MRI Brain Image Segmentation Technique

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2Research Scholar, Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur, India

3Assistant Professor, Computer Science and Engineering, Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur, India

Abstract: One of the most dangerous disease occurring these days i.e. brain tumor can be detected by MRI images. Biomedical imaging and medical image processing that plays a vital role for MRI images has now become the most challenging field in engineering and technology. A detailed information about the anatomy can be showed through MRI images, that helps in monitoring the disease and is beneficial for the diagnosis as it consists of a high tissue contrast and have fewer artifacts. For tracking the disease and to proceed its treatment MRI images plays a key role. It is having several advantages over other imaging techniques and is an important step for post-processing of medical images. However, having a large amount of data for manual analysis can sometimes prove to be an obstacle in the way of its effective use. In this paper we have provided the introduction to the field of image processing and

the details about the image segmentation techniques like how the detection of tumor processes that includes image preprocessing, feature extraction, image enhancement and classification, and how image segmentation techniques may be applicable to all the other available imaging modalities that are different from one another. This paper provides the survey on various methods used for image segmentation that have been applied for MRI images that detects the tumor by segmenting the brain images into constituent parts. Also the advantages and disadvantages of Image segmentation is discussed using the various approaches of image segmentation of MRI brain images.

New framework for enhanced the image visibility which is degraded due to fog and Weather Condition

Niranjan Kumar¹, Ravishankar Sharma
Research Scholar, Assoc Professor
Suresh Gyan Vihar University

Abstract:-

Now-a-days digital camera is the most usually used devices to capture images. They are used all over the place, including mobile phone, personal digital assistant (PDAs), robots, watch and home security system. Few years back, the value of the images obtain from digital camera was not good. But in early days, there is no doubt that the value of the images has improved significantly. Part of this improvement is suitable to the higher dispensation capability of the system they are fixed and memory ease of use. The quality of image usually suffers from poor image quality, mainly lack of contrast and occurrence of shading and artifact, due to lack in focusing, lighting, specimen staining and other factor. Among these, contrast is one of factor. The research work aims at improving the contrast of images. They are many methods available for image enhancement but we have concentrated on contrast enhancement techniques in my work. We find that the need for contrast enhancement increases. Histogram Equalization is one of the method, this method is simple and comparative better than other. The contrast of an image is a feature which determines how image looks better visually. The Contrast enhancement is considered as one of the mainly important issue in image processing.

Implementation of Neural Network Model for Cancer Detection Based On Back Propagation with the Help of Python Based Hardware Description Language

Pankaj kumar Sharma, Mr. Ravishanker Sharma
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ABSTRACT:-

Conventionally the design method of Artificial Neural Networks using VHDL and implement in FPGA is done. VHDL is a programming language that has been designed and optimized for describing the behavior of digital

systems. Back propagation algorithm for the design of a neuron is used. Over the last years many improvement strategies have been developed to speed up designing. The neuron is used in the design and implementation of a neural network using FPGA. This Article is based on idea that hardware description has its own unique requirements. My HDL is an open source platform for using python a general purpose high level language for hardware design. A designer using this software can benefit from the power of python language and free open source software as well.

KEYWORDS: ANN,VHDL,Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA),Python,myHDL

Content based meta-search engine

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Abstract:

Searching through the keywords in an image database require a lot of Meta data (information about the image) to be stored for each image in a separate database. This does not lead to an effective search mechanism. Also the currently available search query results do not involve the resultant images that are content related i.e. images whose contents are similar. The similarity in the context of the content is measured by as many features like Color, Texture, Shape, Dominant Color, Correlation Matching heuristic, Many new features are being proposed day by day, many of which like entropy, smoothness, skewness, etc.

In this research I am proposing an approach to model content based meta-search engine which search all the content related images present in the dataset. The result based on the above features from the images is filtered using the correlation matching heuristic. The overall matching scores will decide on the basis of the sum of all of these individual feature scores. The proposed scheme will be used to retrieve all the images having related contents to the query image. On the basis of the scores ranking of the match will be provided. The simulation results of combined approach suggest the effectiveness of the approach. This proposed model will increase the accuracy of search results.

This research model is quite interactive and familiar like the other meta-data models present on web for searching the images from huge database and data sources. In advance this model also contains many good features to improve the accuracy and efficiency. Although this model has some small riddles those have to solve afterwards.

