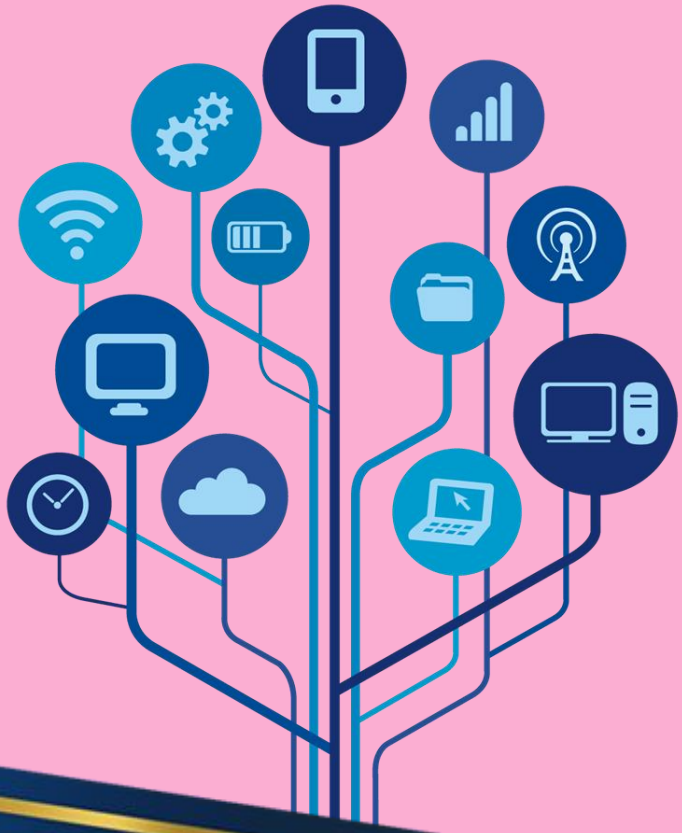
DWARAKA DOSS GOVERDHAN DOSS VAISHNAV COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)

College with Potential for Excellence
Linguistic Minority Institution
Arumbakkam, Chennai – 106.

TECH GAZETTE 2021-22

U.G. DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE



Message From The Secretary

Warm greetings. The publications of newsletters to acquaint in the stake holders on issues related to them is a worthy exercise. I am extremely happy and pleased with the release of TECH GAZETTE of Under Graduate Department of Computer Science. The year 2020 was a year filled with uncertainty, pessimism and return of hopes. Amidst the mixed aura, the TECH GAZZETE 2021-22 was an eagerly awaited one. The efforts of the Computer Science department to erudite the readers on the Technology and its highlights through TECH GAZETTE is laudable. Congratulations and best wishes.

Shri. Ashok Kumar Mundhra
Secretary

Message From The Principal

It gives me immense pleasure to release TECH GAZZETE, the special edition of the newsletter of U.G. Department of Computer Science. I would like to refer also the many initiatives that haven taken place by the Department of Computer Science, as they have conducted more and more Webinars and Faculty Development Programmes during this pandemic period. The initiative of the Computer Science Department on the technical events through TECH GAZZETE, the newsletter is commendable. Wishing them success in all their endeavors.

Dr. S. Santhosh Baboo
Principal

From The Editor's Desk

Computing is changing the way we think and work, and plays a significant role not only in solving different kinds of Technological problems but also in satisfying societal needs such as health care. Consequently , great advances have taken place in the field of computer science, bringing together the understanding of the scientific and Technological foundations of computing , the Department of Computer Science endeavours to contribute to these advances through teaching and research in this field. The present newsletter attempts to present the Department and its activities for general information to all concerned.

Dr. S. Santhosh Baboo
Editor – in - Chief

From The Head In-Charge's Desk

Today we find information technology has become overwhelmingly pervasive, while it's parent, computing science, has become correspondingly industry, or else permit me to say these mass producers of vocationally trained personal, a few a institutions continue to emphasis the pristine science underlying the diverse aspects of computing. This is the single most important attribute of education offered here. Our department has remained true to the vision on which it was founded.

Ms. A.Vijayalakshmi
Head In-Charge

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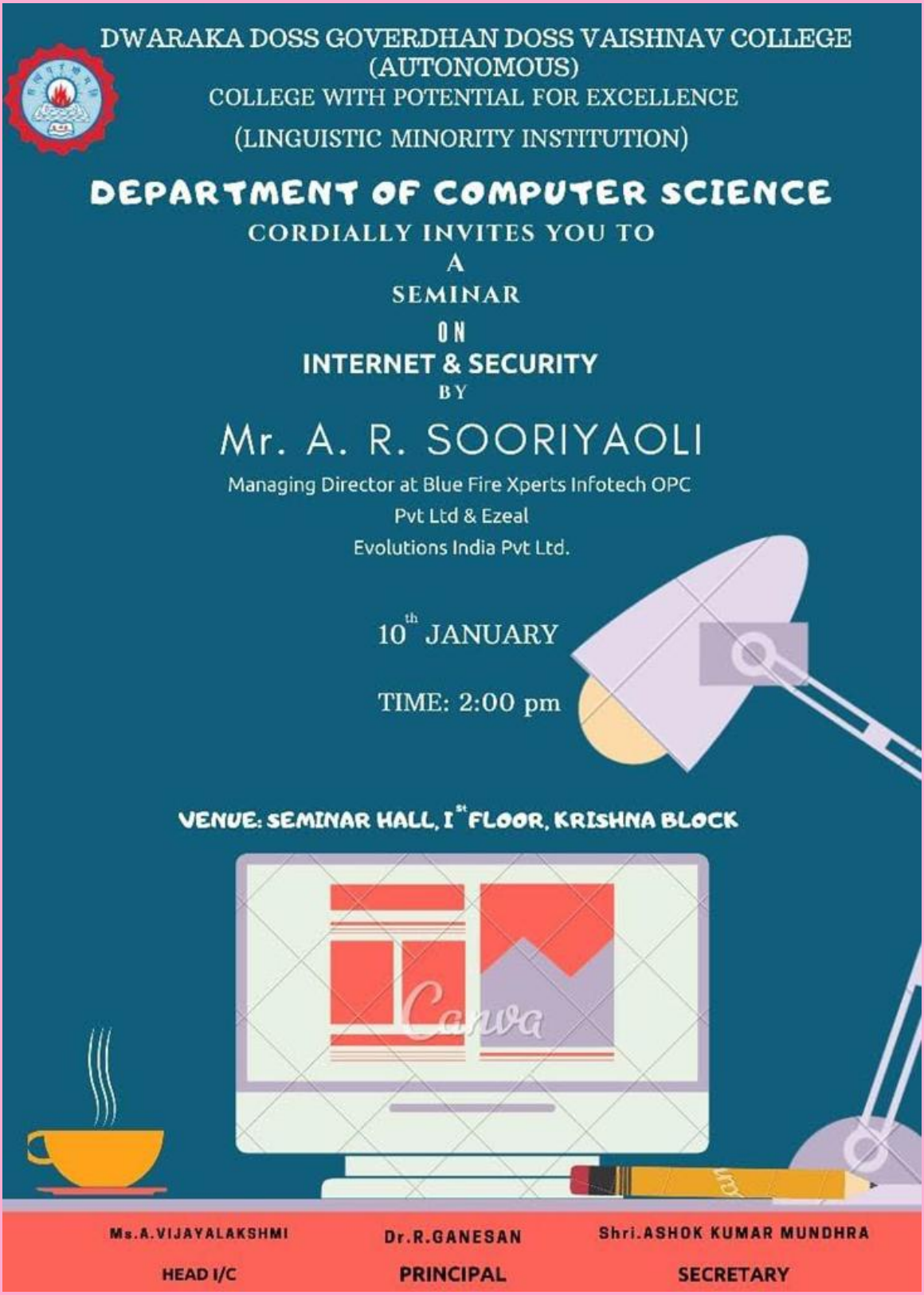
1. SEMINAR ON INTERNET AND SECURITY



ABSTRACT

Internet security is a branch of computer security. It encompasses the Internet, browser security, web site security, and network security as it applies to other applications or operating systems as a whole. Its objective is to establish rules and measures to use against attacks over the Internet. The Internet is an inherently insecure channel for information exchange, with high risk of intrusion or fraud, such as phishing, online viruses, Trojans, ransom ware and worms. Malware, a portmanteau of malicious software, is any software used to disrupt computer operation, gather sensitive information, or gain access to private computer systems. Malware is defined by its malicious intent, acting against the requirements of the computer user, and does not include software that unintentionally causes harm due to some deficiency. The term bad ware applies to both malware and unintentionally harmful software. A botnet is a network of computers that have been taken over by a robot or bot that performs large-scale malicious acts for its creator. Computers are programs that can replicate their structures or effects by infecting other files or structures on a computer. The typical purpose of a virus is to take over a computer to steal data. Computers are programs that can replicate themselves throughout a computer network.Ransomware is a type of malware that restricts access to the computer system that it infects, and demands a ransom in order for the restriction to be removed.Scareware is a program of usually limited or no benefit, containing malicious payloads that are sold via unethical marketing practices.

