iGeeks
Bridging Technology

www.makefinalyearproject.com
www.igeekstechnologies.com
nanduigeeks2010@gmail.com

FINAL YEAR PROJECTS

BE, ME, B. TECH, M. TECH,
MCA, BCA, B.SC,MBA

IEEE PROJECTS

MCA, BCA PROJECTS 2023-24

CALL & WHATSAPP: +91 70192 80372

BCA / MCA / Diploma (CS) Projects:

Depending on the areas of specialization, students can decide which projects to complete. A project will be expected from every student who is in the last semester. In addition to determining the range of potential applications for a given topic, this is done to assess candidates' knowledge. Java, JSP, Python, Android and PHP are few other languages that can be used for MCA/BCA final year major projects.

MCA /BCA Project Domains

Major Projects for MCA/BCA Final Year can be done under different kind of domains. These domains are listed one by one in this section.

Java

Android

PHP

Python

Machine Learning / Artificial Intelligence

Big Data

Cloud Computing

Embedded Systems

Web Development

IoT

How can it help with the MCA /BCA Projects?

Computer applications are a special and professional area of expertise at Igeeks. Igeeks has helped many students complete their projects in a number of industries. We can efficiently complete your MCA/BCA final year projects within the stipulated time. We also offer suggestions on how to

increase the likelihood that your current senior year will be approved. You can choose your own MCA/BCA final year project topics or get ideas from our project list for MCA/BCA final year students.

SOFTWARE PROJECTS JAVA/J2EE

TITLE: DETECTION OF FRAUDULENT SELLERS IN ONLINE MARKETPLACES

Abstract:-

We consider the problem of building online machine-learned models for detecting auction frauds in e-commence web sites. Since the emergence of the World Wide Web, online shopping and online auction have gained more and more popularity. While people are enjoying the benefits from online trading, criminals are also taking advantages to conduct fraudulent activities against honest parties to obtain illegal profit. Hence proactive fraud-detection moderation systems are commonly applied in practice to detect and prevent such illegal and fraud activities. Machine-learned models, especially those that are learned online, are able to catch frauds more efficiently and quickly than human-tuned rule-based systems. In this paper, we propose an online profit model framework which

takes online feature selection, coefficient bounds from human knowledge and multiple instance learning into account simultaneously. By empirical experiments on a real-world online auction fraud detection data we show that this model can potentially detect more frauds and significantly reduce customer complaints compared to several baseline models and the human-tuned rule-based system.

TITLE: NOVEL AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM BASED ON GRAPHICAL PASSWORDS

Abstract:-

This evolution brings great convenience but also increases the probability of exposing passwords to shoulder surfing attacks. Attackers can observe directly or use external recording devices to collect users' credentials. To overcome this problem, we proposed a novel authentication system Pass Matrix, based on graphical passwords to resist shoulder surfing attacks. With a one-time valid login indicator and circulative horizontal and vertical bars covering the entire scope of pass-images, Pass Matrix offers no hint for attackers to figure out or narrow down the password even they conduct multiple camera-based attacks. We also implemented a Pass Matrix prototype on Android and carried out real user experiments to evaluate its memorability and usability. From the experimental result, the proposed system achieves better resistance to shoulder surfing attacks while maintaining usability.

TITLE: QR CODE TECHNOLOGY FOR MARKING ATTENDANCE OF EMPLOYEES

Abstract:-

The proposed project is a system that keeps a track of employees' attendance using QR Codes. This is an interesting concept set forth to automate the traditional attendance system of taking signature by using authentication

technique. The traditional system requires a register maintained for manually signing the attendance by the employees which is time consuming. Hence this proposed project eliminates the need of maintaining attendance sheet.

The proposed system uses QR Code for authenticating employees with a unique QR Code that represents their unique id. Every employee is provided with a card that contains the QR Code. They just have to scan their cards using QR Code reader and the system notes down their attendance as per date and time. System then stores all the employees' attendance records and generates a brief reports for admin as required in excel sheet. And this application allows the Admin to search about a particular employee attendance details in excel sheet. Such kind of application is very useful in organizations or corporations for taking daily attendance.

TITLE: EXTRACTING THE SENTIMENT ANALYSIS BASED ON CUSTOMER REVIEW SYSTEM

Abstract:-

The World Wide Web can be viewed as a repository of opinions from users spread across various websites and networks and today's netizens look up reviews and opinions to judge commodities, visit forums to debate about events and policies. With this explosion in the volume of and reliance on user reviews and opinions, manufacturers and retailers face the challenge of automating the analysis of such big amounts of data (user reviews, opinions, sentiments). Armed with these results, sellers can enhance their product and tailor experience for the customer. Similarly, policy makers can analyze these posts to get instant and comprehensive feedback. Or use it for new ideas that democratize the policy making process. This paper is the outcome of our research in gathering opinion and review data from popular portals, e-commerce websites, forumsor social networks; and processing the data using the rules of natural language and grammar to find out what exactly was being talked about in the user's review and

the sentiments that people are expressing. Our approach diligently scans every line of data, and generates a cogent summary of every review (categorized by aspects) along with various graphical visualizations. A novel application of this approach is helping product manufacturers or the government in gauging response.

TITLE: AUTOMATION OF BUG TRIAGE SYSTEM WITH FEATURE SELECTION

Abstract:-

Software companies spend over 45 percent of cost in dealing with software bugs. An inevitable step of fixing bugs is bug triage, which aims to correctly assign a developer to a new bug. To decrease the time cost in manual work, text classification techniques are applied to conduct automatic bug triage. In this paper, we address the problem of data reduction for bug triage, i.e., how to reduce the scale and improve the quality of bug data. We combine instance selection with feature selection to simultaneously reduce data scale on the bug dimension and the word dimension. To determine the order of applying instance selection and feature selection, we extract attributes from historical bug data sets and build a predictive model for a new bug data set.

TITLE: FAIRPLAY-A NOVEL WAY TO DETECT MALWARE AND SEARCH RANK FRAUD IN GOOGLE PLAYSTORE

Abstract:-

Fraudulent behaviors in Google Play, the most popular Android app market, fuel search rank abuse and malware proliferation. To identify malware, previous work has focused on app executable and permission analysis. In this paper, we introduce FairPlay, a novel system that discovers and leverages traces left behind by fraudsters, to detect both malware and apps subjected to search rank fraud.

FairPlay correlates review activities and uniquely combines detected review relations with linguistic and behavioral signals gleaned from Google Play app data (87K apps, 2.9M reviews, and 2.4M reviewers, collected over half a year), in order to identify suspicious apps. FairPlay achieves over 95% accuracy in classifying gold standard datasets of malware, fraudulent and legitimate apps. We show that 75% of the identified malware apps engage in search rank fraud. FairPlay discovers hundreds of fraudulent apps that currently evade Google Bouncer's detection technology. FairPlay also helped the discovery of more than 1,000 reviews, reported for 193 apps that reveal a new type of "coercive" review campaign: users are harassed into writing positive reviews, and install and review other apps.

TITLE:A SURVEY OF DATA MINING AND MACHINE LEARNING METHODS FOR CYBER SECURITY INTRUSION DETECTION

Abstract:-

Criminal minded' informal conversations on social media (e.g. Twitter) shed light into their educational experiences—opinions, feelings, and concerns about the learning process. Data from such un-instrumented environments can provide valuable knowledge to inform student learning. Analyzing such data, however, can be challenging. The complexity of criminal minded' experiences reflected from social media content requires human interpretation. However, the growing scale of data demands automatic data analysis techniques. In this project data mining algorithm based on Naïve Bayes Multi-Label Classifier is implemented which contains several steps like Data Collection from twitter, Cleaning the data by removing stop words, removal of non letter and punctuation marks, probability of the words for various categories namely Heavy Study Load, Sleep Problems, Lack of Social Engagement, Negative Emotion and Diversity Issues is estimated.

For all the tweets Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1 measure, Micro Averaged & Macro Averaged values are computed for each category and also for the various users. Therefore we can concludeon average how many criminal minded have various categories of problems as well as extend this to the problems faced by which user.

TITLE: A UNION OF SOCIAL MEDIA NETWORK AND E COMMERCEAPPLICATION: OBJECT ADVICE USING WEB LOG INFORMATION

Abstract:-

In recent years, the boundaries between e-commerce and social networking have become increasingly blurred. Many e-commerce websites support the mechanism of social login where users can sign on the websites using their social network identities such as their Facebook or Twitter accounts. Users can also post their newly purchased products on microblogs with links to the e-commerce product web pages. In this paper, we propose a novel solution for cross-site cold-start product recommendation, which aims to recommend products from e-commerce websites to users at social networking sites in “cold-start” situations, a problem which has rarely been explored before. A major challenge is how to leverage knowledge extracted from social networking sites for cross-site cold-start product recommendation. We propose to use the linked users across social networking sites and e-commerce websites (users who have social networking accounts and have made purchases on e-commerce websites) as a bridge to map users’ social networking features to another feature representation for product recommendation. In specific, we propose learning both users’ and products’ feature representations (called user embeddings and product embeddings, respectively) from data collected from e-commerce websites using recurrent neural networks and then apply a modified gradient boosting trees

method to transform users' social networking features into user embeddings. We then develop a feature-based matrix factorization approach which can leverage the learnt user embeddings for cold-start product recommendation. Experimental results on a large dataset constructed from the largest Chinese microblogging service SINA WEIBO and the largest Chinese B2C e- commerce website JINGDONG have shown the effectiveness of our proposed framework.

TITLE: A NOVEL METHOD DETECTING AND IDENTIFYING HUMAN IRIS

Abstract:-

Iris recognition is the process of recognizing a person by analyzing the apparent pattern of his or her iris. There is a strong scientific demand for the proliferation of systems, concepts and algorithms for iris recognition and identification. This is mostly because of the comparatively short time that iris recognition systems have been around. In comparison to face, fingerprint and other biometric traits there is still a great need for substantial mathematical and computer- vision research and insight into iris recognition. One evidence for this is the total lack of publicly available adequate datasets of iris images.

The program converts a photo of an eye to an 'unrolled' depiction of the subject's iris and matches the eye to the agent's memory. If a match is found, it outputs a best match. The current functionality matches that proposed in the original requirements.

TITLE:A SUBWORD-BASED DEEP LEARNING APPROACH FOR SENTIMENT ANALYSIS OF POLITICAL TWEETS

Abstract:

The successful use of online material in political campaigns over the past two decades has motivated the inclusion of social media platforms—such as Twitter—as an integral part of the political apparatus. Political analysts are increasingly turning to Twitter as an indicator of public opinion. We are interested in learning how positive and negative opinions propagate through Twitter and howimportant events influence public opinion. In this paper, we present a neural network- based approach to analyze the sentiment expressed on political tweets. First, our approach represents the text by dense vectors comprising sub word information to better detect word similarities by exploiting both morphology and semantics. Then, a Convolutional Neural Network is trained to learn how to classify tweets depending on sentiment, based on an available labelled dataset. Finally, the model is applied to perform the sentiment analysis of a collection of tweets retrieved during the days prior to the latest UK General Election. Results are promising and show that the neuralnetwork approach represents an improvement over lexicon-based approaches for positive/negative sentence classification.

TITLE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE BASED CAPTCHA SYSTEM FOR ENHANCED SECURITY

Abstract:

Many security primitives are based on hard mathematical problems. Using hard AI problems for security is emerging as an exciting new paradigm, but has been underexplored. In this paper, we present a new security primitive based on hard AI problems, namely, a novel family of graphical password systems built on top of Captcha technology, which we call Captcha as graphical passwords (CaRP). CaRP is both a Captcha and a graphical password scheme. CaRP addresses a number of security problems altogether, such as online guessing attacks, relay attacks, and, if combined with dual-view technologies, shoulder-surfing attacks.

Notably, a CaRP password can be found only probabilistically by automatic online guessing attacks even if the password is in the search set. CaRP also offers a novel approach to address the well- known image hotspot problem in popular graphical password systems, such as Pass Points, that often leads to weak password choices. CaRP is not a panacea, but it offers reasonable security and usability and appears to fit well with some practical applications for improving online security.

TITLE: COMPUTERIZED METHOD OF COPING WITH TECHNOSTRESS IN ORGANIZATIONAL SITUATION

Abstract:-

You may feel there is nothing you can do about stress. The bills won't stop coming, there will never be more hours in the day, and your work and family responsibilities will always be demanding. But you have a lot more control than you might think. Stress management is all about taking charge: of your lifestyle, thoughts, emotions, and the way you deal with problems. No matter how stressful your life seems, there are steps you can take to relieve the pressure and regain control.

It's easy to identify sources of stress following a major life event such as changing jobs, moving home, or losing a loved one, but pinpointing the sources of everyday stress can be more complicated. It's all too easy to overlook your own thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that contribute to your stress levels. Sure, you may know thatyou're constantly worried about work deadlines, but maybe it's your procrastination, rather than the actual job demands, that is causing the stress.

TITLE: EARLY PREDICTION OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE USING MACHINE LEARNING SUPPORTED BY PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS

Abstract:-

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is one of the worldwide public health problems due to the costly treatment of its end stage and high possibility of death [1]. As such, World Health Organization (WHO) has reported that South East Asia and the Americas witness the highest annual rate (around 1.4%) of population with this disease, from the comparison among six regions in 2012. In Thailand, approximately17. 5% of adult population is identified as having CKD. Furthermore, the number of new patients increases yearly, while there are some limitations of obtaining public health insurance; such as free or low cost prescription, lack of the necessary medical equipment and medical reimbursement limit. As the expense for dialysis is about 1,500 baht per session and 4,500 baht per week [4] , patients have to cover the expense over medical reimbursement limit.

Regarding the natural tendency of progression from stages 3 to 5, patients should frequently consult the doctor for suggestions as part of the attempt to keep kidneys working as long as possible. As the amount of patients and information per patient is large and increasing, doctors and medical staffs have a difficulty in dealing with personalized treatment plan. The trend of disease, especially its progression patterns can be very useful as a decision-making support tool. As such, the outcome is specific to each patient, and can be often updated. To the hospital end including military ones, this can help projecting the need of personnel and resources to handle future stage-5 cases. Moreover, financial support can be arranged in advance for those in need. In order to achieve this, the current study makes use of data miningapproach to develop a classification

model that is capable of predicting transitional interval of kidney disease stages 3 to 5.