RCHS Co-creative Framework to Implement Technology for Authoring and Publishing

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Alumnus of IIM,Ahmedabad

Accredited Management Teacher and Researcher

Abstract:

Books and other printed materials (BPM) like journals, research papers, etc., is significant activity in any civilized society; as a source of preservation and dissemination of knowledge. The innovations of new technologies have changed the ways and means of BPM. HEA and HEP describes his or her role as to “Buy in to the Value of Co-createness through the ICT Management”. Researcher has tried to create a framework that combine educational and technology management; and named as “RCHS Co-creative Framework”. The ICT based literacy is presented in three components like reading, writing, and arithmetic. Researcher has suggested two perspectives of teaching, i.e., directive and co-creative. HEA claims that by demonstrating his/her own love of learning, he/she forms an emotional connection with readers and “opens them up to what it feel like” to make new connections, through HEP. The Co-creative Framework is a tool that can help HEA and HEP to engage in paradoxical thinking and see new possibilities.

Researcher has split almost all probed discussions, practices and intentions into four general quadrants, that is, A). Relationship: Cultivating a supportive community through collaboration, support, respect and care; B). Continuous improvement: Adapting and embracing change to change through visioning, relevancy, creativity and experimentation, C). High expectations: Maximizing every reader’s achievement through goal setting, accountability, assessment and achievement; and D). Stable environment: Creating structures and processes with an intention to achieve efficiency in routines. The connections between four quadrants are developed and studied.

Key words:

Highly Effective Author (HEA); Highly Effective Publisher (HEP); Relationship; Continuous Improvement; High expectation; Stable environment; Directive; Co-creative

Cloud Data Mining Using Sparks & Mapreduce Programming

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Abstract:

Cloud computing can provide infrastructure to complex and massive data of data mining, as well as new challenging issues for data mining of cloud computing, Big Data Analytics are emerged. The research of parallel programming mode especially analyses the Map-reduce programming model and it's development platform-Hadoop; finally, overviews efficient mass data mining algorithm based on parallel programming model and mass data mining service based on the cloud computing. This paper gives the basic concept of cloud computing and data mining and

explains how data mining is used in cloud computing. It describes the research of parallel programming mode especially analyses the Map-reduce programming model and its development platform-Hadoop. It introduces the efficient mass data mining algorithm based on parallel programming model and mass data mining service based on the cloud computing. It will help to Make in India campaign of Government of India by overcome the complexity of Data Mining during peak hours while all users are accessing simultaneously the same data for many times on a cloud platform or to process the large amount of data.

Keywords: Cluster, Map Reduce, Hadoop, HSim, Spark.

Implementation of neural network model for cancer detection based on Back propagation with the help of python based Hardware Description Language

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Suresh Gyanviharuniversity,jaipur(Raj)India

Abstract—

Conventionally the design method of artificial neural networks using VHDL and implement in FPGA is done . VHDL is a programming language that has been designed and optimized for describing the behavior of digital systems. Back propagation algorithm for the design of a neuron is used. The neuron is used in the design and implementation of a neural network using FPGA.Over the last years many improvement strategies have been developed to speed up designing .This Article is based on idea that hardware description has its own unique requirements. My HDL is an open source platform for using python a general purpose high-level language for hardware design. A designer using this software can benefit from the power of python language and a free open source software as well.

Design & Development of Low Bit Rate Efficient secure Video Transmission Using Zigbee

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Abstract: This paper is concerned with a technique ZigBee, which is open global wireless protocol based on IEEE 802.15.4 standard. ZigBee operates in the 2.4 GHz frequency band similar to Wi-Fi and Bluetooth, but it operates at much lower data rate of 250 kb/s. It may interfere with other devices which work in same frequency band. The proposed schemes enable to transmit video over ZigBee with minimum data loss and excellent picture quality. .

ZigBee, in general, uses a single channel for data transmission and image transmission over ZigBee networks with a transmit diversity. Video over zigbee is sent using cryptography which will help in distributing data to intended user with key system and used to provide low cost, low power, low bit-rate wireless transmission of data over network. In order to transmit large amount of information that requires high data rates such as video, images etc, a transmit diversity is considered. This improves throughput of network and made it faster.