SCREENSHOT

2.Techcraze 2K20

The Department of computer science of Dwaraka Doss Goverdhan Doss Vaishnav College organized an intercollegiate competition called Techcraze 2K20 in Dwaraka auditorium 0n 7th March 2020. It was inaugurated by the chief Guest Mr.T.Balamurugan Ramasamy - Sr Vice President, HCL Technologies Ltd. The chief guest **Mr. BalamuruganRamasamy** gave his opening speech during the inauguration. He also advised the students to get out of their comfort zones to pursue new things. He also spoke about the importance of student's forum and how it should function in the future. He encouraged the students to not just learn what the college teaches but also gain knowledge with other mediums.

The day started with the opening event of the day which was Channel Surfing for students with special needs. Highly encouraging and enthusiastic performances were given by the participants and filled the auditorium with the feeling of pride. It was a great example of grit, positivity and never say never attitude which the audience felt after watching the students perform. The total of 14 events took place simultaneously and continuously without any hiccups on various locations inside the premises of Dwaraka Doss Goverdhan Doss Vaishnav College. As all good things come to an end, **"Techcraze 2K20"** was also coming to an end, but in a Grand way. A cultural evening held on 7th March 2020 (Saturday), was a spectacular one. Diligently organized at Dwaraka Doss Goverdhan Doss Vaishnav College the day was set to be remembered as the most mesmerizing college evenings so far. There was a footfall of 1000+ students and was attended by **Ashok Selvan**, Actor. It was a great platform for students to showcase their talent and get exposure. The winners were awarded with cash prizes and mementoes. This way the beautiful interaction reached its logical conclusion.

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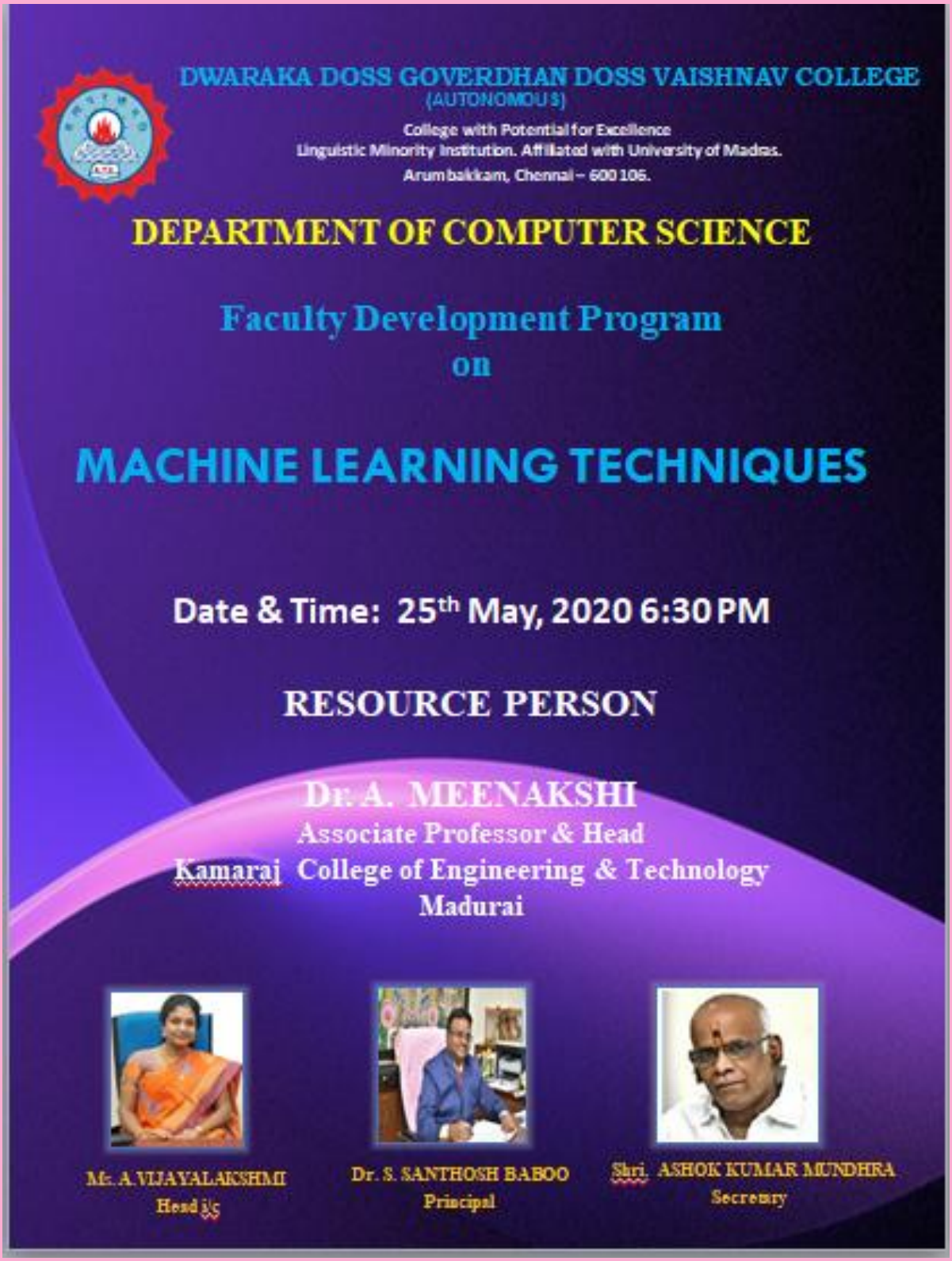
3. FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ON MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES



ABSTRACT

MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

Machine learning (**ML**) is the study of computer algorithms that can improve automatically through experience and by the use of data. It is seen as a part of artificial intelligence. Machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data, known as training data, in order to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to do so.Machine learning algorithms are used in a wide variety of applications, such as in medicine, email filtering, speech recognition, and computer vision, where it is difficult or unfeasible to develop conventional algorithms to perform the needed tasks. A subset of machine learning is closely related to computational statistics, which focuses on making

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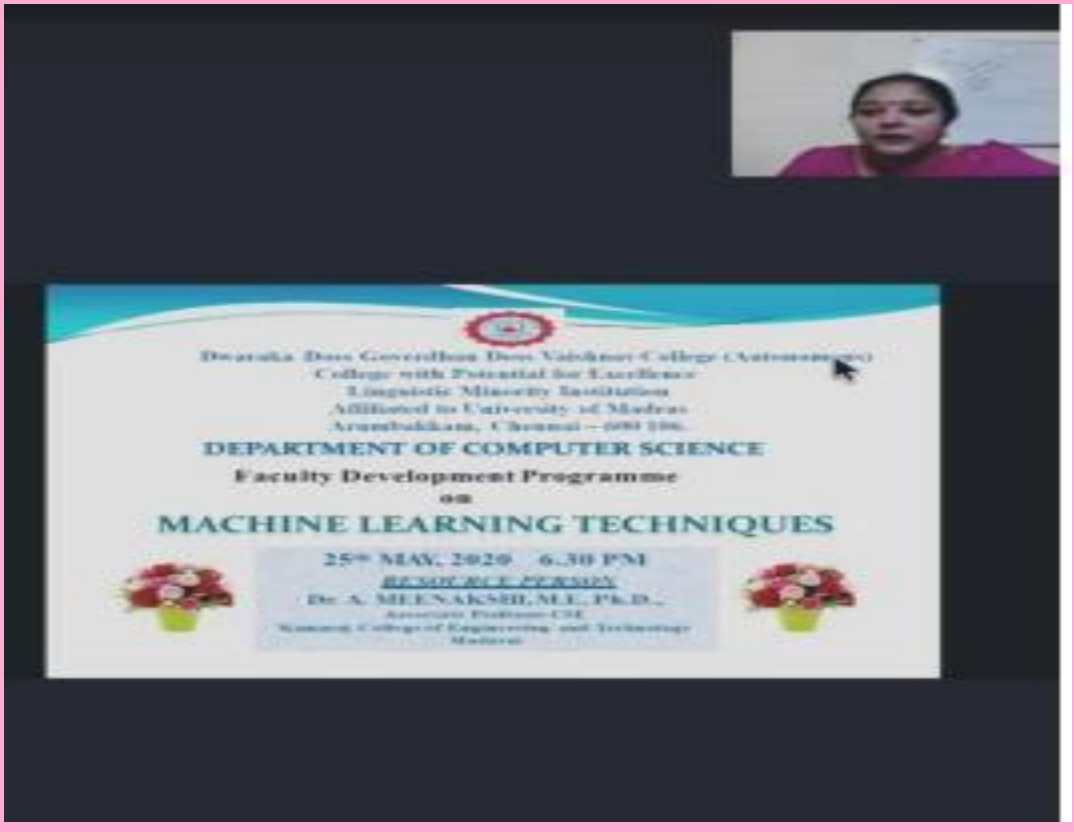