TITLE: FAST PHRASE SEARCH FOR ENCRYPTED CLOUD STORAGE

Abstract:-

Cloud computing has generated much interest in the research community in recent years for its many advantages, but has also raise security and privacy concerns. The storage and access of confidential documents have been identified as one of the central problems in the area. In particular, many researchers investigated solutions to search over encrypted documents stored on remote cloud servers. While many schemes have been proposed to perform conjunctive keyword search, less attention has been noted on more specialized searching techniques. In this paper, we present a phrase search technique based on Bloom filters that is significantly faster than existing solutions, with similar or better storage and communication cost. Our technique uses a series of n- gram filters to support the functionality. The scheme exhibits a trade-off between storage and false positive rate, and is adaptable to defend against inclusion-relation attacks. A design approach based on an application's target false positive rate is also described.

TITLE: SCALABLE AND SECURE SHARING OF PERSONAL HEALTH RECORDS IN CLOUD COMPUTING USING ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION

Abstract:-

Personal health record (PHR) is an emerging patient-centric model of health information exchange, which is often outsourced to be stored at a third party,

such as cloud providers. However, there have been wide privacy concerns as personal health information could be exposed to those third party servers and to unauthorized parties. To assure the patients' control over access to their own PHRs, it is a promising method to encrypt the PHRs before outsourcing. Yet, issues such as risks of privacy exposure, scalability in key management, flexible access and efficient user revocation, have remained the most important challenges toward achieving fine-grained, cryptographically enforced data access control. In this paper, we propose a novel patient-centric framework and a suite of mechanisms for data access control to PHRs stored in semi-trusted servers. To achieve fine-grained and scalable data access control for PHRs, we leverage attribute based encryption (ABE) techniques to encrypt each patient's PHR file. Different from previous works in secure data outsourcing, we focus on the multiple data owner scenario, and divide the users in the PHR system into multiple security domains that greatly reduces the key management complexity for owners and users. A high degree of patient privacy is guaranteed simultaneously by exploiting multi-authority ABE. Our scheme also enables dynamic modification of access policies or file attributes, supports efficient on-demand user/attribute revocation and break-glass access under emergency scenarios. Extensive analytical and experimental results are presented which show the security, scalability and efficiency of our proposed scheme

TITLE: PASSBYOP: BRING YOUR OWN PICTURE FOR SECURING GRAPHICAL PASSWORDS

Abstract:-

PassBYOP is a new graphical password scheme for public terminals that replaces the static digital images typically used in graphical password systems with personalized physical tokens, herein in the form of digital pictures displayed on a physical user- owned device such as a mobile phone. Users present these images

to a system camera and then enter their password as a sequence of selections on live video of the token. Highly distinctive optical features are extracted from these selections and used as the password. We present three feasibility studies of PassBYOP examining its reliability, usability, and security against observation. The reliability study shows that image- feature based passwords are viable and suggests appropriate system thresholds— password items should contain a minimum of seven features, 40% of which must geometrically match originals stored on an authentication server in order to be judged equivalent.

TITLE: TAG BASED IMAGE SEARCH BY SOCIAL RE-RANKING

Abstract:-

Social media sharing websites like Flickr allow users to annotate images with free tags, which significantly contribute to the development of the web image retrieval and organization. Tag-based image search is an important method to find images contributed by social users in such social websites. However, how to make the top ranked result relevant and with diversity is challenging. In this paper, we propose a social re-ranking system for tag-based image retrieval with the consideration of image's relevance and diversity. We aim at re-ranking images according to their visual information, semantic information and social clues. The initial results include images contributed by different social users. Usually each user contributes several images. First we sort these images by inter-user re-ranking. Users that have higher contribution to the given query rank higher.

TITLE: PROBABILISTIC MATRIX FACTORIZATION FOR PERSONALIZED RECOMMENDATION MODEL

Abstract:-

With the advent and popularity of social network, more and more users like to share their experiences, such as ratings, reviews, and blogs. The new factors of social network like interpersonal influence and interest based on circles of friends bring opportunities and challenges for recommender system (RS) to solve the cold start and sparsity problem of datasets. Some of the social factors have been used in RS, but have not been fully considered. In this paper, three social factors, personal interest, interpersonal interest similarity, and interpersonal influence, fuse into a unified personalized recommendation model based on probabilistic matrix factorization. The factor of personal interest can make the RS recommend items to meet users' individualities, especially for experienced users. Moreover, for cold start users, the interpersonal interest similarity and interpersonal influence can enhance the intrinsic link among features in the latent space.

TITLE: FRIEND RELATIONSHIP-BASED USER IDENTIFICATION (FRUI) ALGORITHM IMPLEMENTATION FOR CROSS PLATFORM IDENTIFICATION

Abstract:-

The last few years have witnessed the emergence and evolution of a vibrant research stream on a large variety of online social media network (SMN) platforms. Recognizing anonymous, yet identical users among multiple SMNs is still an intractable problem. Clearly, cross-platform exploration may help solve many problems in social computing in both theory and applications. Since public profiles can be duplicated and easily impersonated by users with different purposes, most current user identification resolutions, which mainly focus on text mining of users' public profiles, are fragile. Some studies have attempted to match users based on the location and timing of user content as well as writing style. However, the locations are sparse in the majority of SMNs, and writing style is difficult to discern from the short sentences of leading SMNs such as Sina

Microblog and Twitter. Moreover, since online SMNs are quite symmetric, existing user identification schemes based on network structure are not effective. The real-world friend cycle is highly individual andvirtually no two users share a congruent friend cycle. Therefore, it is more accurate to use a friendship structure to analyze cross-platform SMNs. Since identical users tend to set up partial similar friendship structures in different SMNs, we proposed the Friend Relationship-Based User Identification (FRUI) algorithm. FRUI calculates a match degree for all candidate User Matched Pairs (UMPs), and only UMPs with top ranks are considered as identical users. We also developed two propositions to improve the efficiency of the algorithm. Results of extensive experiments demonstrate that FRUI performs much better than current network structure-based algorithms.

TITLE: SESPHR A METHODOLOGY FOR SECURE SHARING OF PERSONAL HEALTH RECORDS IN THE CLOUD

Abstract:-

The widespread acceptance of cloud-based services in healthcare sector has resulted in cost effective and convenient exchange of Personal Health Records (PHRs) among several participating entities of the e-Health systems. Nevertheless, storing confidential health information to cloud servers is susceptible to revelation or theft and calls for the development of methodologies that ensure the privacy of the PHRs. Therefore, we propose a methodology called SeSPHR for secure sharing of the PHRs in the cloud. The SeSPHR scheme ensures patient-centric control on the PHRs and preserves the confidentiality of the PHRs. The patients store the encrypted PHRs on the un-trusted cloud servers and selectively grant access to different types of users on different portions of the PHRs. A semi-trusted proxy called Setup and Re-encryption Server (SRS) is introduced to set up the public/private key pairs and to produce the re-encryption keys. Moreover, the methodology is secure against insider threats and

also enforces a forward and backward access control. Furthermore, we formally analyze and verify the working of SeSPHR methodology through High Level Petri Nets (HLPN). Performance evaluation with regard to time consumption indicates that the SeSPHR methodology has potential to be employed for securely sharing the PHRs in the cloud.

TITLE: SUICIDAL IDEATION DETECTION: A REVIEW OF MACHINE LEARNING METHODS AND APPLICATIONS

Abstract:-

Suicide is a critical issue in modern society. Early detection and prevention of suicide attempts should be addressed to save people's life. Current suicidal ideation detection (SID) methods include clinical methods based on the interaction between social workers or experts and the targeted individuals and machine learning techniques with feature engineering or deep learning for automatic detection based on online social contents. This article is the first survey that comprehensively introduces and discusses the methods from these categories. Domain-specific applications of SID are reviewed according to their data sources, i.e., questionnaires, electronic health records, suicide notes, and online user content. Several specific tasks and data sets are introduced and summarized to facilitate further research. Finally, we summarize the limitations of current work and provide an outlook of further research directions.

TITLE: HASH CHAIN BASED KEY SECURITY SYSTEM FOR BACKWARD SECRECY AND PRIVACY

Abstract:-

Wireless medical sensor networks is a key enabling technology in e-healthcare that allows the data of a patient's vital body parameters to be collected by a wearable or implantable biosensors. The major issue is the security and privacy

protection of the collected data because of the resource constraints in the medical sensor network devices. There is a high demand for both security and privacy in practicality. Here we propose a lightweight and secure medical sensor networks. The technologies used in this system are hash-chain based key updating mechanism and proxy protected signature technique. The important feature of hash-chain based key updating mechanism is that for each transmission of data the key is updated. These technologies are helpful to achieve efficient secure transmission and fine-grained data access control. This system also provides the backward secrecy and privacy. This system requires symmetric key encryption/decryption and hash operations .These techniques are suitable for low power sensor nodes. This is the best secure data transmission and access control system for medical sensor networks.

TITLE: A SECURE ANTI-COLLUSION DATA SHARING SCHEME FOR DYNAMIC GROUPS IN THE CLOUD

Abstract:-

Benefited from cloud computing, users can achieve an effective and economical approach for data sharing among group members in the cloud with the characters of low maintenance and little management cost. Meanwhile, we must provide security guarantees for the sharing data files since they are outsourced. Unfortunately, because of the frequent change of the membership, sharing data while providing privacy- preserving is still a challenging issue, especially for an untrusted cloud due to the collusion attack. Moreover, for existing schemes, the security of key distribution is based on the secure communication channel, however, to have such channel is a strong assumption and is difficult for practice. In this paper, we propose a secure data sharing scheme for dynamic members. Firstly, we propose a secure way for key distribution without any secure communication channels, and the users can securely obtain their private keys from group manager. Secondly, our scheme can achieve fine-grained access

control, any user in the group can use the source in the cloud and revoked users cannot access the cloud again after they are revoked. Thirdly, we can protect the scheme from collusion attack, which means that revoked users cannot get the original data file even if they conspire with the untrusted cloud. In our approach, by leveraging polynomial function, we can achieve a secure user revocation scheme. Finally, our scheme can achieve fine efficiency, which means previous users need not to update their private keys for the situation either a new user joins in the group or a user is revoked from the group.

TITLE: SECRBAC: SECURE DATA IN CLOUDS

Abstract:-

Most current security solutions are based on perimeter security. However, Cloud computing breaks the organization perimeters. When data resides in the Cloud, they reside outside the organizational bounds. This leads users to a loss of control over their data and raises reasonable security concerns that slow down the adoption of Cloud computing. Is the Cloud service provider accessing the data? Is it legitimately applying the access control policy defined by the user? This paper presents a data-centric access control solution with enriched role-based expressiveness in which security is focused on protecting user data regardless the Cloud service provider that holds it. Novel identity-based and proxy re-encryption techniques are used to protect the authorizationmodel. Data is encrypted and authorization rules are cryptographically protected to preserve user data against the service provider access or misbehavior. The authorization model provides high expressiveness with role hierarchy and resource hierarchy support. The solution takes advantage of the logic formalism provided by Semantic Web technologies, which enables advanced rule management like semantic conflict detection. A proof of concept implementation has been developed and a working prototypical deployment of the proposal has been integrated within Google services.

TITLE: SECURE DATA SHARING IN CLOUD COMPUTING USING REVOCABLE-STORAGE IDENTITY-BASED ENCRYPTION

Abstract:-

Cloud computing provides a flexible and convenient way for data sharing, which brings various benefits for both the society and individuals. But there exists a natural resistance for users to directly outsource the shared data to the cloud server since the data often contain valuable information. Thus, it is necessary to place cryptographically enhanced access control on the shared data. Identity-based encryption is a promising cryptographical primitive to build a practical data sharing system. However, access control is not static. That is, when some user's authorization is expired, there should be a mechanism that can remove him/her from the system. Consequently, the revoked user cannot access both the previously and subsequently shared data. To this end, we propose a notion called revocable-storage identity-based encryption (RS-IBE), which can provide the forward/backward security of ciphertext by introducing the functionalities of user revocation and ciphertext update simultaneously. Furthermore, we present a concrete construction of RS-IBE, and prove its security in the defined security model. The performance comparisons indicate that the proposed RS-IBE scheme has advantages in terms of functionality and efficiency, and thus is feasible for a practical and cost-effective data-sharing system. Finally, we provide implementation results of the proposed scheme to demonstrate its practicability.

TITLE: A CLOUD ENVIRONMENT FOR BACKUP AND DATA STORAGE

Abstract:-

Currently derived from advances and technological developments can have Input- Output devices ever better able to store more information. The use of the disks of the nodes of a cluster as global storage system is an inexpensive solution for a cloud environment. The need for the available of information from anywhere is increasing;this represents a problem for many users who use applications such as databases, media, personal file, documents, etc. The I/O data demands of these applications get higher as they get larger. In order to improve performance of these applications can use parallel file systems. PVFS2 is a free parallel file system developed by a multi- institution team of parallel I/O, networking and storage experts. In this paper we present the design of an implementation for cloud environment for able to store and back up data through using remote servers that can be accessed through the Internet. The implementation aims to increase the availability of data and reduce in loss of information.

TITLE: PREDICTING CYBERBULLYING ON SOCIAL MEDIA USING MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS: REVIEW OF LITERATURE AND OPEN CHALLENGES

Abstract:-

Prior to the innovation of information communication technologies (ICT), social interactions evolved within small cultural boundaries such as geo spatial locations. The recent developments of communication technologies have considerably transcended the temporal and spatial limitations of traditional communications. These social technologies have created a revolution in user-

generated information, online human networks, and rich human behavior-related data. However, the misuse of social technologies such as social media (SM) platforms, has introduced a new form of aggression and violence that occurs exclusively online. A new means of demonstrating aggressive behavior in SM websites are highlighted in this paper. The motivations for the construction of prediction models to fight aggressive behavior in SM are also outlined. We comprehensively review cyberbullying prediction models and identify the main issues related to the construction of cyberbullying prediction models in SM. This paper provides insights on the overall process for cyberbullying detection and most importantly overviews the methodology. Though data collection and feature engineering process has been elaborated, yet most of the emphasis is on feature selection algorithms and then using various machine learning algorithms for prediction of cyberbullying behaviors.