Keywords: zigbee module, transmitter, receiver, video

ADVANCE TECHNIQUE OF PREDICTION FAULT-TOLERANCE FOR MANDELBUGS

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Abstract: on-board software is appropriate big and implements extra functionality. This might add to the probability that additional faults are left in the software subsequent to launch. even though faults might still be revamped as they are detected, the functioning profile might be such that formerly unnoticed faults persist to be exposed over the lifetime at a time that efficiently counteract the evamp rate protection significant software systems are attractive ever additional multifaceted and it is not probable to promise that software contain no faults. Thus, there is the pressing need for effectual software-fault tolerance mechanisms. Often redundant hardware is used to tolerate hardware faults. When additionally introducing diversity, systematic faults could also be detected. Previous research has shown that compiler diversity could help to avoid common defects from compilers and improves the hardware fault tolerance. However, as far as we know, this is the first work evaluating diverse compiling to help to detect bugs in the source code of the executed software during runtime.

Keywords: Mandel bugs, Prediction with V&V, Software Testing.

Welcome Green Economy and Journey towards Relative Economics

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Abstract:

The green economy is one that results in improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. The development with green economy concept will give us not only economic stability but will also lead us towards a sustainable development. All these initiatives will take us to the next level of Green Economy, which will be closer to the concept of relative economics.

Keywords: Globalization, Green Economy, Relative Economics, Sustainable development, economic development

Modeling and Simulation: A Way for Numerical Experimentation

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Abstract.

Modeling and simulation techniques have opened a new window to address various issues related with complex computations. Thus, for the model of the required system, simulation techniques become the essential tool to examine the behavior of the proposed system so as to explain and verify to meet the real-world situation. The present talk explores the aspects of modeling and simulation by discussing the measurements of the conductivity semiconductor and superconductor materials by using the mathematical models for the numerical experimentation.

Keywords: Modeling, Simulation, Conductivity, semiconductor and superconductor

A Comparison of Approaches For Large Scale Data Mining

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ABSTRACT:

Currently, enormous amounts of data are created every day. With the rapid expansion of data, we are moving from the Terabyte to the Petabyte Age. At the same time, new technologies make it possible to organize and utilize the massive amounts of data currently being generated. However this trend creates a great demand for new data storage and analysis methods.

Massive data sets that are generated in many applications ranging from astronomy to bioinformatics provide various opportunities and challenges. Especially, scalable mining of such massive data sets is an challenging issue that attracted some recent research. Some of these recent work use Map Reduce paradigm to build data mining models on the entire data set. In this paper, we analyze existing approaches for large scale data mining and compare their performance to the Map Reduce model. Based on our analysis, a data mining framework that integrates Map Reduce and sampling is introduced and discussed.

KEYWORDS: Map Reduce, data mining, data sets, large-scale data mining, sampling.

A Survey on MRI Brain Image Segmentation Technique

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ABSTRACT:

One of the most dangerous disease occurring these days i.e. brain tumor can be detected by MRI images. Biomedical imaging and medical image processing that plays a vital role for MRI images has now become the most challenging

field in engineering and technology. A detailed information about the anatomy can be showed through MRI images, that helps in monitoring the disease and is beneficial for the diagnosis as it consists of a high tissue contrast and have fewer artifacts. For tracking the disease and to proceed its treatment MRI images plays a key role. It is having several advantages over other imaging techniques and is an important step for post-processing of medical images. However, having a large amount of data for manual analysis can sometimes proved to be an obstacle in the way of its effective use. In this paper we have provided the introduction to the field of image processing and the details about the image segmentation techniques like how the detection of tumor processes that includes image preprocessing, feature extraction, image enhancement and classification, and how image segmentation techniques may be applicable to all the other available imaging modalities that are different from one another. This paper provides the survey on various methods used for image segmentation that have been applied for MRI images, that detects the tumor by segmenting the brain images into constituent parts. Also the advantages and disadvantages of Image segmentation is discussed using the various approaches of image segmentation of MRI brain images.

KEYWORDS: MRI Brain Images; Segmentation methods; brain; tumor, Brain Image Segmentation;

REVIEW PAPER ON IMPROVING PERFORMANCE OF HETEROGENEOUS HADOOP CLUSTERS USING MAPREDUCE FOR BIG DATA

Revathy Nair¹, Ravi Shankar Sharma²

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ABSTRACT:

The key problem that arises due to enormous growth of connectivity between devices and systems is creating so much data at an exponential rate that a feasible solution for processing it is becoming difficult day by day. Therefore, developing a platform for such advanced level of data processing, hardware as well as software enhancements need to be conducted to come in level with such magnanimous data. To improve the efficiency of Hadoop clusters in storing and analyzing big data, we have proposed an algorithmic approach that will cater the needs of heterogeneous data stored over Hadoop clusters and improve the performance as well as efficiency.