4. STUDENT ENRICHMENT PROGRAMME ON MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

DWARAKA DOSS GOVERDHAN DOSS VAISHNAV COLLEGE

Autonomous
College with Potential For Excellence
(Linguistic Minority Institution)
Affiliated to University of Madras, Arumbakkam, Chennai-600 106.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Organizes
Student's Enrichment Programme
on

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FRESHERS IN THE DATA ANALYTICS INDUSTRY

Web your lockdown time to propel knowledge

Date : 02/06/2020
Time : 11:00 AM - 12:30 PM

Speaker:
Mr. Ahamed Khalid
Vice President,
Imarticas Learning,
Nelson Manickam Road,
Chennai - 600029.

- **Free Registration**
- **E-Certificates ensured for the active participants**

Convener :
Dr.T.N. Aruna
Assistant Professor,
Department of Computer Science,
DG Vaishnav College,
Chennai.

If any queries mail to :
dgvc.csstaff@gmail.com

Ms.A.VIJAYALAKSHMI	Dr.R.GANESAN	Shri.ASHOK KUMAR MUNDHRA
HEAD i/c	PRINCIPAL	SECRETARY

ABSTRACT

Data analytics is a process of inspecting, cleansing, transforming, and modeling data with the goal of discovering useful information, informing conclusions, and supporting decision- making. Data analysis has multiple facets and approaches, encompassing diverse techniques under a variety of names, and is used in different business, science, and social science domains. In today's business world, data analysis plays a role in making decisions more scientific and helping businesses operate more effectively. Data mining is a particular data analysis technique that focuses on statistical modeling and knowledge discovery for predictive rather than purely descriptive purposes, while business intelligence covers data analysis that relies heavily on aggregation, focusing mainly on business information. In statistical applications, data analysis can be divided into descriptive statistics, exploratory data analysis (EDA), and confirmatory data analysis (CDA). EDA focuses on discovering new features in the data while CDA focuses on confirming or falsifying existing hypotheses. Predictive analytics focuses on the application of statistical models for predictive forecasting or classification, while text analytics applies statistical, linguistic, and structural techniques to extract and classify information from textual sources, a species of unstructured data. All of the above are varieties of data analysis.

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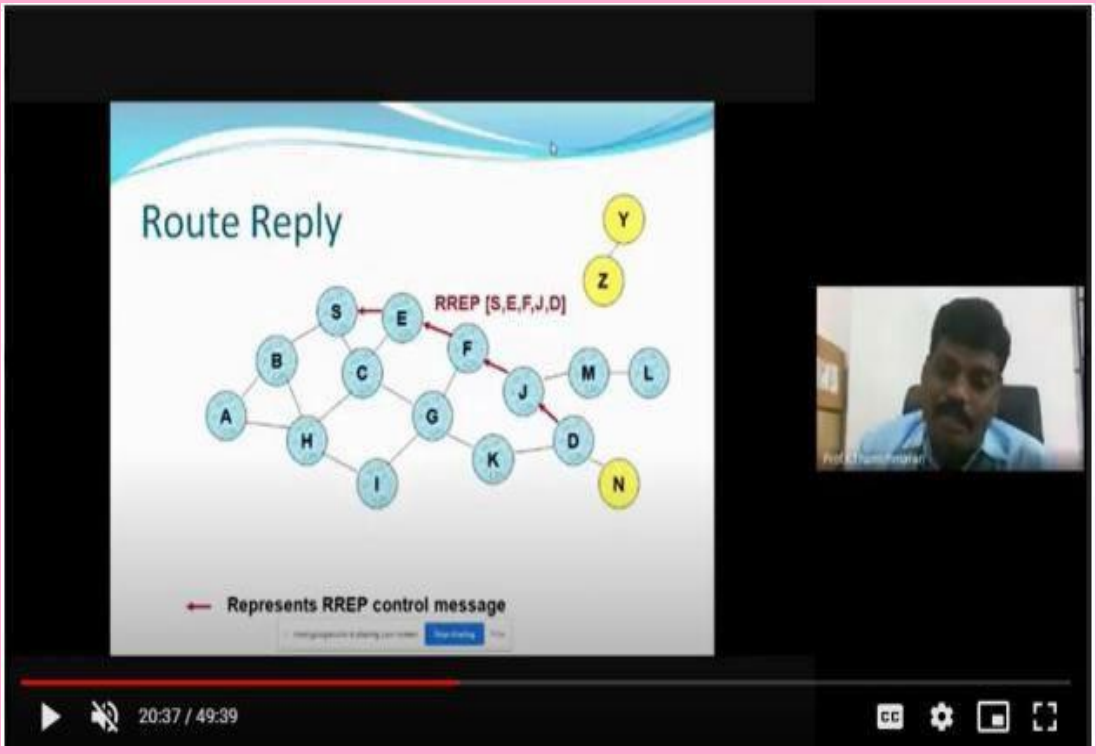
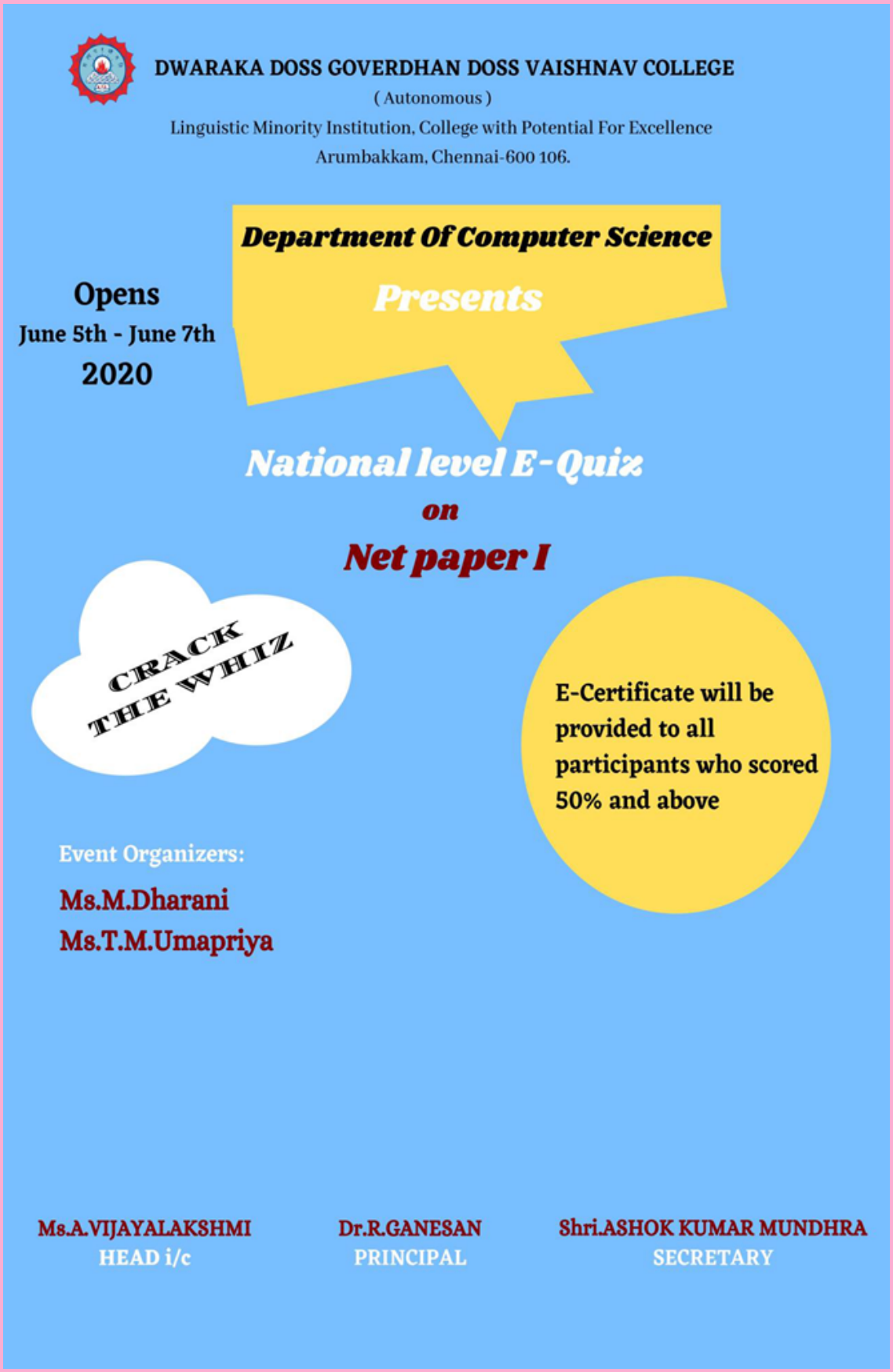