TITLE: SECURE AUDITING AND DEDUPLICATING DATA IN CLOUD

Abstract:-

As the cloud computing technology develops during the last decade, outsourcing data to cloud service for storage becomes an attractive trend, which benefits in sparing efforts on heavy data maintenance and management. Nevertheless, since the outsourced cloud storage is not fully trustworthy, it raises security concerns on how torealize data deduplication in cloud while achieving integrity auditing. In this work, we study the problem of integrity auditing and secure deduplication on cloud data. Specifically, aiming at achieving both data integrity and deduplication in cloud, we propose two secure systems, namely SecCloud and SecCloud+. SecCloud introduces an auditing entity with a maintenance of a MapReduce cloud, which helps clients generate data tags before uploading as well as audit the integrity of data having been stored in cloud. Compared with

previous work, the computation by user in SecCloud is greatly reduced during the file uploading and auditing phases. SecCloud+ is designed motivated by the fact that customers always want to encrypt their data before uploading, and enables integrity auditing and secure deduplication on encrypted data.

TITLE: TWO-FACTOR DATA SECURITY PROTECTION MECHANISM FOR CLOUD STORAGE SYSTEM

Abstract:-

We propose a two-factor data security protection mechanism with factor revocability for cloud storage system. Our system allows a sender to send an encrypted message to a receiver through a cloud storage server. The sender only needs to know the identity of the receiver but no other information (such as its public key or its certificate). The receiver needs to possess two things in order to decrypt the ciphertext. The first thing is his/her secret key stored in the computer. The second thing is a unique personal security device which connects to the computer. It is impossible to decrypt the ciphertext without either piece. More importantly, once the security device is stolen or lost, this device is revoked. It cannot be used to decrypt any ciphertext. This can be done by the cloud server which will immediately execute some algorithms to change the existing ciphertext to be un-decryptable by this device. This process is completely transparent to the sender. Furthermore, the cloud server cannot decrypt any ciphertext at any time. The security and efficiency analysis show that our system is not only secure but also practical.

TITLE: CLOUD-ASSISTED MOBILE-ACCESS OF HEALTH DATA WITH PRIVACY AND AUDIT ABILITY

Abstract:-

Motivated by the privacy issues, curbing the adoption of electronic healthcare systems and the wild success of cloud service models, we propose to build privacy into mobile healthcare systems with the help of the private cloud. Our system offers salient features including efficient key management, privacy-preserving datastorage, and retrieval, especially for retrieval at emergencies, and audit ability for misusing health data. Specifically, we propose to integrate key management from pseudorandom number generator for unlink ability, a secure indexing method for privacy preserving keyword search which hides both search and access patterns based on redundancy, and integrate the concept of attribute based encryption with threshold signing for providing role-based access control with audit ability to prevent potential misbehavior, in both normal and emergency cases.

TITLE: TTSA: AN EFFECTIVE SCHEDULING APPROACH FOR DELAY BOUNDED TASKS IN HYBRID CLOUDS

Abstract:-

The economy of scale provided by cloud attracts a growing number of organizations and industrial companies to deploy their applications in cloud data centers (CDCs) and to provide services to users around the world. The uncertainty of arriving tasks makes it a big challenge for private CDC to cost-effectively schedule delay bounded tasks without exceeding their delay bounds. Unlike previous studies, this paper takes into account the cost minimization problem for private CDC in hybrid clouds, where the energy price of private CDC and execution price of public clouds both show the temporal diversity. Then, this paper

proposes a temporal task scheduling algorithm (TTSA) to effectively dispatch all arriving tasks to private CDC and public clouds. In each iteration of TTSA, the cost minimization problem is modeled as a mixed integer linear program and solved by a hybrid simulated-annealing particle-swarm- optimization. The experimental results demonstrate that compared with the existing methods, the optimal or suboptimal scheduling strategy produced by TTSA can efficiently increase the throughput and reduce the cost of private CDC while meeting the delay bounds of all the tasks.

TITLE: CLOUD COMPUTING SECURITY: FROM SINGLE TO MULTI-CLOUDS

Abstract:-

The use of cloud computing has increased rapidly in many organizations. Cloud computing provides many benefits in terms of low cost and accessibility of data. Ensuring the security of cloud computing is a major factor in the cloud computing environment, as users often store sensitive information with cloud storage providers but these providers may be untrusted. Dealing with “single cloud” providers ispredicted to become less popular with customers due to risks of service availability failure and the possibility of malicious insiders in the single cloud. A movement towards “multi-clouds”, or in other words, “interclouds” or “cloud-of-clouds” has emerged recently.

This project surveys recent research related to single and multi-cloud security and addresses possible solutions. It is found that the research into the use of multi-cloud providers to maintain security has received less attention from the research community than has the use of single clouds. This work aims to promote the use of multi-clouds due to its ability to reduce security risks that affect the cloud computing user.

TITLE: CIRCUIT CIPHER TEXT-POLICY ATTRIBUTE-BASED HYBRID ENCRYPTION WITH VERIFIABLE DELEGATION IN CLOUD COMPUTING

Abstract:-

Data sharing is an important functionality in cloud storage. In this article, we show how to securely, efficiently, and flexibly share data with others in cloud storage. We describe new public-key cryptosystems which produce constant-size ciphertexts such that efficient delegation of decryption rights for any set of ciphertexts are possible. The novelty is that one can aggregate any set of secret keys and make them as compact as a single key, but encompassing the power of all the keys being aggregated. In other words, the secret key holder can release a constant-size aggregate key for flexible choices of ciphertext set in cloud storage, but the other encrypted files outside the set remain confidential. This compact aggregate key can be conveniently sent to others or be stored in a smart card with very limited secure storage. We provide formal security analysis of our schemes in the standard model. We also describe other application of our schemes. In particular, our schemes give the first public-key patient-controlled encryption for flexible hierarchy, which was yet to be known.

TITLE: TEES: AN EFFICIENT SEARCH SCHEME OVER ENCRYPTED DATA ON MOBILE CLOUD

Abstract:-

Cloud storage provides a convenient, massive, and scalable storage at low cost, but data privacy is a major concern that prevents users from storing files on the cloud trustingly. One way of enhancing privacy from data owner point of view is to encrypt the files before outsourcing them onto the cloud and decrypt the files after downloading them. However, data encryption is a heavy overhead for the mobile devices, and data retrieval process incurs a complicated communication

between the data user and cloud. Normally with limited bandwidth capacity and limited battery life, these issues introduce heavy overhead to computing and communication as well as a higher power consumption for mobile device users, which makes the encrypted search over mobile cloud very challenging. In this paper, we propose traffic and energy saving encrypted search (TEES), a bandwidth and energy efficient encrypted search architecture over mobile cloud. The proposed architecture offloads the computation from mobile devices to the cloud, and we further optimize the communication between the mobile clients and the cloud. It is demonstrated that the data privacy does not degrade when the performance enhancement methods are applied. Our experiments show that TEES reduces the computation time by 23 to 46 percent and save the energy consumption by 35 to 55 percent per file retrieval, meanwhile the network traffics during the file retrievals are also significantly reduced.

TITLE: DETECTING MENTAL DISORDERS IN SOCIAL MEDIA THROUGH EMOTIONAL PATTERNS – THE CASE OF ANOREXIA AND DEPRESSION

Abstract:-

Millions of people around the world are affected by one or more mental disorders that interfere in their thinking and behavior. A timely detection of these issues is challenging but crucial, since it could open the possibility to offer help to people before the illness gets worse. One alternative to accomplish this is to monitor how people express themselves, that is for example what and how they write, or even a step further, what emotions they express in their social media communications. In this study, we analyze two computational representations that aim to model the presence and changes of the emotions expressed by social media users. In our evaluation we use two recent public data sets for two important mental disorders: Depression and Anorexia. The obtained results suggest that the presence and

variability of emotions, captured by the proposed representations, allow highlighting important information about social mediausers suffering from depression or anorexia. Furthermore, the fusion of both representations can boost the performance, equaling the best reported approach for depression and barely behind the top performer for anorexia by only 1%. Moreover, these representations open the possibility to add some interpretability to the results.

TITLE: A NOVEL SECURE FRAMEWORK FOR ROUTING PROTOCOLS FOR MANETS

Abstract:-

The flexibility and mobility of Mobile Ad hoc Networks (MANETs) have made them increasing popular in a wide range of use cases. To protect these networks, security protocols have been developed to protect routing and application data. However, these protocols only protect routes or communication, not both. Both secure routing and communication security protocols must be implemented to provide full protection. The use of communication security protocols originally developed for wireline and WiFi networks can also place a heavy burden on the limited network resources of a MANET. To address these issues, a novel secure framework (SUPERMAN) is proposed. The framework is designed to allow existing network and routing protocols to perform their functions, whilst providing node authentication, access control, and communication security mechanisms. This paper presents a novel security framework for MANETs, SUPERMAN. Simulation results comparing SUPERMAN with IPsec, SAODV and noSOLSR are provided to demonstrate the proposed frameworks suitability for wireless communication security.

TITLE: DETECTION OF SPAM REVIEWS BY USING HETEROGENEOUS INFORMATION NETWORKS

Abstract:-

Nowadays, a big part of people relies on available content in social media in their decisions (e.g. reviews and feedback on a topic or product). The possibility that anybody can leave a review provides a golden opportunity for spammers to write spam reviews about products and services for different interests. Identifying these spammers and the spam content is a hot topic of research and although a considerable number of studies have been done recently toward this end, but so far the methodologies put forth still barely detect spam reviews, and none of them show the importance of each extracted feature type. In this study, we propose a novel framework, named NetSpam, which utilizes spam features for modeling review datasets as heterogeneous information networks to map spam detection procedure into a classification problem in such networks. Using the importance of spam features help us to obtain better results in terms of different metrics experimented on real-world review datasets from Yelp and Amazon websites. The results show that NetSpam outperforms the existing methods and among four categories of features; including review-behavioral, user-behavioral, review linguistic, user-linguistic, the first type of features performs better than the other categories.

TITLE:-POVERTY LEVEL CHARACTERIZATION VIA FEATURE SELECTION AND MACHINE LEARNING

Abstract:-

Despite its obvious importance, poverty classification or prediction is time-consuming, expensive and tough in developing countries. Data scarcity and security complications are reasons that avoid accurate assessment in some

countries. Even when various different data are collected from households, it may still be hard to define poverty. Besides, poverty is a heterogeneous problem and has many aspects varying according to the geographical location and time. For example, being poor in America is quite different from being poor in Asia or Africa. According to Sen, measurement of poverty has two separate complications, (I) Poverty identification(ii) Creation of an index to measure poverty [1]. Income is classically used toovercome the first problem, but the second part is long debated by researchers and practitioners.

A persistent socio-cultural problem of mankind is"poverty", which requires accurate characterization in order to construct well designed policies for intervention. Unfortunately, the categorization along the poverty - wealthiness scale is not simply determined by applying surveys. Population is large, subjective opinions are usually biased, and available data are only indirectly related. In this project extraction of subset of features that can classify the poverty in a better manner, predict the class for the end user by making use of Random Forest Algorithm.

TITLE:-MACHINE LEARNING METHODS FOR SOLVING COMPLEX RANKING AND SORTING ISSUES IN HUMAN RESOURCING.

Abstract:-

As the new technologies are evolving day by day, the human resourcing is facing peculiar challenges in meeting the requirements from client to client. The same set of resumes for a same JD doesn't work for all the clients. As every organization carries a different point about a resume while reading through the resume. Barely matching skills and experience is no more important alone for the serious organizations. For example, some companies consider the Domain expertise but some other gives more importance to the number of skills and total years of professional experience. Human Resource (HR) agencies use various head

hunting tools and online search methods. These search methods connected with the database of millions of resumes.

In the proposed approach the candidate uploads the resume. The various data mining algorithms are applied and then the attributes like years of experience, education, programming skills and domain are found out. The resumes are ranked based on the requirement from HR. The resumes are also classified into clusters of domains using Support Vector Machine and the resumes are ranked based on TF-IDF algorithm.

TITLE: CYBERBULLYING DETECTION BASED ON SEMANTIC ENHANCED MARGINALIZED DENOISING AUTO-ENCODER

Abstract:-

As a side effect of increasingly popular social media, cyberbullying has emerged as a serious problem afflicting children, adolescents and young adults. Machine learning techniques make automatic detection of bullying messages in social media possible,and this could help to construct a healthy and safe social media environment. In this meaningful research area, one critical issue is robust and discriminative numerical representation learning of text messages. In this paper, we propose a new representation learning method to tackle this problem. Our method named semantic- enhanced marginalized denoising auto-encoder (smSDA) is developed via semantic extension of the popular deep learning model stacked denoising autoencoder (SDA). The semantic extension consists of semantic dropout noise and sparsity constraints, where the semantic dropout noise is designed based on domain knowledge and the word embedding technique. Our proposed method is able to exploit the hidden feature structure of bullying information and learn a robust and discriminative representation of text. Comprehensive experiments on two public cyberbullying corpora (Twitter and

MySpace) are conducted, and the results show that our proposed approaches outperform other baseline text representation learning methods.

TITLE: ENHANCED PASSWORD PROCESSING SCHEME BASED ON VISUAL CRYPTOGRAPHY AND OCR

Abstract:-

Traditional password conversion scheme for user authentication is to transform the passwords into hash values. These hash-based password schemes are comparatively simple and fast because those are based on text and famed cryptography. However, those can be exposed to cyber-attacks utilizing password by cracking tool or hash- cracking online sites. Attackers can thoroughly figure out an original password from hash value when that is relatively simple and plain. As a result, many hacking accidents have been happened predominantly in systems adopting those hash-based schemes. In this work, we suggest enhanced password processing scheme based on image using visual cryptography (VC). Different from the traditional scheme based on hash and text, our scheme transforms a user ID of text type to two images encrypted by VC. The user should make two images consisted of subpixels by random function with SEED which includes personal information. The server only has user's ID and one of the images instead of password. When the user logs in and sends another image, the server can extract ID by utilizing OCR (Optical Character Recognition). As a result, it can authenticate user by comparing extracted ID with the saved one. Our proposal has lower computation, prevents cyber-attack aimed at hashcracking, and supports authentication not to expose personal information such as ID to attackers.