The proposed paper aims to find out the effectiveness of new algorithm, comparison, suggestions, and a competitive approach to find out the best solution for improving the big data scenario. The MapReduce technique from Hadoop will help in maintaining a close watch over the unstructured or heterogeneous Hadoop clusters with insights on results as expected from the algorithm.

KEYWORDS: Big data, Hadoop, heterogeneous clusters, MapReduce, throughput, latency.

Big data security and privacy issues in SMEs

Reena Singh

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Abstract: In all economies, especially in developing and transition economies, there is now a consensus among state policy makers, development economists as well as international development partners that small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are a potent driving force for their industrial growth and indeed, overall economic development. In recent times, the concept of Big Data has been seen as a new solution to help in policy and practice in all sorts of application context and domains. The impact of abundance data collected and stored over a number of years by various organisations both public and private has led to many innovative data analytics technologies. The thrust of this paper therefore is focusing on SME growth, that is, how to assist regional small business growth using Big Data. Harnessing big data practice for SME growth has potential to challenge current decision making and policy initiatives both at the government level (macro), as well as at the SME level (micro). This paper will assess the extent to which Big Data can be harnessed for SME growth; and develop a systems based method for making intervention based on Big Data practice for SME growth.

Keywords: SMEs; Big data; Technology in SMEs; Security; Privacy; Analytics

Development of new framework for secure live video streaming over p2p network using randomize algorithm

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Abstract:

An important concern in multimedia technology is security and privacy issue of the transmitted data. The encryption of information helps to secure the data from any attack so, there is a need of developing a video encryption algorithm which can provide a confidentiality, integrity and authentication in video. This paper mainly focuses on security for the transmission of data through the encryption technique and the digital signature. For the video encryption, AES-128 is used and then digital signature is used for the watermarking. AES has been adopted by the U.S. Govt. and now widely used.

Keywords: -128, digital signature, Encryption, security, confidential

REVIEW PAPER ON A NEW SECURE MODEL FOR VIDEO TRANSMISSION OVER MANET NETWORK

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Abstract:

The key problem that arises due video editing is widely used not only in professional movie making, but also in many other areas such as home videos, educational videos, and marketing videos. With the popularization of video cameras, even more potential applications are developing. Even relatively straightforward applications may wish to edit the video to process it in some other way (for example, to re-render it as a cartoon). In general, such tasks need

an understanding of the structure of the video content, as a basis both for editing and for more advanced and complex video processing operations. Forensic tools and forensic experts play the key role to examine the authenticity of video evidences. While examination, if it has been found as authentic (i.e. non-tampered actual), experts generally embed watermark into authenticated videos such that whenever required its authenticity can be re-examined by retrieving the watermark. The proposed paper aims to find out the effectiveness of new algorithm, comparison, suggestions, and a competitive approach to find out the best solution for improving the live video streaming. secure the high definition compressed structure video transmission over P2P Network Global performance metrics are developed and used to evaluate performance of Secure Video Transmission using tools like Mat lab, ns-2 or omnet++ and The analysis of designed model for secure the high definition structure compressed structure video transmission over P2P Network.

KEYWORDS: Analysis, p2p network, omnet++, matlab , Efficiency

IMPLEMENTATION OF VIDEO ENCRYPTION USING AES& DIGITAL SIGNATURE

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Abstract:-An important concern in multimedia technology is security and privacy issue of the transmitted data. The encryption of information helps to secure the data from any attack so, there is a need of developing a video encryption algorithm which can provide a confidentiality, integrity and authentication in video. This paper mainly focuses on security for the transmission of data through the encryption technique and the digital signature. For the video encryption, AES-128 is used and then digital signature is used for the watermarking. AES has been adopted by the U.S. Govt. and now widely used.

Keywords: AES-128, digital signature, Encryption, security, confidential

Improved Security of Neural Cryptography Using Don't-Trust-My- Partner and Error Prediction

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Abstract:-

Neural cryptography deals with the problem of key exchange using the mutual learning concept between two neural networks. The two networks will exchange their outputs (in bits) so that the key between the two communicating

parties is eventually represented in the final learned weights and the two networks are said to be synchronized. Security of neural synchronization depends on the probability that an attacker can synchronize with any of the two parties during the training process, so decreasing this probability improves the reliability of exchanging their output bits through a public channel. This work proposes an exchange technique that will disrupt the attacker confidence in the exchanged outputs during training. The algorithm is based on one party sending erroneous output bits with the other party being capable of predicting and removing this error. The proposed approach is shown to outperform the synchronization with feedback algorithm in the time needed for the parties to synchronize.