5. NATIONAL LEVEL QUIZ ONCRACK THE WHIZ-UGC NET PAPER I



ABSTRACT

A **quiz** is a form of game or mind sport in which players attempt to answer questions correctly about a certain or variety of subjects. Quizzes can be used as a brief assessment in education and similar fields to measure growth in knowledge, abilities, or skills. They can also be televised for entertainment purposes, often in a game show format. Here is a well- known myth about the word *quiz* that says that in 1791 a Dublin theatre owner named Richard Daly made a bet that he could introduce a word into the language within 24 hours. He then went out and hired a group of street children to write the word "quiz", which was a nonsense word, on walls around the city of Dublin. Within a day, the word was common currency and had acquired a meaning (since no one knew what it meant, everyone thought it was some sort of test) and Daly had some extra cash in his pocket. However, there is no evidence to support the story, and the term was already in use before the alleged bet in 1791. In an educational context, a quiz is usually a form of a student assessment, but often has fewer questions of less difficulty and requires less time for completion than a test. This use is typically found in the United States, Canada, the Philippines, Dominican Republic and some colleges in India. For instance, in a mathematics classroom, a quiz may check comprehension of a type of mathematical exercise. Some instructors schedule a daily or weekly quiz ranging from five to thirty relatively easy questions for the purpose of having the students review their previous lessons before attending the next class. A "pop quiz" is a quiz that students are given no time to prepare for; they are simply surprised with it in class.

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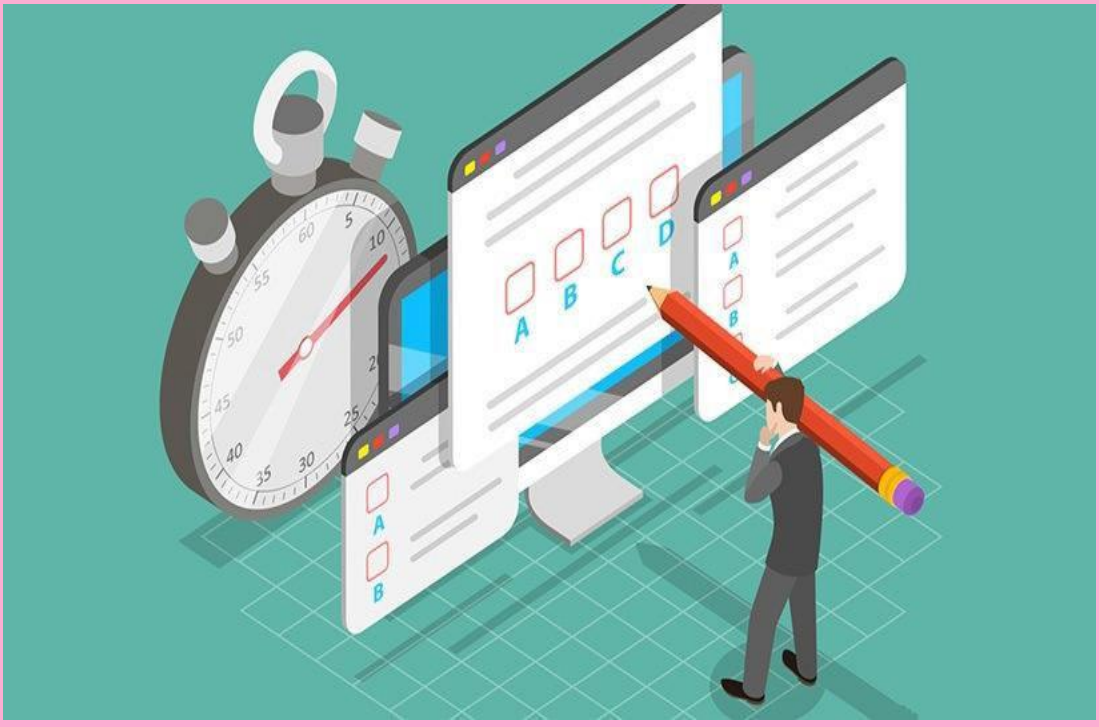
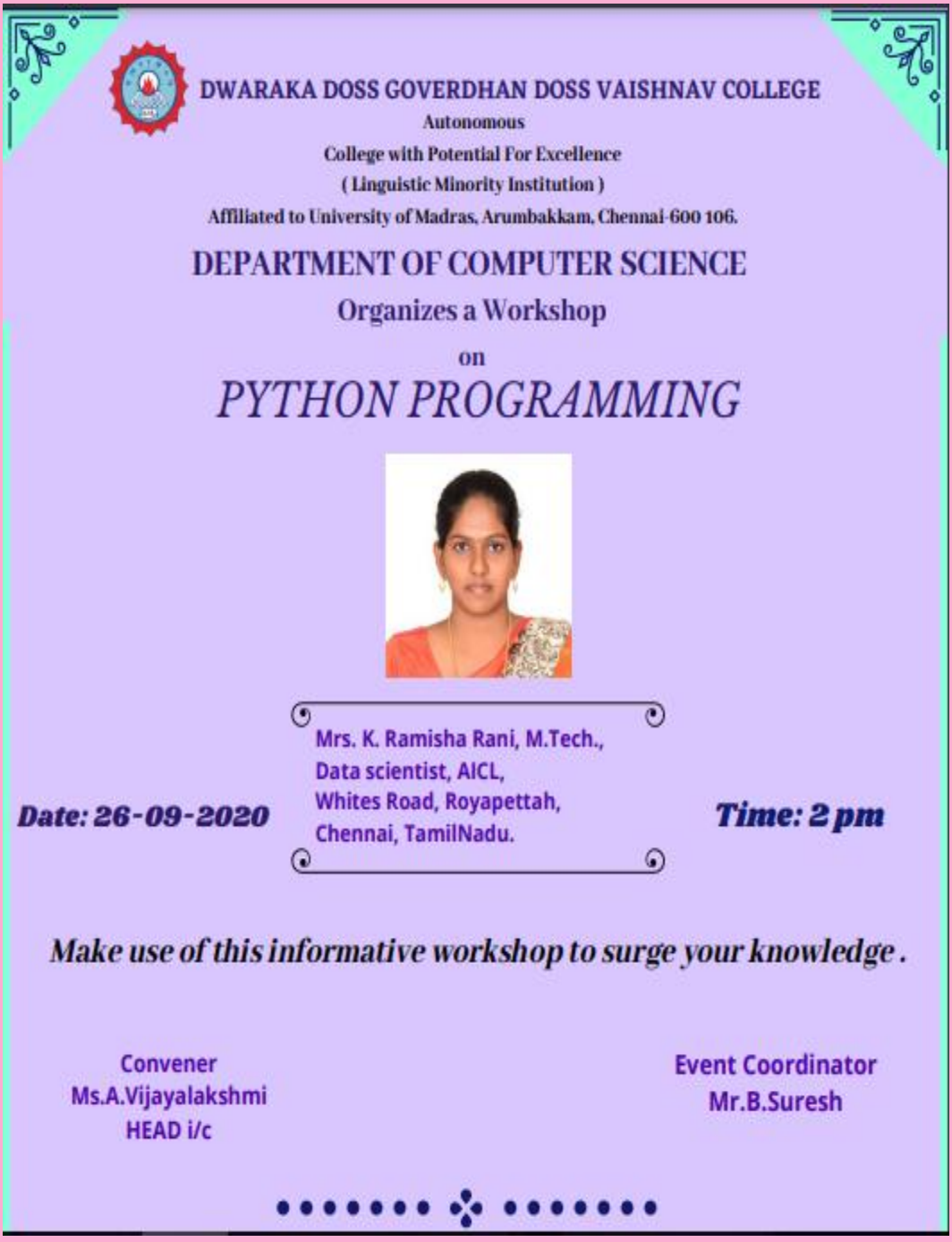