TITLE: MITIGATING CROSS-SITE SCRIPTING ATTACKS WITH A CONTENT SECURITY POLICY

Abstract:-

A content security policy (CSP) can help Web application developers and server administrator's better control website content and avoid vulnerabilities to cross-site scripting (XSS). In experiments with a prototype website, the authors' CSP implementation successfully mitigated all XSS attack types in four popular browsers. Among the many attacks on Web applications, cross site scripting (XSS) is one of the most common. An XSS attack involves injecting malicious script into a trusted website that executes on a visitor's browser without the visitor's knowledge and thereby enables the attacker to access sensitive user data, such as session tokens and cookies stored on the browser.1 With this data, attackers can execute several malicious acts, including identity theft, key logging, phishing, user impersonation, and webcam activation. Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP is designed to be fully backward compatible; browsers that don't support it still work with servers that implement it, and vice-versa. Browsers that don't support CSP simply ignore it, functioning as usual, defaulting to the standard same-origin policy for web content. If the site doesn't offer the CSP header, browsers likewise use the standard same-origin policy.Enabling CSP is as easy as configuring your web server to return the Content-Security- Policy HTTP header. (Prior to Firefox 23, the X-Content-Security-Policy header was used). See Using Content Security Policy for details on how to configure and enable CSP.

TITLE: A HOP-BY-HOP ROUTING MECHANISM FOR GREEN INTERNET

Abstract:-

In this project, we study energy conservation in the Internet. We observe that different traffic volumes on a link can result in different energy consumption; this is mainly due to such technologies as trunking (IEEE 802.1AX), adaptive link rates, etc. We design a green Internet routing scheme, where the routing can lead traffic ina way that is green. We differ from previous studies where they switch network components, such as line cards and routers, into sleep mode. We do not prune the Internet topology. We first develop a power model, and validate it using real commercial routers. Instead of developing a centralized optimization algorithm, which requires additional protocols such as MPLS to materialize in the Internet, we choose a hop-by-hop approach. It is thus much easier to integrate our scheme into the current Internet. We progressively develop three algorithms, which are loop-free, substantially reduce energy consumption, and jointly consider green and QoS requirements such as path stretch. We further analyze the power saving ratio, the routing dynamics, and the relationship between hop-by-hop green routing and QoS requirements. We comprehensively evaluate our algorithms through simulations on synthetic, measured, and real topologies, with synthetic and real traffic traces. We show that the power saving in the line cards can be as much as 50 percent.

TITLE: AUTHENTICATION BY ENCRYPTED NEGATIVE PASSWORD

Abstract:-

Secure password storage is a vital aspect in systems based on password authentication, which is still the most widely used authentication technique, despite some security flaws. In this paper, we propose a password authentication

framework that is designed for secure password storage and could be easily integrated into existing authentication systems. In our framework, first, the received plain password from a client is hashed through a cryptographic hash function (e.g., SHA-256). Then, the hashed password is converted into a negative password. Finally, the negative password is encrypted into an encrypted negative password (ENP) using a symmetric-key algorithm (e.g., AES), and multi-iteration encryption could be employed to further improve security. The cryptographic hash function and symmetric encryption make it difficult to crack passwords from ENPs. Moreover, there are lots of corresponding ENPs for a given plain password, which makes precomputation attacks (e.g., lookup table attack and rainbow table attack) infeasible. The algorithm complexity analyses and comparisons show that the ENP could resist lookup table attack and provide stronger password protection under dictionary attack. It is worth mentioning that the ENP does notintroduce extra elements (e.g., salt); besides this, the ENP could still resist precomputation attacks. Most importantly, the ENP is the first password protection scheme that combines the cryptographic hash function, the negative password, and the symmetric-key algorithm, without the need for additional information except the plain password.

TITLE: PATH PLANNING BY CACHING (PPC) IMPLEMENTATION IN REAL-TIME USING HISTORICAL QUERIED PATHS

Abstract:-

Owing to the wide availability of the global positioning system (GPS) and digital mapping of roads, road network navigation services have become a basic application on many mobile devices. Path planning, a fundamental function of road network navigation services, finds a route between the specified start location and destination. The efficiency of this path planning function is critical for

mobile users on roads due to various dynamic scenarios, such as a sudden change in driving direction, unexpected traffic conditions, lost or unstable GPS signals, and so on. In these scenarios, the path planning service needs to be delivered in a timely fashion. In this paper, we propose a system, namely, Path Planning by Caching (PPC), to answer a new path planning query in real time by efficiently caching and reusing historical queried-paths. Unlike the conventional cache-based path planning systems, where a queried-path in cache is used only when it matches perfectly with the new query, PPC leverages the partially matched queries to answer part(s) of the new query. As a result, the server only needs to compute the unmatched path segments, thus significantly reducing the overall system workload. Comprehensive experimentation on a real road network database shows that our system outperforms the state-of-the-art path planning techniques by reducing 32 percent of the computation latency on average.

TITLE: FASTGEO: EFFICIENT GEOMETRIC RANGE QUERIES ON ENCRYPTED SPATIAL DATA

Abstract:-

Spatial data have wide applications, e.g., location-based services, and geometric range queries (i.e., finding points inside geometric areas, e.g., circles or polygons) are one of the fundamental search functions over spatial data. The rising demand of outsourcing data is moving large-scale datasets, including large-scale spatialdatasets, to public clouds. Meanwhile, due to the concern of insider attackers and hackers on public clouds, the privacy of spatial datasets should be cautiously preserved while querying them at the server side, especially for location-based and medical usage. In this project, we formalize the concept of Geometrically Searchable Encryption, and propose an efficient scheme, named FastGeo, to protect the privacy of clients' spatial datasets stored and queried at a public server. With FastGeo, which is a novel two-level search for encrypted

spatial data, an honest-but-curious server can efficiently perform geometric range queries, and correctly return data points that are inside a geometric range to a client without learning sensitive data points or this private query. FastGeo supports arbitrary geometric areas, achieves sub linear search time, and enables dynamic Updates over encrypted spatial datasets. Our scheme is provably secure, and our experimental results on real-world spatial datasets in cloud platform demonstrate that FastGeo an boost search time over 100 times.

TITLE: PROFILING OF OSN USERS BY ANALYZING REAL USER CLICK STREAMS

Abstract:-

Account compromization is a serious threat to users of online social networks (OSNs). While relentless spammers exploit the established trust relationships between account owners and their friends to efficiently spread malicious spam, timely detection of compromised accounts is quite challenging due to the well established trust relationship between the service providers, account owners, and their friends. In this project, we study the social behaviors of OSN users, i.e., their usage of OSN services, and the application of which in detecting the compromised accounts. In particular, we propose a set of social behavioral features that can effectively characterize the user social activities on OSNs. We validate the efficacy of these behavioral features by collecting and analyzing real user click streams to an OSN website. Based on our measurement study, we devise individual user's social behavioral profile by combining its respective behavioral feature metrics. A social behavioral profile accurately reflects a user's OSN activity patterns. While an authentic owner conforms to its account's social behavioral profile involuntarily, it is hard and costly for impostors to feign. We evaluate the capability of the social behavioral profiles in distinguishing different OSN users, and our experimental results show the social behavioral profiles can accurately differentiate individual OSN users and detect compromised accounts.

TITLE: A STOCHASTIC MODEL TO INVESTIGATE DATA CENTER PERFORMANCE AND QOS IN IAAS CLOUD COMPUTING SYSTEMS

Abstract-

Cloud data center management is a key problem due to the numerous and heterogeneous strategies that can be applied, ranging from the VM placement to the federation with other clouds. Performance evaluation of Cloud Computing infrastructures is required to predict and quantify the cost-benefit of a strategy portfolio and the corresponding Quality of Service (QoS) experienced by users. Such analyses are not feasible by simulation or on-the-field experimentation, due to the great number of parameters that have to be investigated. In this paper, we present an analytical model, based on Stochastic Reward Nets (SRNs), that is both scalable to model systems composed of thousands of resources and flexible to represent different policies and cloud-specific strategies. Several performance metrics are defined and evaluated to analyze the behavior of a Cloud data center: utilization, availability, waiting time, and responsiveness. A resiliency analysis is also provided to take into account load bursts. Finally, a general approach is presented that, starting from the concept of system capacity, can help system managers to opportunely set the data center parameters under different working conditions.

TITLE: CHARACTERIZING AND PREDICTING EARLY REVIEWERS FOR EFFECTIVE PRODUCT MARKETING ON E-COMMERCE WEBSITES

Abstract:-

Online reviews have become an important source of information for users before making an informed purchase decision. Early reviews of a product tend to have a

high impact on the subsequent product sales. In this paper, we take the initiative to study the behavior characteristics of early reviewers through their posted reviews on two real-world large e-commerce platforms, i.e., Amazon and Yelp. In specific, we divide product lifetime into three consecutive stages, namely early, majority and laggards. A user who has posted a review in the early stage is considered as an early reviewer. We quantitatively characterize early reviewers based on their rating behaviors, the helpfulness scores received from others and the correlation of their reviews with product popularity. We have found that (1) an early reviewer tends to assign a higher average rating score; and (2) an early reviewer tends to post more helpful reviews. Our analysis of product reviews also indicates that early reviewers' ratings and their received Helpfulness scores are likely to influence product popularity. By viewing review posting process as a multiplayer competition game,we propose a novel margin based embedding model for early reviewer prediction. Extensive experiments on two different e-commerce datasets have shown that our proposed approach outperforms a number of competitive baselines.

TITLE: DATA LINEAGE IN MALICIOUS ENVIRONMENTS

Abstract:-

Intentional or unintentional leakage of confidential data is undoubtedly one of the most severe security threats that organizations face in the digital era. The threat now extends to our personal lives: a plethora of personal information is available to social networks and smartphone providers and is indirectly transferred to untrustworthy third party and fourth party applications. In this work, we present a generic data lineage framework LIME for data flow across multiple entities that take two characteristic, principal roles (i.e., owner and consumer). We define the exact security guarantees required by such a data lineage mechanism toward identification of a guilty entity, and identify the simplifying non-repudiation and

honesty assumptions. We then develop and analyze a novel accountable data transfer protocol between two entities within a malicious environment by building upon oblivious transfer, robust watermarking, and signature primitives. Finally, we perform an experimental evaluation to demonstrate the practicality of our protocol and apply our framework to the important data leakage scenarios of data outsourcing and social networks. In general, we consider LIME, our lineage framework for data transfer, to be an key step towards achieving accountability by design.

TITLE: PACKET-HIDING METHODS FOR PREVENTING SELECTIVE JAMMING ATTACKS

Abstract:-

The open nature of the wireless medium leaves it vulnerable to intentional interference attacks, typically referred to as jamming. This intentional interference with wireless transmissions can be used as a launch pad for mounting Denial-of-Service attacks on wireless networks. Typically, jamming has been addressed under an external threat model. However, adversaries with internal knowledge of protocol specifications and network secrets can launch low-effort jamming attacks that are difficult to detect and counter. In this work, we address the problem of selective jamming attacks in wireless networks. In these attacks, the adversary is active onlyfor a short period of time, selectively targeting messages of high importance. We illustrate the advantages of selective jamming in terms of network performance degradation and adversary effort by presenting two case studies; a selective attack on TCP and one on routing.We show that selective jamming attacks can be launched by performing real-time packet classification at the physical layer. To mitigate these attacks, we develop three schemes that prevent real-time packet classification by combining cryptographic primitives

with physical-layer attributes. We analyze the security of our methods and evaluate their computational and communication overhead.

TITLE: A CONTENT BASED SYSTEM TO FILTER UNWANTED MESSAGES FROM OSN USES

Abstract:-

One fundamental issue in today On-line Social Networks (OSNs) is to give users the ability to control the messages posted on their own private space to avoid that unwanted content is displayed. Up to now OSNs provide little support to this requirement. To fill the gap, in this paper, we propose a system allowing OSN users to have a direct control on the messages posted on their walls. This is achieved through a flexible rule-based system, that allows users to customize the filtering criteria to be applied to their walls, and a Machine Learning based soft classifier automatically labeling messages in support of content-based filtering.

The aim of the present work is therefore to propose and experimentally evaluate an automated system, called Filtered Wall (FW), able to filter unwanted messages from OSN user walls. We exploit Machine Learning (ML) text categorization techniques

[4] to automatically assign with each short text message a set of categories based on its content. The major efforts in building a robust short text classifier are concentrated in the extraction and selection of a set of characterizing and discriminate features. The solutions investigated in this paper are an extension of those adopted in a previous work by us [5] from which we inherit the learning model and the elicitation procedure for generating pre-classified data.

TITLE: DYNAMIC RESOURCE ALLOCATION USING VIRTUAL MACHINES FOR CLOUD COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT

Abstract:-

Cloud computing allows business customers to scale up and down their resource usage based on needs. Many of the touted gains in the cloud model come from resource multiplexing through virtualization technology. In this paper, we present a system that uses virtualization technology to allocate data center resources dynamically based on application demands and support green computing by optimizing the number of servers in use. We introduce the concept of "skewness" to measure the unevenness in the multi-dimensional resource utilization of a server. By minimizing skewness, we can combine different types of workloads nicely and improve the overall utilization of server resources. We develop a set of heuristics that prevent overload in the system effectively while saving energy used. Trace driven simulation and experiment results demonstrate that our algorithm achieves good performance.