Keywords: Cryptography, mutual learning, neural cryptography, neural synchronization, tree parity machine.

Rotation attack analysis of Non Blind Multiplicative Watermarking using 2D-DWT

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Abstract:

This paper deals with the digital ownership management with the help of Digital watermarking. For inserting any ownership information in any form inside the image or any media like audio video etc, we need a digital watermarking embedding and extraction algorithm, so that owner of the digital object will be able to identify and claim his/her ownership when any illegal person claim his/her false ownership on that object by extracting the watermark.. In this research paper, we give a comparison between two watermarking algorithm based on DWT one on additive embedding strategy i.e. ASG algorithm and second one on multiplicative embedding strategy is kedia algorithm. Robustness in term of rotation attack of both the algorithm & tested in terms of PSNR and SNR and compared.

Keywords: DWT, PSNR, SNR, Watermarking, Robustness, Additive embedding, Multiplicative embedding.

Measurement of maintainability & understandability of class inheritance through project spatial complexity using software metrics

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ABSTRACT:

With the advancement in hardware and memory devices, computer software's are increasing in size and becoming more complex. This increase in complexity adversely effects software understandability and maintainability. As understandability is a human internal process, cognitive abilities are required to understand the source code. Spatial abilities are also required to correlate the orientation and location of various entities with their processing. In an object oriented software, where it is important to understand the use of attributes and methods, spatial complexity plays a very important role. In object oriented programming, class design is very important as it deals with functional requirements of the system. Object oriented approach has an important feature called inheritance. Use of inheritance claims to reduce amount of software maintenance necessary and ease the burden of testing the software module. Most of the research done in understandability of object oriented software considered spatial and cognitive complexity of objects and classes. Not much work is done in evaluating understandability of a program comprising inheritance. As inheritance is an essential concept and is used by programmers to get the benefit of reusability, a new technique is needed which evaluates the understandability of program involving inheritance. Furthermore previous researches were focused on evaluating understandability of individual classes only. A measure is needed which evaluates the understandability & maintainability of complete project which includes inherited classes and their objects. Inheritance is a key feature of object oriented software. It helps in reducing the source code but increases software complexity. As today's software are all object oriented and are using inheritance, it is required to evaluate spatial complexity of object oriented software comprising inheritance. Here a metric named Project Spatial Complexity (PSC) is introduced that helps in understandability of source code and shall help in development of maintainable software.

KEYWORDS: Cognitive ability, Maintainability, Metrics, Spatial complexity, Understandability, Maintainability, Class Coupling.

INTEGRATING BIG DATA IN CLOUD ENVIRONMENT: A REVIEW

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Abstract:

Cloud Computing is a powerful model that is capable to process and store massive amount of data. Cloud Computing offers on-demand, elastic, scalable and cost-effective resources with eliminating the need to maintain expensive hardware, software and costly space on cluster of servers. To efficiently manage and analyze Big Data is

time-consuming and challenging task. This gives rise to incorporate Big Data in Cloud environment to take advantage of both technologies. This paper presents a review on the integration of Big Data in Cloud environment. Big Data and its characteristics, Cloud Computing with its features are introduced. The reason to integrate these two technologies is discussed with some examples. Further some challenges offered by Big Data in cloud are presented. Then some tools and techniques to manage Big Data in Cloud platform are discussed as a solution.

Keywords: Big Data, Cloud Computing, Big Data Cloud Provider, Challenges, Big Data Management tools

Web mentoring and its developing stage.

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ABSTRACT:

Today, when web mentoring is on its developing stage. There are heaps of issues emerging for understudies. Issues in regards to addresses and their answers, what questions they need to know in the reference of the material which has been taught to them. Not just in web mentoring, in every one of the fields where there is a need of a few inquiries, are confronting heaps of challenges. The answer for these sorts of issues is a question generation system (Qgs). The question generation system will take a sentence as an information and produce a yield contains all the conceivable inquiries for that sentence. The parser which will go to utilize is 'Stanford parser'. This Qgs will chip away at the premise of elements present in the sentence (info). Every one of the inquiries (yield) which will be created by the Qgs will be linguistically right. The data sentence is parsed by the Stanford parser where the semantic and syntactic investigation will be done and the sentence is parsed on the premise of its linguistic structure. At that point the substances present in the sentence are recognized by named element acknowledgment procedure. The yield of this stages are coordinated in change process and the sentence is changed in interrogative sentence and went to the linguistic use checker where the yield is checked under syntactic structure and right interrogative sentence is available as a yield of the question generation system.