6.WEBINAR ON PYTHON PROGRAMMING



ABSTRACT

Python is an interpreted high-level general-purpose programming language. Its design philosophy emphasizes code readability with its use of significant indentation. Its language constructs as well as its object-oriented approach aim to help programmers write clear, logical code for small and large-scale projects. Python is dynamically-typed and garbage-collected. It supports multiple programming paradigms, including structured (particularly, procedural), object-oriented and functional programming. It is often described as a "batteries included" language due to its comprehensive standard library. Guido van Rossum began working on Python in the late 1980s, as a successor to the ABC programming language, and first released it in 1991 as Python 0.9.0. Python 2.0 was released in 2000 and introduced new features, such as list comprehensions and a cycle- detecting garbage collection system (in addition to reference counting). Python 3.0 was released in 2008 and was a major revision of the language that is not completely compatible. Python consistently ranks as one of the most popular programming languages. Python is a multi-paradigm programming language. Object-oriented programming and structured programming are fully supported, and many of its features support functional programming and aspect-oriented programming (including by metaprogramming and meta objects (magic methods)). Many other paradigms are supported via extensions, including design by contract and logic programming. Python uses dynamic typing and a combination of reference counting and a cycle-detecting garbage collector for memory management. It also features dynamic name resolution (late binding), which binds method and variable names during program execution. Python's design offers some support for functional programming in the Lisp tradition. It has filter, map and reduce functions; list comprehensions, dictionaries, sets, and generator expressions. The standard library has two modules (itertools and functools) that implement functional tools borrowed from Haskell and Standard ML.

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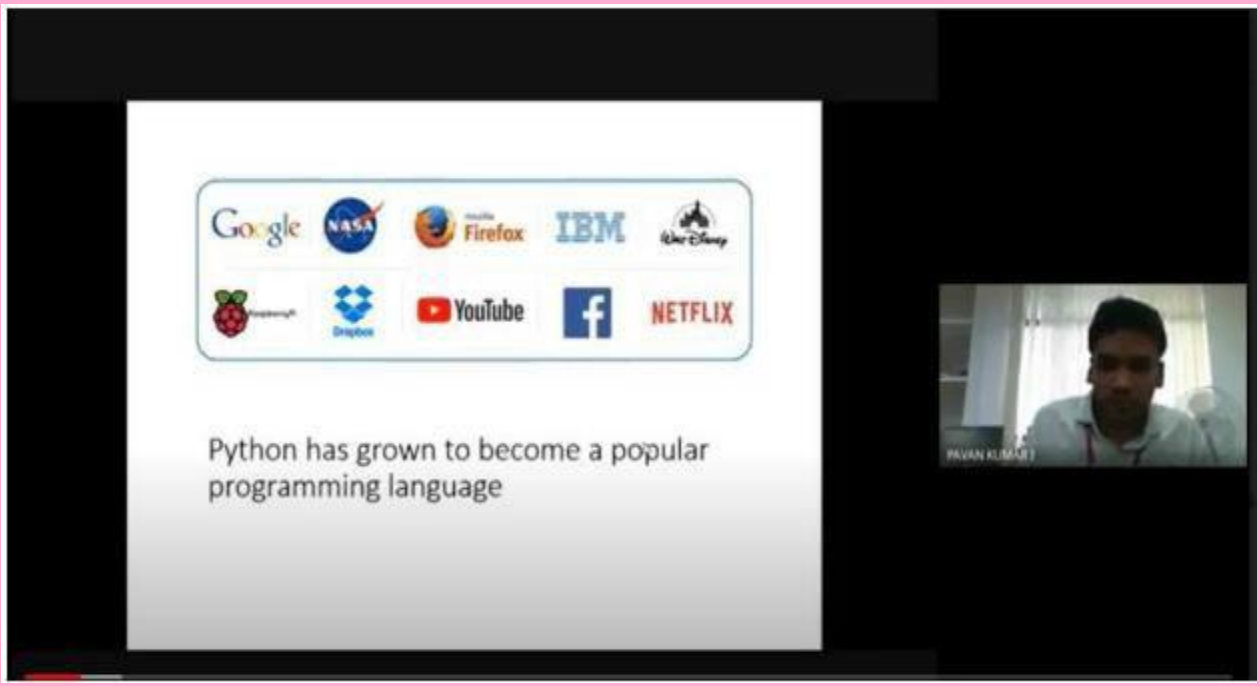

7. WEBINAR ON AN INTRODUCTION ABOUT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

ABSTRACT

Intellectual property RIGHTS (IPR) is a category of property that includes intangible creations of the human intellect. There are many types of intellectual property, and some countries recognize more than others. The most well-known types are copyrights, patents, trademarks, and trade secrets. The modern concept of intellectual property developed in England in the 17th and 18th centuries. The term "intellectual property" began to be used in the 19th century, though it was not until the late 20th century that intellectual property became commonplace in the majority of the world's legal systems. The main purpose of intellectual property law is to encourage the creation of a wide variety of intellectual goods. To achieve this, the law gives people and businesses property rights to the information and intellectual goods they create, usually for a limited period of time. This gives economic incentive for their creation, because it allows people to benefit from the information and intellectual goods they create, and allows them to protect their ideas and prevent copying. These economic incentives are expected to stimulate innovation and contribute to the technological progress of countries, which depends on the extent of protection granted to innovators. The intangible nature of intellectual property presents difficulties when compared with traditional property like land or goods. Unlike traditional property, intellectual property is "indivisible", since an unlimited number of people can "consume" an intellectual good without it being depleted. Additionally, investments in intellectual goods suffer from problems of appropriation: a landowner can surround their land with a robust fence and hire armed guards to protect it, but a producer of information or literature can usually do very little to stop their first buyer from replicating it and selling it at a lower price. Balancing rights so that they are strong enough to encourage the creation of intellectual goods but not so strong that they prevent the goods' wide use is the primary focus of modern intellectual property law.

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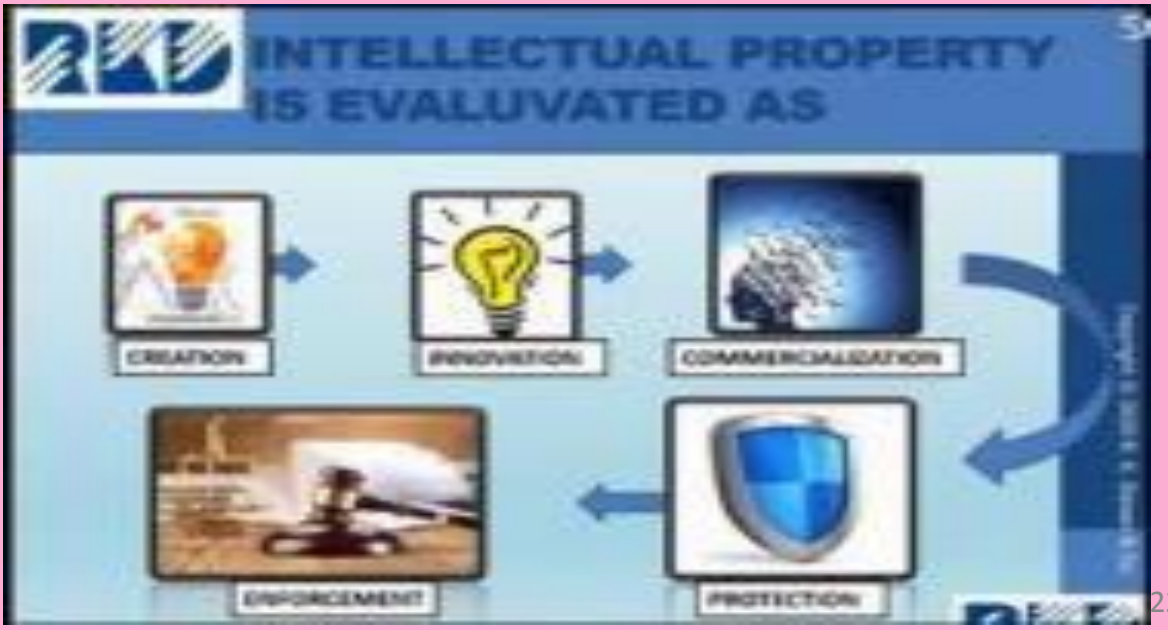


8. WEBINAR ON SECURITY CHALLENGES IN IOT

DWARAKA DOSS GOVERDHAN DOSS VAISHNAV COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)
COLLEGE FOR POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE
LINGUISTIC MINORITY INSTITUITION. AFFILIATED WITH UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.
ARUMBAKKAM, CHENNAI - 600 106.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Organizes a Pedagogy

on

Security Challenges in IOT

Dr. V. Jayalakshmi MCA., MPhil., NET, SET, PhD,
Professor
Department of Computer Applications - PG
School of Computing Sciences
VISTAS
Chennai - 600 117.