TITLE: RESOLVING MULTI-PARTY PRIVACY CONFLICTS IN SOCIAL MEDIA

Abstract:-

Items shared through Social Media may affect more than one user's privacy — e.g., photos that depict multiple users, comments that mention multiple users, events in which multiple users are invited, etc. The lack of multi-party privacy management support in current mainstream Social Media infrastructures makes users unable to appropriately control to whom these items are actually shared or not. Computational mechanisms that are able to merge the privacy preferences of multiple users into a single policy for an item can help solve this problem. However, merging multiple users' privacy preferences is not an easy task, because privacy preferences may conflict, so methods to resolve conflicts are

needed. Moreover, these methods need to consider how users' would actually reach an agreement about a solution to the conflict in order to propose solutions that can be acceptable by all of the users affected by the item to be shared. Current approaches are either too demanding or only consider fixed ways of aggregating privacy preferences. In this paper, we propose the first computational mechanism to resolve conflicts for multi-party privacy management in Social Media that is able to adapt to different situations by modelling the concessions that users make to reach a solution to the conflicts. We also present results of a user study in which our proposed mechanism outperformedother existing approaches in terms of how many times each approach matched users' behavior.

TITLE: ONLINE HANDWRITTEN SCRIPT RECOGNITION

Abstract:-

Now-a-days the increase in popularity of portable computing devices such as PDAs and handheld computers , non keyboard based methods for data entry are receiving more attention in the research communities and commercial sector. The most promising options are pen-based and voice-based inputs. Digitizing devices like Smart Boards and computing platforms such as the IBM ThinkPad TransNote and Tablet PCs, have a pen-based user interface. Such devices, which generate handwritten documents with online or dynamic (temporal) information, require efficient algorithms for processing and retrieving handwritten data. Online documents may be written in different languages and scripts. A single document page in itself may contain text written in multiple scripts. For example, a document in English may have some annotations or edits in another language. Most of the text recognition algorithms are designed to work with a particular script and treat any input text as being written only in the script

TITLE: SECURE IDENTIFICATION OF TRAVELER USING UID ADHAAR

Abstract:-

This system is used to create a tool that manages the handling of passport and license using the unique identification associated with each individual. The application deals with allowing the citizens to register for a unique identity. The ID is supported with a pin. Citizen's being issued passport or those have a passport is then associated with the UID. This helps the citizen to travel abroad without having the passport. The UID will provide access to the passport from the airport for the airline from the centralized server. The details and profile of the citizen with the photo can be viewed as part of security check.

The crime department can also use the application to trace or stop any person from travelling abroad. The airline gets a notification when the airport staff has access to the citizen's passport. The crime department can stop or trace either usingthe UID or passport number. They could also pass the name of the person and the system can generate a list of photo previews of people having a passport. The citizen uses the Aadhaar scheme to apply for license. The details of the citizen are picked from the registration database. The citizen is provided with the test details by the application. The details contain the location, date and time information. The test details are provided to the citizen on completion of the test. The license issue and denial is recorded.

TITLE: COLLEGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Abstract:-

The Web has become a widely used term in academia and the industry. Education has not remained unaware of this trend, and several educational solutions based on Web technologies are already in place, especially for software

as a service Web. However, an evaluation of the educational potential of infrastructure and platform Web has not been explored yet. An evaluation of which type of Web would be the most beneficial for students to learn, depending on the technical knowledge required for its usage, is missing. This evaluation tries to answer the question whether Web technologies can be useful in educational by focusing students in the actual tasks at hand. This study demonstrates that platform Web are valued by both students and professors to achieve the course objectives and that Web offer a significant improvement over the previous situation in labs where much effort was devoted to setting up the software necessary for course activities. These results most strongly apply to courses in which students interact with resources that are non-self-contained but could also apply to other science disciplines that involve programming or performing virtual experiments.

TITLE: COMPANY INFORMATION TRACKING SYSTEM (CITS)

Abstract:-

CITS is a powerful human resource tool for maintaining employee and company information. More than a data storage program, CITS helps you manage your employees. CITS offers a wide variety of Reports that give you exactly the information you need. View payroll information by department, or find everyone who is receiving company Benefits. CITS gives you the power of information with different report categories. CITS allows you to add and remove employees from the program and provides access to all employee information categories from Address History to Work Information. Organization files keep track of your company information. From this screen you can create, modify, and Remove company data. You can adjust data for company benefits, departments, evaluation categories, and Positions. It is a good idea to define your departments

and positions before adding employees. You must also set up your company benefits and evaluations before adding them to your employee files. When you create a new category such as an Additional department or position, it is immediately available for selection in every applicable employee screen. Checklists assist you in office management by creating a list of items that need to be completed for a particular event. For example, you may want to make a checklist of everything that needs to be done when someone is hired.

TITLE: ONLINE RECRUITMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CRS)

Abstract:-

Corporate Recruitment System (CRS) is web-based tool to reduce communication gap between Job providers and job seekers. Especially in fast growing IT market technologies are changing very fast, based on technology trend Organizations has to recruit the people. This process will make recruitment process very easy and fast. The main objective of this solution is to make easy the recruitment process of any organization. This system is designed by keeping in mind both parties like Job providers and Job Seekers. System allows job seekers to register their details like skills and experience with the system, and then on the other hand even it allows job providers to post their requirements with the system. The main objective of this solution is to make easy the recruitment process of any organization. This system is designed by keeping in mind both parties like Job providers and Job Seekers. System allows job seekers to register their details likeskills and experience with the system, and then on the other hand even it allows job providers to post their requirements with the system.

TITLE: BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DCMS)

Abstract:-

The purpose of Distributed Channel Management System is to provide Basic objectives are to extend their reach to geographically scattered Locations and widely used in many big mobile showrooms and is used to cater the need of the sales and maintenance there.

The retailer buys Mobiles, Accessories, Simcards, and Recharge Coupons in large quantities from manufacturers, either directly or through a Dealer, and then sells individual items to the general public or end user customers, usually in a showroom. Retailers are at the end of the supply chain. Marketers see retailing as part of their overall distribution strategy. Showrooms may be in shopping streets with little or no houses, or shopping mall. Shopping streets may or may not be for pedestrians only. Shopping is buying things, sometimes as a recreational activity.

The Proposed system is a browser which is completely related to online system, which provides the centralized database. The web enabled Showroom application designed to automate the entire operations of a modern business strategy and integrates all the branches. The system allows multi-divisional, multi-department system handling that includes various activities.

TITLE: CREATING A STANDARD FOR BANKS FOR E TRANSACTION INTERFACE

Abstract:-

The e-Transaction Interface is the designed targeted at the future banking solution for the users who is having multiple bank accounts at the multiple banks. This interface integrates all existing banks and provide business solutions for both retail and corporate. This system acts as a standard interface between the clients and all the banks that register with the system and clients who maintains accounts in various banks don't have to visit individual bank's website to make money transactions instead he can directly log on to E-Transaction Interface and

make any kind of request and get his work fulfilled and in the backend the system will take care of all the obligation required in order to carry on transaction smoothly

The main Vision of this project is to eliminate all the diversities amongst banks, which generally client faces at the time of any transaction. By doing so Client will used to only one Systematic Standard way of banking and thereby they will be at ease using this interface.

TITLE: A COCKTAIL APPROACH FOR TRAVEL PACKAGE RECOMMENDATION

Abstract:-

Recent years have witnessed an increased interest in recommender systems. Despite significant progress in this field, there still remain numerous avenues to explore. Indeed, this paper provides a study of exploiting online travel information for personalized travel package recommendation. A critical challenge along this line is to address the unique characteristics of travel data, which distinguish travel packages from traditional items for recommendation. To that end, in this paper, we first analyze the characteristics of the existing travel packages and develop a tourist-area- season topic (TAST) model. This TAST model can represent travel packages and tourists by different topic distributions, where the topic extraction is conditioned on both the tourists and the intrinsic features (i.e., locations, travel seasons) of the landscapes. Then, based on this topic model representation, we propose a cocktail approach to generate the lists for personalized travel package recommendation. Furthermore, we extend the TAST model to the tourist-relation-area-season topic (TRAST) model for capturing the latent relationships among the tourists in each travel group. Finally, we evaluate the TAST model, the TRAST model, and the cocktail recommendation approach on the real-world travel package data. Experimental results show that the TAST model can effectively capture the unique characteristics of the travel data and the cocktail approach is,

thus, much more effective than traditional recommendation techniques for travel package recommendation. Also, by considering tourist relationships, the TRAST model can be used as an effective assessment for travel group formation.

TITLE: LOAN MONITORING SYSTEM

Abstract:-

LOAN MONITORING SYSTEM aims at the on-line loan mortgaging system, without the hassle of going to banks or running to some financial corporations. The main aim of the project is to design online system to lend loans to the customers.

.The main features of the project is that all the data like customers information, date of payments, transaction details etc are stored in database, user interactive is through forms and various outputs can be taken in the form of reports.

TITLE: ONLINE OXYGEN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Abstract:-

The Second wave of COVID'19 Coronavirus has brought a human unseen condition for demand on Oxygen Supply in all over the world and especially in India. Due to the unavailability of a proper channel of getting Oxygen, made people to find the supply of oxygen through phone calls, sms, WhatsApp message, posting through facebook, twitter and so many social Medias. But only few got the right suppliers and many could not get their demand satisfied at the right time. Even hospitals faced the same situation. To combat such problems, in this project we propose a unique system for Online Oxygen Management System which can effectively meet the crisis situation in an effective way. To combat the crisis of oxygen shortage in the face of the raging Covid-19 wave, this proposed system is launched as a digital platform to fast-pace the supply chain to both people and hospitals.

TITLE: REAL ESTATE INVESTING PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Abstract:-

This project focuses on providing Real Estate Investing Property Management to real estate agencies, commercial construction companies or property Management Company. This helps customer to save time & get right business solution for your business.

The real estate business deals with the development of the property and the lease, rent or sale of establishments. It is one of the fastest growing enterprises in India. It has potentially never ending growth. Incredibly lawyers and real estate people has the highest income. As the real estate agent one has to maintain a lot of data. He is involved-with the clients who has to lease out, rent or sale the property and with the customer who intends to buy, rent or lease the property. Hence it involves lot of information exchange. The advent of computers can ease out this hassle. With the organized data storage system, it allows faster search time,interaction and deal closure. Indeed, the advent of RDBMS application can be a boom to the field of real estate agent.

TITLE: TUITION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Abstract:-

As department of every field is getting more data preserving and reducing the use paper work and digitization come into picture. Managing a good tuition is as complex as managing any other education institute. So, a Tuition Management System ease the work of the employee and admin as well as the students. All the required information can be obtained at single place.

A system is most important if you want to maintain standard and correct tracks of the information in an institute and provide more security to the document if deploy correctly.

TITLE: AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE (ATM).

Abstract:-

Now a day each company or organization prefers the computerized paper work. Definitely the computer system is more reliable than the manual works .An Automated Teller Machine (ATM) is a computerized telecommunications device that provides the customers of a financial institution with access to financial transaction in a public space without the need for a human clerk or bank teller. On most modern ATMs, the customer is identified by inserting a plastic ATM card with a magnetic stripe or a plastic smartcard with a chip that contains a unique card number and some security information.

TITLE: COMPLIANT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (HELP DESK SYSTEM)

Abstract:-

Automated Customer Care Service is called Help Desk System. It is so called as Help Desk System because it tries to solve all the HD (helpdesk) problems, whichare coming from the users of Automated Customer Care Service. Automated Customer Care Service will take care of every request coming from their users and try to solve and produce the solution of the particular request. Automated Customer Care Service also will store the responses for the future use. Automated Customer Care Service contains six main members who play very important role in this Help Desk System. They include super user, level1 administrator, level2 administrator, level3 administrator, corporate client user and corporate user (or end-user).

TITLE: HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Abstract:-

Hospital Management System provides the benefits of streamlined operations, enhanced administration & control, superior patient care, strict cost control and improved profitability. HMS is powerful, flexible, and easy to use and is designed and developed to deliver real conceivable benefits to hospitals. More importantly it is backed by reliable and dependable support.

The project 'Hospital Management System' is based on the database, object oriented and networking techniques. As there are many areas where we keep the records in database for which we are using MY SQL software which is one of the best and the easiest software to keep our information. This project uses JAVA as the front-end software which is an Object Oriented Programming and has connectivity with MY SQL.

TITLE: E-AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM USING QR CODE AND OTP

Abstract:-

In this project, we develop E-Authentication System using QR code and OTP for the Students Attendance System. The use of QR code-based technologies andapplications has become prevalent in recent years where QR codes are accepted to be a practical and intriguing data representation / processing mechanism amongst worldwide users. The aim of this study is to design and implement an alternative two-factor identity authentication system by using QR codes and to make the relevant mechanism and process that could be more user-friendly and practical than one-time password mechanisms used with similar purposes today. The proposed model in this project has been designed in order to enable the verification and validation steps with several security and networking options during the logon process. The model has been implemented by developing a two-factor identity verification system where the second factor is

the user's email ID which can be accessed from PC or Mobile device and a pseudo-randomly generated alphanumerical QR code which is used as the one-time password token sent to the user via e-mail. The proposed model has been developed using Java & MYSQL languages with symmetrical and asymmetrical cryptography standards for database encryption / hashing and network infrastructure and it has been tested as a prototype where promising results are observed regarding the efficiency, speed and security requirements.

TITLE: HOTEL FOOD ORDERING SYSTEM

Abstract:-

The project has its application in the restaurants, which needs less or no manpower.It is an automated ordering system wherein the customer's order is placed directly in the kitchen by means of a screen fitted on his table and gets the food ready notification from the kitchen on his table.

This not only reduces the time taken in placing the order but also reduces the number of people needed to manage. online Hotel Food Ordering System is a part of e- commerce. E-commerce or business through net means distributing, buying, selling, marketing, and servicing of products or services over electronic systems such as theInternet and other computer networks. Thus if we own a restaurant we need to upload menu online to attract potential customers.