Wireless Sensor Network Based Agriculture System

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ABSTRACT

India is an agricultural country. For economical purpose there is depends on agriculture. Now these days WSN technology is rapidly increase in many fields. The recent advantage in Wireless field, there is developing many sensors that can be used to monitoring the health and environment. In last few years there have been tremendous advancements in technology for agriculture and growth of final yield. Environmental monitoring is achieved by

using small sensors nodes. These sensors are connect with base sensor and make a tree topology. Tree topology consists of two sensor nodes. The sensor nodes consisted of a temperature sensor, light sensor, humidity control, water level sensor a GPS module and a ZigBee wireless transmitter packaged together. The GPS module is give the information about the location of the sensors.

Analyzing the trends in the field of Data Mining

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ABSTRACT:

With expanding measures of data have been transitioned into the type of computerized media. As an aftereffect of this transformation, extensive stores of information have been constructed. One specific test holds on as data still gathers: How does one recognize important connections between information among such limitless measures of data? Information mining handles this inquiry. This paper spotlights how information mining in the business area, the present innovation of information mining, and the essentials expected to mine information.

A new approach for improve the security & performance of aodv routing protocol in intelligent wireless network

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Abstract:

Vehicle Ad-hoc network(VANET) are becoming more popular as the need for accessing and sharing data while on the move is increasing. In VANET, improving driving safety, passenger comfort, offer great business opportunities, and attract further and further attention in our daily life. VANETs connects vehicles into a huge mobile Ad-hoc network to share information on superior scale. by enable the vehicles to communicate with their neighbors and sharing their driving states, VANET avoid accidents potentially caused by emergency braking, lane changing etc. providing security to VANETs is important in terms of provided that user mystery, authentication ,

integrity of data. In this research paper a comprehensive survey on the threat and vulnerabilities in VANETs are explored and analyzed in detail. And we can work on transmission ratio to simulate using NS2 code, and group communication, each user have car to car ID using “IP messenger”. In the recent years, vehicular networking has gained a lot of popularity among the industry and academic research community and is seen to be the most valuable concept for improving efficiency and safety for future transportations. With the wireless technology becoming pervasive and cheap, several innovative vehicular applications are being discussed. Classify these applications into two main categories (1) Safety Related (2) Applications like collision alert, road conditions warning; merge assistance, deceleration warning, etc.

Vehicular ad-hoc networks are responsible for the communication between moving vehicles in a certain environment. A vehicle can communicate with another vehicle directly which is called Vehicle to Vehicle (V2V) communication, or a vehicle can communicate to an infrastructure such as a Road Side Unit (RSU), known as Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I).

Online Banking Security System Using OTP Encoded in QR-Code and Security Question

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Abstract:

Technology is advancing at a fast pace and with this development making our systems secure from threats and attacks becomes an issue of major importance. The proposed paper aims to provide a secure system for online internet banking using a QR (quick response) code, OTP, and security questions based method to validate users and to remove the threat of phishing. The user requesting an online transaction will scan the QR code from the computer screen and then the bank will generate an OTP (one time password) for his/her phone. The next step is to generate a security question previously stored in bank’s database by the user for authentication. The OTP is programmed is generated with the QR code section with user’s security question which will served as a shared private key between the bank and the user in a sense that only the user’s is able to scan the QR code meant for him/her and generate the

correct and valid OTP for the transaction. Use of conservative methods to bring the OTP to the user will not be made; instead, the user is deciphering the OTP by making use of a device of which he/she is required to necessarily have physical control. OTP password will be attach the security question because friends and relative have access to the account by the mobile, Gmail account and IMEI numbers. Nobody is allowed to access the three step verification at once hence securing the transactions from third party users, avoiding phishing attacks etc.

Keywords: online internet banking, QR, OTP, security question, shared private key, physical control.

ANALYSIS DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A HIGH-PERFORMANCE NETWORK IMPOSITION ANTICIPATION SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

Network imposition prevention systems provide positive defense against security threats by detecting and blocking attack-related traffic. This task can be highly complex, and therefore, software-based network intrusion prevention systems have difficulty in handling high speed links. This paper describes the design and implementation of a high-performance network intrusion prevention system that combines the use of software-based network intrusion prevention sensors and a network processor board. The network processor acts as a customized load balancing splitter that cooperates with a set of modified content-based network intrusion detection sensors in processing network traffic. We show that the components of such a system, if co-designed, can achieve high performance, while minimizing redundant processing and communication. We have implemented the system using low-cost, off-the-shelf technology: an IXP1200 network processor evaluation board and commodity PCs. Our evaluation shows

that our enhancements can reduce the processing load of the sensors by at least 45% resulting in a system that can handle a fully-loaded Gigabit Ethernet link using at most four commodity PCs.