Date
17 - OCT - 2020

Time
4:00 PM

Convener
Ms. A.Vijayalakshmi
Head i/c

Event Coordinator
Mr. B. Suresh

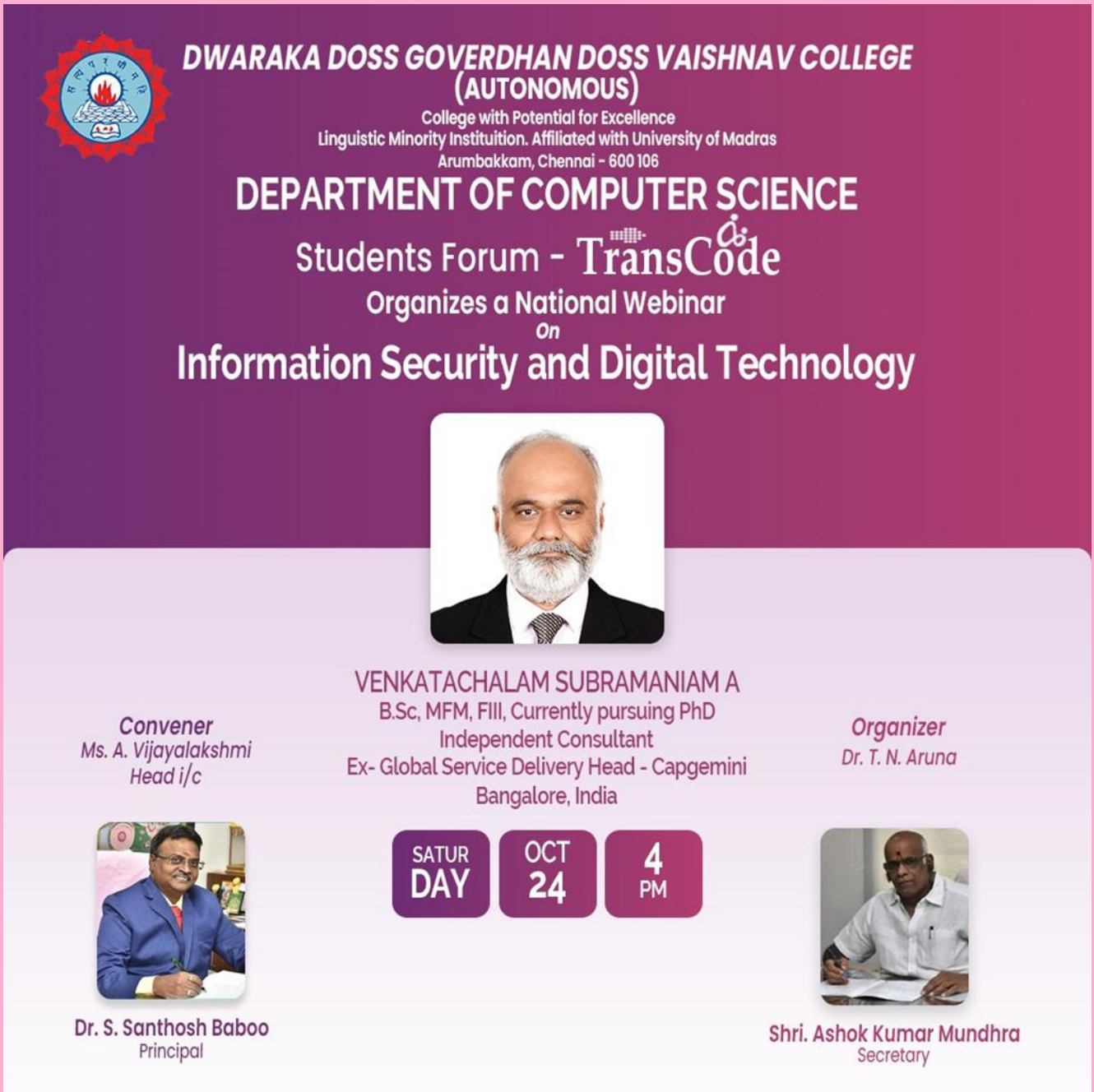
Dr. S. Santhosh Baboo
Principal

Shri. Ashok Kumar Mundhra
Secretary

ABSTRACT

The flaws of a technology first rather than focusing on its *so called valuable benefits.* Internet of things received a wide spread hype for its implementation scope. In the beginning of the year 2015 many experts claimed its going to be an existential year for IoT. We also made a statement on how this year is going to be the year for IoT Enterprise segment. However sluggish growth and poor development owing **to** IoT security has resulted in doubts. Media for sure was adamant to prove the flaws and loop holes in connecting everything with internet. Media had their reason to be skeptic but they were not totally clueless. Kaspersky Lab went as far as stating IoT as Internet of Crappy Things openly criticizing the move to connect everything possible to internet. Internet of things security challenges are for real and they need to be addressed first. But time and again it is proven that any emerging technology faces its fair share of challenges and criticism. IoT security issues are definitely a reality but it should not discourage you from developing your IoT applications. In the development of any IoT application security and testing frameworks play an important role. To help you create more secured and attack proof internet of things enabled devices and applications we have outlined top security concerns you should address.

9. NATIONAL LEVEL WEBINAR ON INFORMATION SECURITY AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY



ABSTRACT

Protected information may take any form, e.g. electronic or physical, tangible (e.g. paperwork) or intangible (e.g. knowledge). Information security's primary focus is the balanced protection of the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data (also known as the CIA triad) while maintaining a focus on efficient policy implementation, all without hampering organization productivity.To standardize this discipline, academics and professionals collaborate to offer guidance, policies, and industry standards on password, antivirus software, firewall, encryption software, legal liability, security awareness and training, and so forth. This standardization may be further driven by a wide variety of laws and regulations that affect how data is accessed, processed, stored, transferred and destroyed. However, the implementation of any standards and guidance within an entity may have limited effect if a culture of continual improvement isn't adopted.

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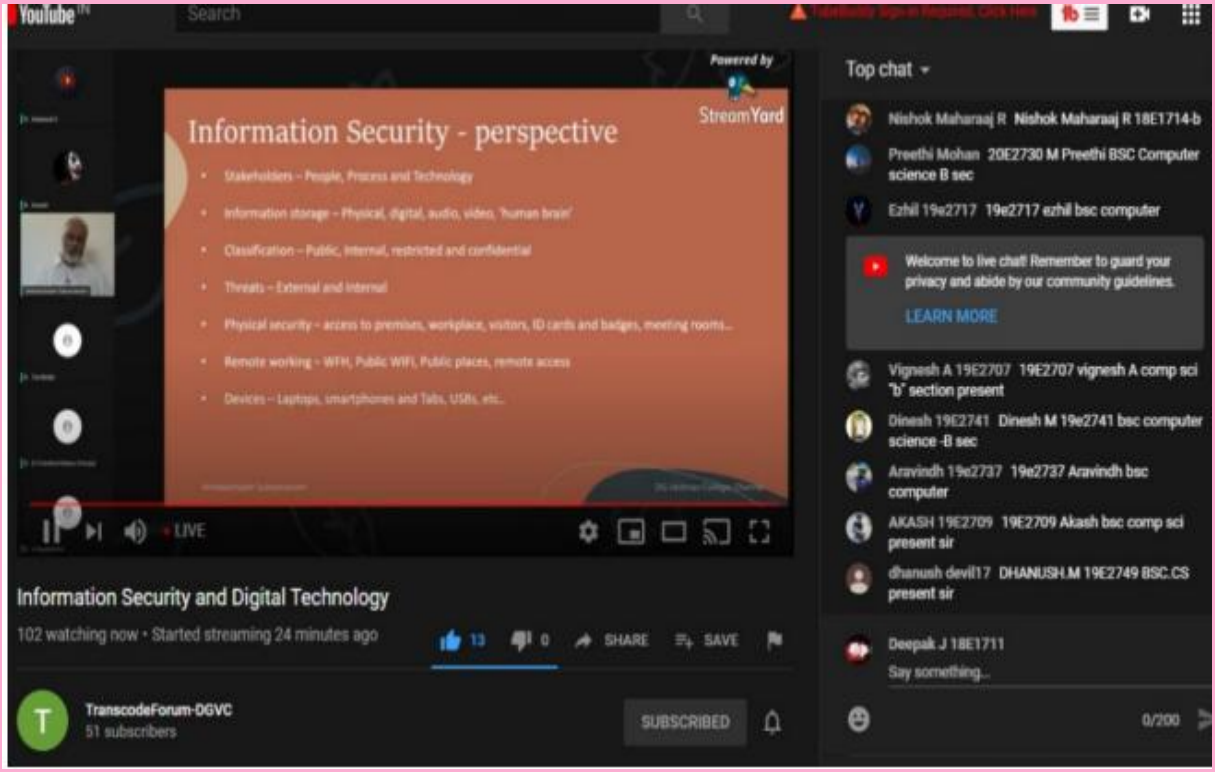