TITLE: MONITORING ONLINE TESTS THROUGH DATA VISUALIZATION

Abstract:-

E-TESTING systems are widely adopted in academic environments, as well as in combination with other assessment means, providing tutors with powerful tools to submit different types of tests in order to assess learners' knowledge. Among these, multiple- choice tests are extremely popular, since they can be

automatically corrected. However, many learners do not welcome this type of test, because often, it does not let them properly express their capacity, due to the characteristics of multiple-choice questions of being “closed-ended.” Even many examiners doubt about the real effectiveness of structured tests in assessing learners’ knowledge, and they wonder whether learners are more conditioned by the question type than by its actual difficulty. In order to teach learners how to improve their performances on structured tests, in the past, several experiments have been carried out to track learners’ behavior during tests by using the think-out-loud method: learners were informed of the experiment and had to speak during the test to explain what they were thinking, while an operator was storing their words using a tape recorder. This technique might be quite invasive, since it requires learners to modify their behavior in order to record the information to analyze, which might vanish the experiment goals, since it adds considerable noise in the tracked data. Nevertheless, having the possibility of collecting data about learners’ behavior during tests would be an extremely valuable achievement, since it would let tutors exploit many currently available data exploration and knowledge discovery (KDD) strategies to elicit important insights on the testing activities that can be used to teach learners how to improve their performances. However, it would be desirable to devise noninvasive data collection strategies that do not influence learners’ behavior during tests, so as to convey more faithful feedbacks on the testing activities.

TITLE: STUDENT MENTORING SYSTEM

Abstract:-

Mentoring is a conventional method of transferring knowledge and ideas from a confirmed professional in a society to an inexperienced member in the sector. Education sector has found mentoring as quite effective tool since long back and with the advent of new technologies, comes an idea of online mentoring, which is also referred to as e mentoring. Instead of face-to-face meetings, Online

Mentoring System (OMS) uses asynchronous, electronic communications to establish and support the relationship between mentor and the student using virtual mode. E- Mentoring uses computerized medium to transfer knowledge and skills from teacher to student. It basically focuses on student and faculty relationship. Online Mentoring System is a Client Server model, which acts as an Interface between Teacher and Student. OMS strives to reduce the work load of students in entering their details and at the same time enable the Mentors to assess their students more efficiently. E- Mentoring is fundamentally developed to improve the performance of students by assisting mentors to understand the problems of students more effectively and easily. In order to achieve this, a rating system is also included using which mentors can easily evaluate and sort the performance of the students and concentrate on those who need there guidance. Matching algorithm is used in this system.

TITLE: VEHICLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM & RENTAL SYSTEM

Abstract:-

Vehicle Management System is developed and customized for commercial fleet owners and organizations. Its modules support most type of vehicles (passenger, Truck, construction and other commercial vehicles). It really reduces your vehicles cost while increasing performance and dependability. Track your tax- deductible business miles and travel expenses eliminate costly unscheduled maintenance. Increase the resale value of all your vehicles. Keep accurate records for any type of vehicle. Help you plan annual vehicle budgets faster, easier and more accurately Keep track of Party Ledgers Payment Receipt) Keep track of Driver and other employee ledgers.

TITLE: PAYROLL MANAGEMENT

Abstract:-

The actual problem is to maintain different database for an organization whose main purpose is to issue pay-slips for their employees every month working in various departments of the organization, and maintain details of all the departments, employees with various grades, their designations and address details.

In the manual system it is difficult to maintain data and generating different reports according to requesting transaction. In the present system it is becoming difficult to issue pay-slip for all the employee every month by manually going through the various record of the organization. i.e the manger have to go through all the records of the organization of various departments of the and find out the employee working in a particular department and go through his grade, and he have to check the employee leaves of that month, his earnings and his deductions along with his pf and all other deduction including his IT and savings. So, to perform all these activities it is becoming difficult the admin/manager every month.

Hence in order to overcome the difficulties of the organization the present system is automated to perform all the activities of the organization.

TITLE: TRAINING AND PLACEMENT MGT SYSTEM

Abstract:-

This project is aimed at developing an application for the Training and Placement Department of the College. The system is an application that can be accessed throughout the organization with proper login provided. This system can be used as an application for the Training and Placement Officers (TPO) of the college to manage the student information with regard to placement. Students logging

should be able to upload their information in the form of a CV. The key feature of this project is that it is a onetime registration. Our project provides the facility ofmaintaining the details of the students. It also provides a requested list of candidates to recruit the students based on given query. Administrator logging in may also search any information put up by the students. This project will aid colleges to practice full IT deployment. This will also help in fast access procedures in placement related activities.

TITLE: AN EFFICIENT SYSTEM FOR COLLECTING PAYMENT IN TOLL PLAZA

Abstract:-

Online Toll gate management system is designed to automatically keep track of the vehicle's movement, record the time and the details like Owner's name, date of registration, vehicle model etc. This system is very useful for automatic vehicle tracking, time management and also for automation of Toll gate. Online Toll Gate Management systems have been of great assistance in lessening the over congestion that has become a part of the metropolitan cities these days. It is one of the uncomplicated ways to manage the great run of traffic. The travelers passing through this mode of transport, carried by their transport that allows them to be aware of the account of money that has been paid and the money left in the tag. It relieves the traveler of the burden of waiting in the queue to make the toll payment, which decreases the fuel-consumption and also taking cash with them can be avoided. Our system avoid this type of problems. User get gate pass from online so user don't need to wait in tollgate.

TITLE: CRIMINAL FACE DETECTION SYSTEM TO HELP LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Abstract:-

Criminal record generally contains personal information about particular person along with photograph. To identify any Criminal we need some identification regarding person, which are given by eyewitness. In most cases the quality and resolution of the recorded image segments is poor and hard to identify a face. To overcome this sort of problem we are developing software. Identification can be done in many ways like finger print, eyes, DNA etc. One of the applications is face identification. The face is our primary focus of attention in social inters course playing a major role in conveying identify and emotion. Although the ability to inferintelligence or character from facial appearance is suspect, the human ability to recognize face is remarkable.

TITLE: ONLINE PARKING SYSTEM

Abstract:-

The number of personal vehicles usage is increasing manifold. Finding a parking space in most metropolitan areas, especially during the rush hours, is difficult for drivers. No service provider are available, shopping mall and customer need to work as a unit to make the parking which takes a lot of time in searching for a parking slot. It includes the man power and expensive devices that results in high cost for maintenance.

Advanced online parking system is a project developed to provide an easy way in finding the parking space for vehicles. This project helps users by analyzing the areas where parking is available and details about number of slots free in that area.

TITLE: STUDENT RESULTS ANALYSIS SYSTEM.

Abstract:-

Student results analysis is a web based application. Designed for colleges. It manages the results across multiple branches. This application can run on any kind of operating system. We can see all semester results at one place. Individual candidate's result is shown separately. The current existing system problem is that, it don't provide the students aggregate of the semester. It takes more time to search student result. Student result analysis provides the data subject wise. Students must get registered in this site and must be authenticated user of the college with particular college ID to access this application. Also provides user manual for users which assists them about registration, account login, logout. Once the applicant enters the valid user id and password he/she will provided with semester wise marks, aggregate of all semesters, viewing subject wise marks. Through this site students can know or access the result effortlessly, quickly and conveniently.

TITLE: ONLINE ELECTION SYSTEM (OR) ONLINE VOTING SYSTEM

Abstract:-

The project "Online Election System" / "Online Voting Software" aims at making the voting process easy in any type of elections. Presently voting is performed using ballot paper and the counting is done manually, hence it consumes a lot of time. There can be possibility of invalid votes. All these make election a tedious task. In recent times in India, due to elections the second wave of COVID transmission also made huge loss of human lives. In our proposed system voting and counting is done with the help of computer in Online. It saves time, avoid error in counting and there will be no invalid votes. It makes the election process easy. It also

avoids the process of physical touching or visiting any places and so in the time of pandemic too it will be more helpful to conduct elections. The system deals with the online voting and its details. Allows the user to vote for the candidate online. Can get the details of the candidate and voter as well. Without the wastage of time the citizen can vote the respective candidate. In present existing system we are using ballot paper and counting the number of votes, it takes the lot of time to for the existing process, to overcome the drawbacks in the existing system this particular system was proposed to mark our work much easier and to reduce wastage of time. And more over we doesn't gets the accurate results in the present existing system. So there is a need for Online Voting Systems.

TITLE: ONLINE CAB BOOKING

Abstract:-

This project deals with an online system designed for booking cabs as per the requirements of the customers at their convenience. The current system is manual and it is time-consuming. It is also cost-ineffective, and average return is low and diminishing.

We give customer satisfaction the utmost priority and so give ample options to book cab by entering details like their journey date and time ,origin, pick-up point,destination and the drop-off point they need to reach.

TITLE: SMART SYSTEM FOR REDUCING FOOD WASTAGE

Abstract:-

This project is used to manage wastage foods in a useful way. Every day the people are wasting lots of foods. So we have to reduce that food wastage problem through online. If anyone have wastage foods they are entering their food quantity details and their address in that application and then the admin maintain the details of food donator.

The donator can create the account and whenever they are having wastage food they can login and give request to the admin. And the admin also maintain the buyer (orphanage, poor people...) details too. After the admin view the donator request and give the alert message like time to come and collect the food. And the admin collect foods from donator through their nearby agent then provide to nearest orphanages or poor people. After receiving the food from the agent by admin and give alert message to that donator. If the donator need any detail about the orphanage with helping thought they can give request to the admin and collect the orphanage details.

TITLE: BLOOD BANK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Abstract:-

Help Line is a voluntary and non-governmental organization. It maintains online library of blood donors in India. Sometimes Doctors and Blood bank project have to face the difficulty in finding the blood group Donors at right time. Help Line has attempted to provide the answer by taking upon itself the task of collecting Blood bank project nationwide for the cause and care of people in need.

At any point of time, the people who are in need can reach the donors through our search facility. By mobilizing people and organization who desire to make a difference in the lives of people in need. Because of humanity, everyone is welcome to register as a blood donor.

Blood Bank Management System (BBMS) is a browser-based system, which is designed to store, process, retrieve and analyze information concerned with the administrative and inventory management within a blood bank. This project aims at maintaining all the information pertaining to blood donors, different blood groups available in each blood bank and help them manage in a better way. Aim is to provide transparency in this field, make the process of obtaining blood from a blood bank hassle free and corruption free and make the system of blood bank management effective.

TITLE: COMPLAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Abstract:-

The main aim of this project is to provide the services to the users. ISP will provide the internet services to the users. Here we present an overview of the pieces you need to run an ISP and how these pieces come together to provide service to your users. We document the critical pieces for you, point to collections of useful tools.

TITLE: WEB DOCTOR PHP

Abstract:-

In this project used for, Sometimes you come across small problems where you to need consult doctors about your health problems or for the nearest ones and follow their prescriptions. Online Doctor System will provide you the power of direct interaction between doctors of your choice as and when required for your small problems. Using this web Online Doctor System applications, patients will able to fill online form in just few seconds before entering to the virtual office room. It will also enable you to upload your lab results such as x-ray copies, health history etc. which can be viewed by your referred doctors.

TITLE: INTRANET MAILING SYSTEM PHP

Abstract:-

The Intranet Mailing System is applicable within an organization only. In the fast growing world where every qualified person is in urgent need of a job, they join places, working at odd times. The organization has shift times and it becomes difficult for an employee of the shift to communicate with another employee of a different shift. In these circumstances, the Intranet Mailing System proves its worth; if the organization has an Intranet Mailing System facility available to all its employees then each employee can register himself/herself and send mails to any other registered employee and thus making the communication easier.

Although the Intranet Mailing System works in similar fashion as that of internet mailing system, there is no needed to get an internet connection for our mailing system. The various branches of the organization can be connected to a singled host server and then an Employee of one branch can send a message to an employee of another branch through the server.

TITLE: AN ONLINE LEARNING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

Abstract:-

E learning is another form of distance learning where education and training courses are delivered using computer technology. Typically, this means that courses are delivered either via the Internet, or on computer networks (linked computers). With the increased availability of PCs and Internet access, e learning is becoming more and more popular. E Learning is a web application using JSP. This online application enables the end users to register online, select the subject, read the course and appear for the exam online. The results of the exams are also declared just after taking the test. The candidate should take tests in a particular sequence and he can attempt the next test only if he has completed the previous

papers. The correct answers for the questions are displayed after the exam. The date of the registration, date of exam, test results etc. are stored in the database.

TITLE: -ONLINE FOOD ORDERING SYSTEM IN PHP

Abstract:-

The fast food order system we proposed to order the food which we want from the selected restaurant .In this system we can place the order very easily the items which we need from any restaurant .Restaurant owner should register first to upload the restaurant menu .Now user will select the required items and will add to cart .After completed the selection of items the user will move to checkout page to fill the Address after filling the details we will get an order id for further delivery details. After placing, the order the details of the order will go to the admin. Admin will search the order details and send the order according to the selected menu and restaurant according to menu id.

TITLE:-GYM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN PHP

Abstract:-

Our Gym Management Software is a gym and health club membership management system. You can keep records on your members, their memberships, and have quick and easy communication between you and your members. Gym Management also includes a booking system, point of sale, banking, accounting, concessions and has a range of reports that help in the management of your club. Our Gym Management Software is a complete gym and recreation facility system program, which looks after all of your members, memberships and activities. It is designed for gyms, recreation centers, and health clubs.

TITLE:-CANCER PROJECT SYSTEM IN PHP

Abstract:-

Cancer is the most common of all human cancers. Some form of cancer is diagnosed in more than I million people in the United States each year. Cancer occurs when normal cells undergo a transformation during which they grow and multiply without normal controls. As the cells multiply, they form a mass called a tumor. Tumors of the cancer are often referred to as lesions. Tumors are cancerous only if they are malignant. This means that they encroach on and invade neighboring tissues because of their uncontrolled growth. Tumors may also travel to remote organs via the bloodstream or lymphatic system. This process of invading and spreading to other organs is called metastasis. Tumors overwhelm surrounding tissues by invading their space and taking the oxygen and nutrients they need to survive and function. Cancer cancers are of three major types: basal cell carcinoma (BCC), squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), and melanoma. The vast majority of cancer cancers are BCCs or SCCs. While malignant, these are unlikely to spread to other parts of the body. They may be locally disfiguring if not treated early.