Key words: Network Intrusion Detection Systems, Network Intrusion Prevention Systems, network processors, load balancing

Analysis of traffic in Zigbee and Bluetooth for LTE network

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Abstract-

With the help of zigbee & bluetooth direct communications among electronic devices. To reduce congestion in traffic during communication. Many devices are trying to connect at same time that lead to congestion. Use of Zigbee for inter machine communication and machine to server communication and to find out suitable communication technique for inter machine & inter server communication. Needs of most remote monitoring and control and sensory network applications. Zig bee & Bluetooth are mainly characterized by a huge amount of devices that communicate frequently or infrequently by small amounts of data. Allow low-energy, large-band interconnection within the range of 10-100 wirelessly transmit bigger amounts of data, audio and video. so commonly used in hand-free sets and other similar devices. Both standards became popular and are available to us so we can decide which one fits better to our. Both are popular due to Home Automation, Zig Bee Smart Energy, Telecommunication Applications, Personal Home, and Hospital Care. Smart authentication, Develop a mobile application. Moreover, both star and tree-based topologies are dealt with; a suitable comparison between these topologies is provided. The model is a useful tool for the design of MAC parameters and to select the better topology. The mathematical model is validated through simulation results. Frequency channels are a scarce resource in the ISM bands used by IEEE 802.11 WLANs. Current radio resource management is often limited to a small number of no overlapping channels, which leaves only three possible channels in the 2.4GHz band used in IEEE 802.11b/g networks. In this paper we study and quantify the effect of adjacent channel interference, which is caused by transmissions in partially overlapping channels. We propose a model that is able to determine under what circumstances the use of adjacent channels is justified. In this paper, the effect of co-channel Bluetooth (BT) piconets on a carrier sense multiple access (CSMA)-based wireless local area network (WLAN) is investigated. Specifically, the p-persistent CSMA protocol is considered for WLAN and the probability of error of a WLAN packet is calculated in the presence of interfering BT packets of different lengths, variable picante traffic loads, and as a function of the BT's frequency hopping guard time. The effect on the CSMA delay performance of shorter BT packet transmissions can outweigh the interference impact of a higher number of BT Pico nets with longer packet transmissions. This paper presents experimental results of interference measurements between sample Bluetooth and IEEE 802.11b DSSS devices the study examines the probability and effects of Co-Channel interference as Bluetooth ad-hoc networks are formed in adjacent offices. A computer aided simulation tool, MATLAB simulates a low to highly dense interfering Bluetooth environment which provides the parameters to evaluate the Bluetooth co-channel interference and performance. Several metrics are identified to predict Bluetooth performance in a piconet after a

collision has occurred data through put, the probability of frequency collision, transmitter – receiver distance, and power received.

Keywords: AES-128, digital signature, Encryption, security, confidential

Design and Analysis of Model for Independent Sense Video Streaming Over MANET Network

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ABSTRACT

Performance of wireless networks under video traffic is subjected to two main issues: power minimization and other QoS requirements such as delay jitter. Mobile Ad Hoc Networks (MANETs) are more sensitive to these issues where each mobile device acts like a router. Thus, routing delay adds significantly to overall end-to-end delay. This paper analyzes the performance of the Warning Energy Aware Cluster head/Virtual Base Station-On demand (WEAC/VBS-O) protocol in terms of average delay, multi-hop communication and power minimization aspects that are subject to video traffic. H.263 and H.264 standards are utilized to model the simulated network. HCB model is also utilized to minimize the power consumption. The simulation results are demonstrated on a single hop and multi-hop settings. This includes the power consumption and the effect of sudden demise of cluster heads in the Warning Energy Aware Cluster head (WEAC) protocol.

Encryption is the commonly used technique to offer security for video communication and considerable numbers of video encryption algorithms. Apart of this Steganography is the method of hiding of secret information in a multimedia carrier as image file, audio file and video file. This differs from cryptography, the art of secret writing, which is intended to make a message unreadable by a third party but does not hide the existence of the secret communication.