10. WEBINAR ON FUTURE OF CLOUD BASED CRM

ABSTRACT

Cloud services help the retail industry in various aspects, from reducing infrastructure, storage, and computing costs to enabling real-time access to operational and inventory data. Cloud computing is transforming the retail sector in multiple ways, including efficient inventory management, data security, better user experience, enhanced profitability, and disaster management. Efficient inventory management is one of the common challenges faced by the retail industry. Big retail companies that manage multiple stores at different locations cannot check or manage their stock in real-time. The retailers can have a broad view of their stocks, thanks to cloud computing. The cloud offers access to real-time data, cloud architecture, and analytics platforms to build both predictive and prescriptive inventory forecasting that significantly decreases their issues such as stocks shortage. Moreover, while managing multiple stores, you do not need to manually synchronize the inventories of each store as you can access the data and stocks anytime, anywhere to check real-time stock availability.

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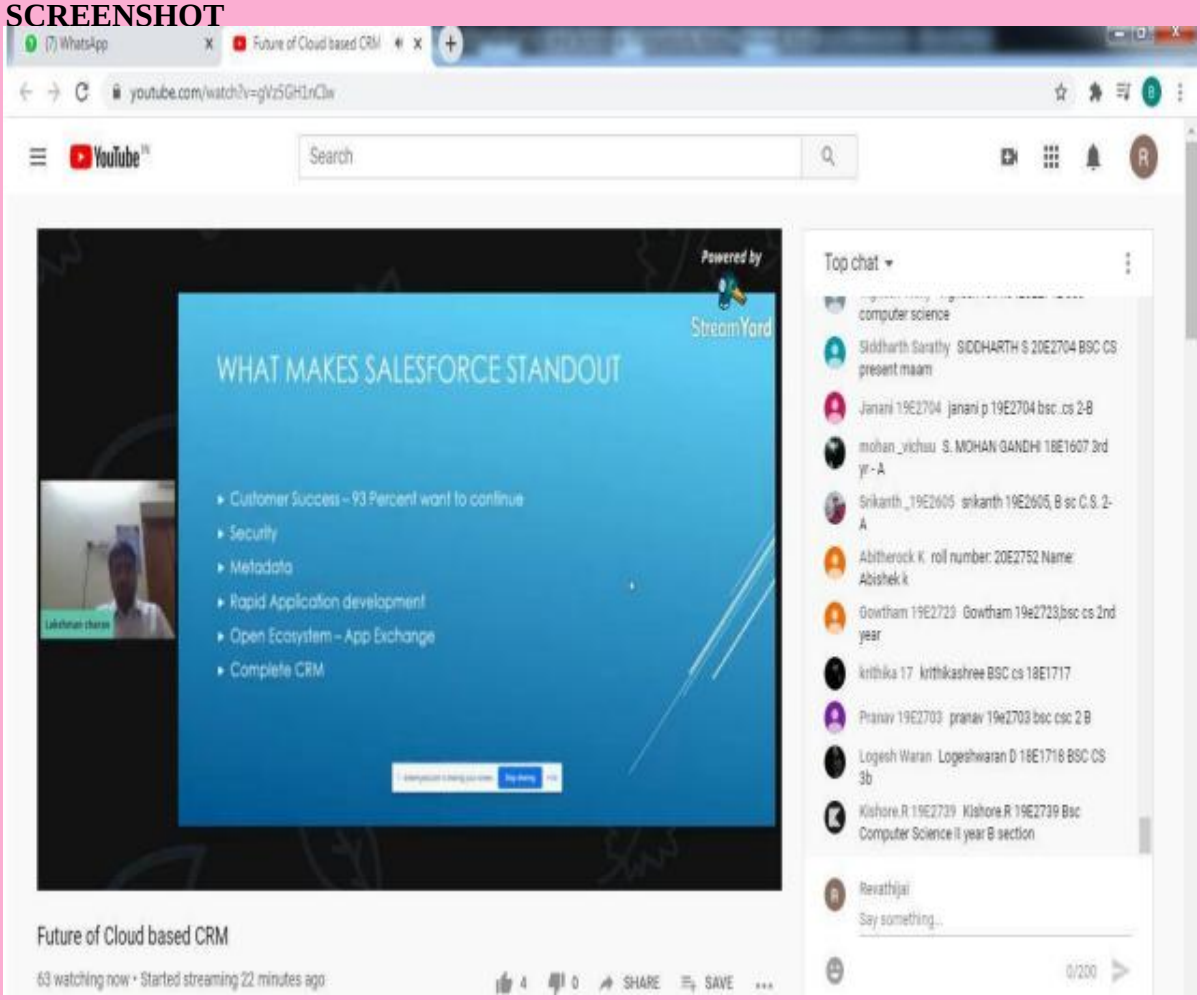
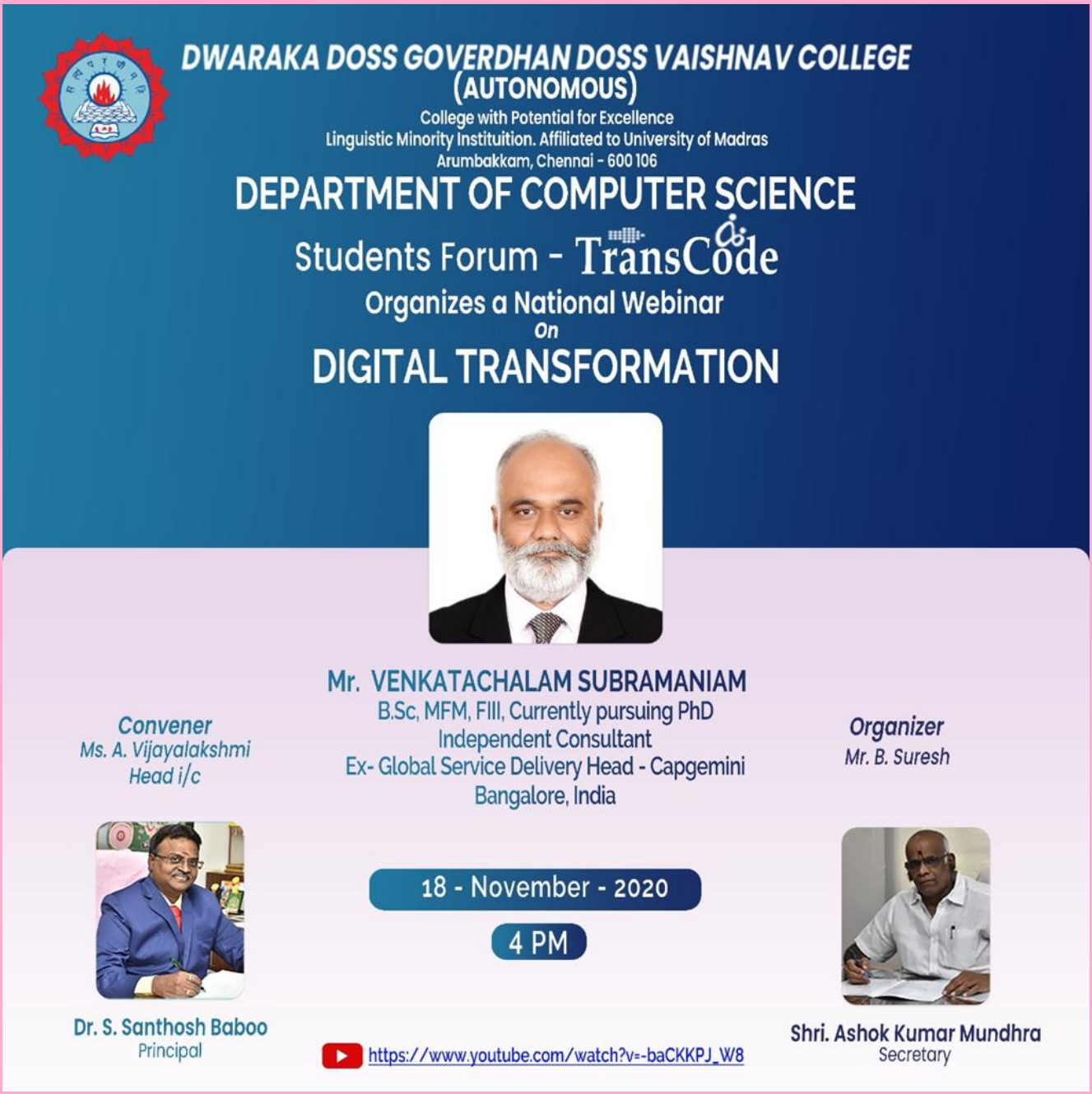