TITLE: ONLINE NOTICE BOARD PHP

An online notice board is a place where people can leave any types of messages and notifications, for example, to advertise things, announce events or provide any information. Notice board online it can be placed on digital devices such computers, tabs, mobile phones etc. This online notice board project is very helpful for all typeof users like existing users and new users. Therefore, admin can leave and erase notification for other people to read and see.

The main aim of this free online notice board project is make information dissemination much easier in a paperless community as the world tends to interact with the online notice board facility as an project, Online notice board

admin can send the notification to the particular students regarding fee payments, results, any new activity happen in college campus or college fest participation, libraries dues, hostel room payments, any workshop registrations, warnings and reminders etc for this work online notice board project is make all work much easier and understandable to all.

TITLE: ONLINE BOOKSTORE PHP

Shopping for books online helps you find the best possible price for just about any book you want. If customers in the market are for rare, collectible or autographed books, it's much cheaper and faster to search online than it would be to call up local used and independent bookstores that carry these types of items.

The features available on many online bookstores also allow customers to compare similar titles with the click of a mouse and read reviews from professionals and customers. Customers can also resell their used books to get more cash in their pocket and to clear out their cluttered bookshelf.

TITLE: KRISHI MARGHADHARSHI ANDROID

Abstract:-

Agriculture is a backbone of many developing countries; it is a main source of income in many countries even today. There are lot of calamities that affect the agriculture, like weather, rain, soil condition and at last the cost. Since from decades there is a drastic growth in the technology, which made advancement in the field of agriculture, But still farmer suffer from the loss due to rates. Aim of our project is mainly to provide the location based prediction in the rates of many agricultural yields, which helps the farmer to grow the needed crops and make profitable by himself or herself. This process carried out with the help of Android application and Cloud computing, expected results are computed seems to be approximate.

TITLE: A SMART STUDENT N RECORD MANAGEMENT APP

Abstract:-

The objective of this project is to provide a detailed description is to build an android app, which help college or any educational institution to properly maintain all the records of student and faculty. In the current scenario, the college has to maintain separate documents for student marks and attendance. Moreover, they have display every event in the notice board, which might miss out by the few students. Instead of this, our app will help college to store all the records of students and faculty in one database. Moreover, students can get the details in one click.

TITLE: IMMUNIZATION ALERT SYSTEM (CHILD CARE)

Abstract:-

Baby care app is a complete guiding and remembrance tool for the parent. Baby Care App helps the parent to track everything in an easy way and helps the parents to get satisfaction. The application has three branches they are upto3,

fourto6 and sevento10.by choosing your child age from the three branches there will be categories under each branch. In the first branch that is under upto3 there will be doctor details, vaccination details and a vaccination date note. In the doctor details category the user can mention the doctor details, fare, and the Childs height andweight with the date and can save the details which can be referred for the future use, and the vaccination details there will be a chat of vaccination for the child based on their ages in which the parents can refer it. The vaccination details categories contain the note from which the user can mention the details about a specific medicine with all the details and can search the medicine details later by mentioning the medicine name. The second branch is that Fourto6 category in which has two categories they are the vaccination details and the school fees details. The vaccination details there will be a chat of vaccination for the child based on their ages in which the parents can refer it. In the school details category there will be school fees for the month with PTA date, fees amount and fees due date. In which the parents can save the details and can search the details.

TITLE: RESTAURANT TABLE ORDER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ANDROID

Abstract:-

The concept of restaurant table order management system, since it is android application, I will keep everything as simple as possible. The project consists in an Android application that can be used by employees in a restaurant to handle the clients, their orders and can help them easily find free tables or place orders. This application, created mainly for proof of proper user-mobile interaction.

The restaurant menu is organized by categories (appetizers, soups, salads, entrees, sides and drinks) of menu items. Each menu item has a name (e.g., fried rice), price and associated recipe. A recipe for a menu item has a chef, preparation instruction sand associated ingredients. The ingredients are identified

by their ingredient id and the quantity of the ingredient needed to prepare a particular recipe, the unit of measure and a name.

TITLE: TOLLGATE PAYMENT SYSTEM ANDROID

Toll Gate Payment systems have been of great assistance in lessening the over congestion that has become a part of the metropolitan cities these days. It is one of the uncomplicated ways to manage the great run of traffic. The travelers passing through this mode of transport, carried by their transport that allows them to be aware of the account of money that has been paid and the money left in the tag. It relieves the traveler of the burden of waiting in the queue to make the toll payment, which decreases the fuel-consumption and also taking cash with them can be avoided. Our system avoid this type of problems. User get gate pass from online so user don't need to wait in tollgate.

TITLE: CATCH ME IF YOU CAN: EVALUATING ANDROID ANTI-MALWARE AGAINST TRANSFORMATION ATTACKS

Abstract:-

Mobile malware threats (e.g., on Android) have recently become a real concern. In this paper, we evaluate the state-of-the-art commercial mobile anti-malware products for Android and test how resistant they are against various common obfuscation techniques (even with known malware). Such an evaluation is important for not only measuring the available defense against mobile malware threats, but also proposing effective, next-generation solutions. We developed Droid Chameleon, a systematic framework with various transformation techniques, and used it for our study. Our results on 10 popular commercial anti-malware applications for Android are worrisome: none of these tools is resistant against common malware transformation techniques. In addition, a majority of them can be trivially defeated by applying slight transformation over known malware with little effort for malware authors. Finally, in light of our results, we

propose possible remedies for improving the current state of malware detection on mobile devices.

TITLE: ANDROID VOTING SYSTEM

Abstract:-

This application provides is a new technique of casting votes using mobile phones. Android voting system is an application developed for android devices to deploy an easy and flexible way of casting votes anytime and from anywhere. The application is especially developed for organizations to get employees votes for any new policy regulation or issues. The issues or arguments are fed into the system by the admin. Employees can then cast their vote as yes or no. One voter can only post one vote for an argument. Every vote casted is stored in the database for the respective argument. At the end of the voting process, the system counts the total votes and generates a brief report of it to the admin. Thus, the app helps the company to get proper feedback of the employees.

TITLE: – SELF APTITUDE EVALUATION APP

Abstract:-

This is an android application. This platform is a useful junction for the students and they can take their aptitude test through online and even in the mobile devices. The students can register with the application and can start with the aptitude test.

The students are provided with the unique student ID and then they can register with the application. Once the registration process is done, the students can login to the application and can take their aptitude test.

Each test is provided with the particular time period. These tests are need to be finished within the time period and the students should submit their final answers within that time period. Once the test is done, the students are made to wait for few minutes and results are published by the admin. The students can view their

own scoreboard with answered and unanswered questions. If any particular student is selected and short-listed, the mails are sent to the particular students email and then the students are called for the further rounds of the interview.

TITLE: DOCTOR-PATIENT APPOINTMENT APP

Abstract:-

Doctor-Patient App will be useful in the all areas to communicate directly with doctor of the system. In the past days, if the people faced with personal problems and if they want to meet doctor, then have to go hospital and wait in que to get appointment and wait for the doctors for long time, this result in waste of time of patient. And the records and prescription all were in write-ups which may result in loss.

Here is the best solution for the communication between DOCTOR and PATIENT through Online. This Concept includes two mobile application one is doctor app and the one the patient app.

TITLE: ONLINE SHOPPING ANDROID

Abstract:-

Online shopping is a form of electronic commerce, which allows consumers to directly buy goods from a seller over the internet using android phones. This project deals with developing an e-commerce website for online different types of products. It provides the user with a catalog of different types of products available for purchase in the store. The Online shopping project has been developed to allow business grows larger and faster. This site will let consumer to view and order products online from any part of the world. The site sells different types of products. Under this website, many products and services can be ordered.

TITLE: HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ANDROID

Abstract:-

Our project Hospital Management System includes registration of patients, storing their details into the database. Our software has the facility to give a unique id for every patient and stores the details of every patient and the staff automatically. Using the id. The Hospital Management System can be entered using a username and password. It is accessible either by an administrator or receptionist. Only they can add data into the database. The data can be retrieved easily. The interface is very user-friendly. The data are well protected for personal use and makes the data processing very fast.

TITLE: FLEXIBLE TECHNOLOGIES FOR SMART CAMPUS ANDROID

Abstract:-

Flexible Technologies for Smart Campus. In the project, we are going to show the location and infrastructure of the college dynamically.so the visitors can access the location and further details easily. Using latitude and longitude position. We specify the location in the map and store the latitude and longitude value and further details in the database. With the help of latitude and Longitude position, we search the location in GPS and get the current location and destination location path. Using wireless network, we get the location and the visitors can use information dynamically.

TITLE: TRAVEL GUIDE BY USING ANDROID

Abstract:-

The combination of the good phone and also the web service is that the trend of the longer term data development and software applications. Mobile phones are the foremost normally used communication tools. Victimization mobile phones to get information isn't solely fast, however conjointly a lot of convenient crosscut to improve people's lives. Within the paper, we tend to propose the code

development design supported net services. This framework introduces the three-layer design of net development into mobile code development. Based on the three-layer design, the humanoid primarily based town guide system is developed. The humanoid primarily based town guide system will realize to question data for edifice, scenery, restaurant, traffic and so on. The humanoid primarily based town guide system has a lot of practical significance.

SOFTWARE PROJECTS PYTHON/Django

TITLE: WEB DOCTOR IN PYTHON

Abstract:-

In this project used for, Sometimes you come across small problems where you to need consult doctors about your health problems or for the nearest ones and follow their prescriptions. Online Doctor System will provide you the power of direct interaction between doctors of your choice as and when required for your small problems. Using this web Online Doctor System applications, patients will able to fill online form in just few seconds before entering to the virtual office room. It will also enable you to upload your lab results such as x-ray copies, health history etc which can be viewed by your referred doctors.

The main objective of the Project on Doctor Appointment System is to manage the details of Doctor, Appointment, Patient, Booking, and Doctor Schedule. It manages all the information about Doctor, Doctor Fees, and Doctor Schedule.

The project is totally built at administrative end and thus only the administrator is guaranteed the access. The purpose of the project is to build an application program to reduce the manual work for managing the Doctor, Appointment, Doctor Fees, Patient. It tracks all the details about the Patient, Booking, and Doctor Schedule.

TITLE: FARMER INFORMATION APP FOR AGRICULTURE AND SALES

Abstract:-

Farmer Information System is a web application developed for farmers. This application gives suppose to the village farmers who want to use this facility and who want to learn how is it possible and how they can use e-farming to sell their products. Farmers will get all the new ideas to improve their productivity and they can buy and sell their products online. It is a project developed to build a website which will help farmers from to sell their products to different cities through online. Farmers can use this facility and can learn how it is possible and how they can use e-farming to sell their products. Farmers enter this system and upload their product details with images whichever is stocked at the warehouse and details of price, quality and etc. user view this product and book their order. At last the products will be directly transported to the customers.

TITLE: LOCATION BASED GARBAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR SMART CITY

Abstract:-

Smart cities integrate multiple web solutions to build a comfortable human habitation. One of these solutions is to provide an environmentally friendly, efficient and effective garbage management system. The current garbage collection system includes routine garbage trucks doing rounds daily or weekly, which not only doesn't cover every zone of the city but also is a completely inefficient use of government resources. This paper proposes a cost-effective web based system for the government to utilize available resources to efficiently manage the overwhelming amounts of garbage collected each day, while also providing a better solution for the inconvenience of garbage disposal for the citizens. Location Based Garbage Management System for Smart City is developed for the workforce and the citizens, which primarily provides the generated routes for the workforce and finds the nearest available smart bin for citizens.

TITLE: MULTI SCHOOL INTEGRATION AND STUDENT PERFORMANCE CHART RECOGNIZER

Abstract:-

The title of the project is "Multi School Integration and Student Performance Chat Recognizer". This project will handle completely the activities of the school. It has most of the facilities that modern school requires to computerize its day- to-day jobs. It provides facilities to keep the records of student, marks, teaching staff s etc,. With all their required details along with all required transactions handling. It is to store the result scores of students, process the scores in user-defined way and produce their results in the form of charts. It has facilities to generate various types of reports, which are required by the management during normal business operation to operate the business effectively. Using this Multi School Integration,

admin can manage their multiple schools from one server. In the current system, we need to keep a number of records related to the student and retrieving the records as per need is a tedious job. It might require customized reports of students and search for the entire data to generate one is highly impossible and this software must be capable of generating customized reports as in when needed. In the proposed system, we offer the provision for generating reports as per the requirements. There is a separate module for reports displaying various options underneath it like mark reports, search for student, staff reports etc. You can click on any of the options to create your customized report.

TITLE:-ONLINE SAFE AND UNSAFE ZONE FINDER

Abstract:-

In this application, the traveler can easily find the safe and unsafe zone of particular area or district. The admin will add the every area details in this application district wise. If someone likes to travel particular place means they can choose the safe path posted by the admin. In case the traveler will find unsafe zone the system, have an option to send alert message to the admin as well as contact saved in the traveler panel automatically. So that they can easily rescue the traveler at the right time.

TITLE: -EMPLOYEE LEAVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Abstract:-

This project titled HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM is concerned with managing the Administrator of HUMAN RESOURCE Department in a company. A Human Resource Management System refers to the systems and processes at the intersection between human resource management and employees. It merges HRM as a discipline and in particular,it is basic HR activities and processes with the employee's field, whereas the programming of data processing systems

evolved into standardized routines and packages of enterprise resource planning software. Human Resource Management System software acts as a bridge between HR department and Development department in software companies. HRMS looks after overall technical and non-technical work details that are carried out in organizations.

In HRMS management software project various modules are covered where HR department can update, delete, modify employee's details from database and manage employee payment details, work allocation details, off shore details, recruitment information, short listed candidates, project allocation, experience, education details.

TILE: ONLINE FOOD ORDERING SYSTEM

Abstract:-

The Online Food Ordering System using Django is created using Python Django Framework. The system is built fully in Django Framework in back-end and HTML, CSS in front-end. Django is a high-level Python Web framework encouraging rapid development and pragmatic, clean design.