H.264/AVC is the international video coding standard of the ITU-T Video Coding Experts Group and the ISO/IEC Moving Picture Experts Group. The aim of the H.264/AVC standardization effort have been enhanced compression performance and provision of a “network-friendly” video representation addressing “conversational” (video telephony) and “non-conversational” (storage, broadcast, or streaming) applications. H.264/AVC has achieved a significant improvement in rate-distortion efficiency relative to existing standards.

A research issue in H.264/AVC is to compare the efficiency of various video encryption techniques namely Layered Method, Selective Method and Naïve Method. This will provide an overview of the technical features of H.264/AVC.

The Experiments, Results & analysis will be done to obtain the real time variations in H.264/AVC using the following methods: Layered Method, Selective Method and Naïve Method in Video Encryption Schemes

MATLAB BASED VEHICLE NUMBER PLATE RECOGNITION

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Abstract: The ANPR (Automatic Number plate Recognition) system is based on image processing technology. It is one of the necessary systems designed to detect the vehicle number plate. In today's world with the increasing number of vehicle day by day it's not possible to manually keep a record of the entire vehicle. With the development of this system it becomes easy to keep a record and use it whenever required. The main objective here is to design an efficient automatic vehicle identification system by using vehicle number plate. The system first would capture the vehicles image as soon as the vehicle reaches the security checking area. The captured images are then extracted by using the segmentation process. Optical character recognition is used to identify the characters. The obtained data is then compared with the data stored in their database. The system is implemented and simulated on MATLAB and performance is tested on real images. This type of system is widely used in Traffic control areas, tolling, parking area.etc. This system is mainly designed for the purpose of security system.

Keywords: Number Plate Recognition, Gray Processing, Image Acquisition, Image Binarization, Template Matching.

Automated Storage for Database Systems

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Abstract:-Modern storage systems are complex. Simple direct-attached storage devices are giving way to storage systems that are exible, network-attached, consolidated and virtualized. Today, storage systems have their own administrators, who use specialized tools and expertise to conjure and manage storage resources. As a result, database administrators are no longer in direct control of the design and conjuration of their database systems' underlying storage resources. This introduces problems because database physical design and storage conjuration are closely related tasks, and the separation makes it more decal to achieve a good end-to-end design. For instance, the performance of a database system depends strong Lyon the storage layout of database objects, such as tables and indexes, and the separation makes it hard to design a storage layout that is tuned to the I/O work-load generated by the database system. In this thesis we address this problem and attempt to close the information gap between database and storage tiers by addressing the problem of predicting the storage (I/O) workload that will be generated by a database management system. Specially, we show how to translate database workload description, together with a database physical design, into characterization of the I/O workload that will result. Such a characterization

can directly be used by a storage conjuration tool and thus enables elective end-to-end design and conjuration spanning both the database and storage tiers. We then introduce our storage layout optimization tool, which leverages such workload characterizations to generate an optimized layout for a given set of database objects. We formulate the layout problem as a non-linear programming (NLP) problem and use the I/O characterization as input to an NLP solver. We have incorporated our I/O estimation technique into the PostgreSQL database management system and our layout optimization technique into a database layout advisor. We present an empirical assessment of the cost of both tools as well as the easy and accuracy of their results.

A new Secure Framework for Provide the security of VANET network for Secure Communication

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Abstract:-

In this paper is a security infrastructure for vehicular Ad Hoc Networks (VANETs) presented by a combination of authentication based on asymmetric cryptography and a subsequent symmetric encryption and authentication system is particularly well adapted to the requirements of a VANETs. The security infrastructure enables the integrity and authenticity of all messages in the VANET to secure without significant loss of performance or violations of privacy to accept. The proposal is based on a detailed requirements analysis and some fundamental considerations with regard to identity and authentication in VANETs.

About the University

Suresh Gyan Vihar University is the culmination of a dream that is seeing its fruition after three generations of single minded dedication, hard work and unfailing perseverance for the cause of education and the upliftment of the poor and down-trodden.

It was during the tumultuous years of our Independence struggle that heeding the call of Mahatama Gandhi to make education easily accessible to all sections of the society and not just the elite, Shri Acharya Purushottam Uttam decided to take steps to fulfill this dream. Although he was a member of the Socialist Party and was the first General Secretary of the party in Rajasthan, he abandoned any political ambitions in favour of devoting all his time and effort towards making education freely available to all, and thus was formed the "Sahitya Sadawart Samiti". He joined Guru Kamalakar, a famous Brij poet, and worked with him to teach languages like Hindi, Sanskrit and Gujrati, as well as the great works of Indian Literature free of cost.



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