This Online Food Ordering System using Django and Python Framework has an admin side and customer side where Admin can manage sales, products, categories, and food orders. The Admin plays an important role in the management of the system. Here, the admin can manage food orders easily. For this, the system displays available dishes with its name, photo, category, price, and the user has to enter the quantity and customer's name. The customer can order through online and can see she/his orders in the cart.

Our proposed system is an online food ordering system that enables ease for the customers. It overcomes the disadvantages of the traditional queueing system. Our proposed system is a medium to order online food hassle free from restaurants as well as mess service. This system improves the method of taking

the order from customer. The online food ordering system sets up a food menu online and customers can easily place the order as per their wish. Also with a food menu, customers can easily track the orders.

This system also provides a feedback system in which user can rate the food items. Also, the proposed system can recommend hotels, food, based on the ratings given by the user, the hotel staff will be informed for the improvements along with the quality. The payment can be made online or pay-on-delivery system. For more secured ordering separate accounts are maintained for each user by providing them an ID and a password.

TITLE: BLOOD BANK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Abstract:-

Blood donation is required during an organ transplant, accidents, cancer treatment etc. For blood donation, one needs to check for a donation camp or needs to visit blood bank. The Manual Blood donation system has many disadvantages which includes, it is too time consuming, often leads to error prone results, consumes lot of manpower, lacks donor information, retrieval of data takes a lot of time, percentageof accuracy is less. In the time of emergency, it becomes difficult to approach the right donor. Rare blood groups are not available all the time at all blood banks and recipients find difficulties to track the right blood donor. To overcome this, we designed the proposed system.

This online blood donation management system maintains the list of blood donors and helps the recipients to track and search the right donor easily. It has two modules namely Admin and User. Admin can add hospitals having blood banks and can also add various blood donation camps.

He/she can also view the list of donors of a particular area with proper Blood cross match. He/she can also check for blood requests and in case of emergency he/she can send notifications to blood donors as per the requirements. Users can

register and make a request. Donors can check for Blood camps and hospitals for blood donation. This project aims at maintaining all information regarding blood donors, different blood groups available in blood banks as wells as blood camps and help them manage in a better way.

TITLE:-DROWSINESS DETECTION OF A DRIVER USING CONVENTIONAL COMPUTER VISION APPLICATION

Abstract:-

In recent years, driver fatigue is one of the major causes of vehicle accidents in the world. A direct way of measuring driver fatigue is measuring the state of the driveri.e. drowsiness. So it is very important to detect the drowsiness of the driver to save life and property. This project is aimed towards developing a prototype of drowsiness detection system. This system is a real time system which captures image continuously and measures the state of the eye according to the specified algorithm and gives warning if required.

TITLE: PREDICTION OF HEART DISEASE

Abstract:-

Mortality rate increases all over the world on daily basis. The reasons for this could be increase in the numbers of patient with cardiovascular disease. When considering death rates and large number of people who suffers from heart disease, it is revealed how important early diagnosis of heart disease. Traditional way of predicting Heart disease is doctor's examination or number of medical tests such as ECG, Stress Test, and Heart MRI etc. Nowadays, Health care industry contains huge amount of healthcare data, which contains hidden information. This hidden information is useful for making effective decisions. Computer based information along with advanced Data mining techniques are used for appropriate results. Neural network is widely used tool for predicting Heart disease diagnosis.

TITLE: DIABETES DISEASE PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

Abstract:-

The objective of the application is to predict whether a patient coming to hospital will have diabetes or not depending on the previous records collected by hospital. There are multiple factors, which will impact of probability for getting diabetes, or not.

The application uses Machine Learning algorithm to predict whether the patient will have diabetes or not. It uses 3 machine learning algorithms 1.SVM, 2.Decision Tree, 3. ANN. The dataset is pima-indians-diabetes.csv, which is published in public websites e.g.UCI

TITLE: FACIAL EMOTION RECOGNITION USING CONVOLUTION NEURAL NETWORK

Abstract:-

The interest on emotional computing has been increasing as many applications were in demand by multiple markets. This paper mainly focuses on different learning methods and has implemented several methods: Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Deep Boltzmann Machine (DBM) for facial emotion recognition. The training and testing data sets of facial emotion prediction is from FERA 2013, and geometric features and appearance features are combined. Different prediction systems are developed, and the prediction results are compared. This project aims to design a suitable system for facial emotion recognition.

TITLE: PHISHING-WEBSITE-DETECTION

Abstract:-

Phishing is one of the luring techniques used by phishing artist in the intention of exploiting the personal details of unsuspected users. Phishing website is a mock website that looks similar in appearance but different in destination. The unsuspected users post their data thinking that these websites come from trusted financial institutions. Several anti-phishing techniques emerge continuously but phishers come with new technique by breaking all the anti-phishing mechanisms. Hence, there is a need for efficient mechanism for the prediction of phishing website.

This project employs Machine-learning technique for modelling the prediction task and supervised learning algorithms namely Decision tree induction, Naïve bayes classification and Random Forest are used for exploring the results.

TITLE: AUTOMATIC SPAM-HAM MESSAGE CLASSIFIER USING MACHINE LEARNING

Abstract:-

The users of the Emails will be frustrated by receiving the spam messages into their Inbox, if the incoming messages are filtered according to the contents of the messages into Spam and Ham messages, they will be happy to access the good emails into Inbox (Ham messages). The application is used to classify the incoming text messages (documents) into two categories namely Spam and Ham depending on the content of the message. The email box will be getting the messages or documents containing the emails will be automatically classified and put into Spam or Ham message categories. The traditional algorithms written will not be able to classify the incoming messages or documents efficiently, in this scenario, Machine Learning algorithms will help to solve the problem and they will classify the messages more efficiently and accurately. The application is

automated using Machine Learning Technique in such a way that the moment the message document lands in the application picks it and put into the respective category.

TITLE: PLANT DISEASE DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

Abstract:-

This projects aims to find disease in plants, images are taken from the plant through raspberry pi cameras and SVM and CNN algorithm are applied on the images to find out whether the leaf is diseased or not. If the leaf is detected diseased, then the farm owner is informed of this plant and the disease type. Crop diseases are a noteworthy risk to sustenance security;however, their quick distinguishing proof stays troublesome in numerous parts of the world because of the nonattendance of the important foundation. Emergence of accurate techniques in the field of leaf-based image classification has shown impressive results. This paper makes use of Random Forest in identifying between healthy and diseased leaf from the data sets created. Our proposed paper includes various phases of implementation namely dataset creation, feature extraction, training the classifier and classification. The created datasets of diseased and healthy leaves are collectively trained under Random Forest to classify the diseased and healthy images. For extracting features of an image, we use Histogram of an Oriented Gradient (HOG). Overall, using machine learning totrain the large data sets available publicly gives us a clear way to detect the disease present in plants in a colossal scale.

TITLE: SMART ATTENDANCE MONITORING SYSTEM (SAMS): A FACE RECOGNITION BASED ATTENDANCE SYSTEM FOR CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

Abstract:-

Attendance means the presence of a person to physical location at a particular time for an event. Manual method is time consumable and some cases may not be reliable due to the possibility proxy etc. Bio-metric system only at the entry process, but not at the actual work or job locations. In our present research we have successfully recorded the every presence of a person in the work using machine learning based face detection techniques. We have successfully targeted for continuous monitoring system as human face may change on time due to many reasons and here our feature extractions based machine learning process is also updating accordingly.

In present academic system, regular class attendance of students' plays a significant role in performance assessment and quality monitoring. The conventional methods practiced in most of the institutions are by calling names or signing on papers, which is highly time-consuming and insecure. This article presents the automatic attendance management system for convenience or data reliability. The system is developed by the integration of ubiquitous components to make a portable device for managing the students' attendance using Face Recognition technology.

TITLE: WHITE BLOOD CELL CLASSIFICATION AND COUNTING USING CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK

Abstract:-

Imaging flow cytometry (IFC) produces up to 12 different information-rich images of single cells at a throughput of 5000 cells per second. Yet often, cell populations are still studied using manual gating, a technique that has several drawbacks. Firstly, it is hard to reproduce. Secondly, it is subjective and biased. Thirdly, it is

time- consuming for large experiments. Therefore, it would be advantageous to replace manual gating with an automated process, which could be based on stain-free measurements originating from the bright field and dark field image channels. To realize this potential, advanced data analysis methods are required, in particular, machine learning. Previous works have successfully tested this approach on cell cycle phase classification with both a classical machine learning approach based onmanually engineered features, and a deep learning approach. In this work, we compare both approaches extensively on the complex problem of white blood cell classification. Four human whole blood samples were assayed on an ImageStream- X MK II imaging flow cytometer. Two samples were stained for the identification of 8 white blood cell types, while two other sample sets were stained for the identification of resting and active eosinophils. For both datasets, four machine learning classifiers were evaluated on stain-free imagery using stratified 5-fold cross-validation. On the white blood cell dataset the best obtained results were 0.776 and 0.697 balanced accuracy for classical machine learning and deep learning, respectively. On the eosinophil dataset this was 0.866 and 0.867 balanced accuracy. From the experiments we conclude that classifying distinct cell types based on only stain-free images is possible with these techniques. However, both approaches did not always succeed in making reliable cell subtype classifications. Also, depending on the cell type, we find that even though the deep learning approach requires less expert input, it performs on par with a classical approach.

TITLE: FAKE INDIAN CURRENCY RECOGNITION

Abstract:-

Indian is a developing country, Production, and printing of Fake notes of Rs.100, 500 and 1000 were already there but after the demonetization, the counterfeit notes of new Rs.50,200,500,2000 have also come to the light in very short time and

which effects the country's economic growth. From last few years due to technological advancement in color printing, duplicating, and scanning, counterfeiting problems are coming into the picture. In this article, recognition and verification of paper currency with the help of digital image processing techniques is described. The characteristics extraction is performed on the image of the currency and it is compared with the characteristics of the genuine currency. The currency will be recognized and verified by using image processing techniques. The approach consists of a number of components including image processing, edge detection, image segmentation and characteristic extraction and comparing images. The desired results will be the text and voice output of the currency recognized and verified.

TITLE:CROWD ANALYSIS WITH FACIAL EXPRESSION ANALYSIS

Abstract –

Facial expression recognition has been a challenge for many years. With the recent growth in machine learning, a real-time facial expression recognition system using deep learning technology can be useful for an emotion monitoring system for Human-computer interaction (HCI). We proposed a Personal Facial Expression Monitoring System (PFEMS).We designed a custom Convolutional Neural Network model and used it to train and test different facial expression images with the Tensor Flowmachine-learning library. PFEMS has two parts, a recognizer for validation and a data-training model for data training. The recognizer contains a facial detector and a facial expression recognizer. The facial detector extracts facial images from video frames and the facial expression recognizer distinguishes the extracted images. The data-training model uses the Convolutional Neural Network to train data and the recognizer uses Convolutional Neural Network to monitor the emotional state of a user through their facial

expressions. The system recognizes the six universal emotions, angry, disgust, happy, surprise, sad and fear, along with neutral.

TITLE: HAND GESTURE RECOGNITION WITH CONVOLUTION NEURAL NETWORKS

ABSTRACT –

Hand gestures are the most common forms of communication and have great importance in our world. They can help in building safe and comfortable user interfaces for a multitude of applications. Various computer vision algorithms have employed color and depth camera for hand gesture recognition, but robust classification of gestures from different subjects is still challenging. I propose an algorithm for real-time hand gesture recognition using convolutional neural networks (CNNs). The proposed CNN achieves an average accuracy of 98.76% on the dataset comprising of 9 hand gestures and 500 images for each gesture.

TITLE: IMAGE SEGMENTATION FOR MR BRAIN TUMOR DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

Abstract -

Brain tumor segmentation is an important task in medical image processing. Early diagnosis of brain tumors plays an important role in improving treatment possibilities and increases the survival rate of the patients. Manual segmentation of the brain tumors for cancer diagnosis, from large amount of MRI images generated in clinical routine, is a difficult and time consuming task. There is a need for automatic brain tumor image segmentation. The purpose of this paper is to provide a review of MRI-based brain tumor segmentation methods. Recently, automatic segmentation using deep learning methods proved popular since these methods achieve the state-of-the-art results and can address this problem better than other methods. Deep learning methods can also enable efficient processing and objective evaluation of the large amounts of MRI-based image

data. There are number of existing review papers, focusing on traditional methods for MRI-based brain tumor image segmentation

ACADEMIC PROJECTS:

Igeeks Technologies is a company located in Bangalore, India. We have been recognized, as a quality provider of hardware and software solutions for the student is in order to carry out their academic Projects. We offer academic projects from more than 15+ years' experience in various academic levels ranging from graduates to masters (Diploma, BCA, BE, M. Tech, MCA, PhD). As a part of the development training, we offer Projects in Embedded Systems & Software to the Engineering College students in all major disciplines. Our Award Winning Tech Team have trained thousands of students and have guided over 8000+ working projects via Practical Research based Project training, out of which some of the projects have won best project awards at various national & international competitions and expos.

FACILITIES:

- Project base paper, synopsis
- In-depth training by industry experts
- Project guidance from experienced people
- Internship certificate.
- Crash courses for out station students
- On-line Project Execution
- TeamViewer/ Skype Support

INTERNSHIP:

Igeeks is India's no.1 internship platform with 44000+ internships in Engineering, MBA, Commerce & Management, and other streams. Igeeks is here to help bridge the gap between a students' classroom environment and their workplace atmosphere. Igeeks provide internship training on latest cutting edge technologies in the industry for easy placements of students. We provide hands-

on experience on our real time projects to expose the students on the real world challenges and industry standards of implementing a project.

Our mentorship programs aim at sharpening your technical and non-technical concepts with a tint of theoretical understanding, draped with practical expertise to solve complex problems.

We are offering you the chance to Learn, Practice, and Clear Doubts from the best mentors in the industry.

Learn now: https://bit.ly/2Rq39hq

Learn now: https://bit.ly/3iiLYte

Learn now:https://bit.ly/2Rlzshk

Learn now:https://bit.ly/3gcIZzB