11. NATIONAL LEVEL WEBINAR ON DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION



ABSTRACT

Digital transformation is the process of using digital technologies to create new or modify existing business processes, culture, and customer experiences to meet changing business and market requirements. This reimagining of business in the digital age is digital transformation. As digital technology advances and plays an ever-bigger part in our daily lives, businesses have to keep up with the times. From a broad perspective, it's simple: Keep up or fall behind. Understanding what digital transformation means to your business requires a bit more exploration, however. Talk about digital transformation! With everything from pizza delivery to child care now available at their fingertips, customers are expecting more and more companies and industries to embrace digital as their primary means of doing business. For service departments, that means greater expectations for 24/7 problem-solving on the customer's channel of choice.

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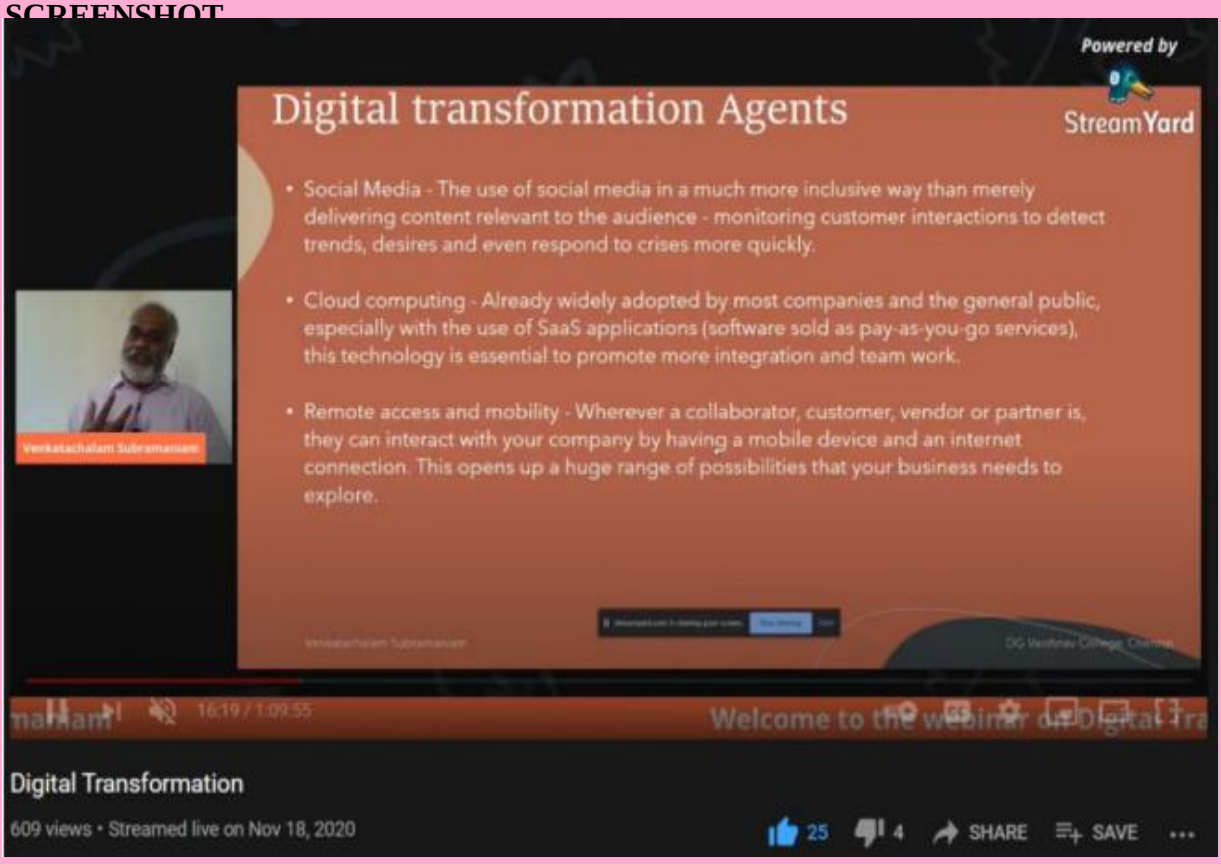

12. WEBINAR ON AI TECH AND DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA

ABSTRACT

AI and machine learning are a lot more than just buzzwords in the world of evolving technologies. It's designed to solve complex problems and aid human intelligence in refining business functions. Artificial intelligence and Southeast Asia's future in the tech domain go together. As the downtown of tech evolution, Asia is the prime location for companies to adopt and implement AI. Since the region is culturally diverse, AI in Asia is hybrid and advanced. Artificial intelligence helps in avoiding repetitive tasks in various industries like banking, retail, etc.AI can help in the detection of fraud, thus improving the overall security. It can help you handle multiple tasks with minimal errors and reduced costs.AI offers dynamic analytics that can help you in making data-driven decisions for better strategic planning. The Chinese central government has promised to become the world leader in AI by 2030, and plans to build a domestic industry. Indian government thinktank **NitiAayog** will launch a national programme on AI, including research and development with an increased budget allocation for Digital India to promote AI, machine learning, 3D printing, and other technologies.

SCREENSHOT

13. INTERNATIONAL WEBINAR ON CLOUD BASED MOBILE DEVICE MANAGEMENT

ABSTRACT

Oversee and control corporate and employee-owned devices on the network. Efficiently manage all iOS, Android, and Windows Phone devices from procurement to retirement. Enroll the organization's fleet of devices with platform-specific enrollment practices including Apple DEP, Samsung KNOX, and Android NFC. Maximize security with device authentication, strong passcodes, and containerization of BYOD data. Protect devices and corporate data with remote device lock, full or selective data wipe, and geotracking of lost assets. Control the life cycle of corporate apps from deployment to retirement. Push business apps to devices silently, manage volume licensing, and black list apps that aren't enterprise-approved. The mobile device management tools can be utilized across the following industries.

SCREENSHOT

14. WEBINAR ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

ABSTRACT

Artificial intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems. Specific applications of AI include expert systems, natural language processing, speech recognition and machine vision. In general, AI systems work by ingesting large amounts of labelled training data, analyzing the data for correlations and patterns, and using these patterns to make predictions about future states. Artificial neural networks and deep learning artificial intelligence technologies are quickly evolving, primarily because AI processes large amounts of data much faster and makes predictions more accurately than humanly possible.

SCREENSHOT

15. INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON BUILDING MODEL APPLICATIONS USING

JQUERY AND BOOTSTRAP

ABSTRACT

Bootstrap is the most popular front end framework in the recent time. It is sleek, intuitive, and powerful mobile first front-end framework for faster and easier web development. It uses HTML, CSS and JavaScript. The basics of Bootstrap Framework can create web projects with ease. It is divided into sections such as Bootstrap Basic Structure, Bootstrap CSS, Bootstrap Layout Components and Bootstrap Plugins. Bootstrap 3, framework consists of Mobile first styles throughout the entire library. It is supported by all popular browsers. With just the knowledge of HTML and CSS anyone can get started with Bootstrap. Also the Bootstrap official site has a good documentation. Bootstrap's responsive CSS adjusts to Desktops, Tablets and Mobiles. Bootstrap provides a basic structure with Grid System, link styles, and background. Bootstrap comes with the feature of global CSS settings, fundamental HTML elements styled and enhanced with extensible classes, and an advanced grid system. Bootstrap contains over a dozen reusable components built to provide iconography, dropdowns, navigation, alerts, pop-overs, and much more. Bootstrap contains over a dozen custom Jquery plugins. You can easily include them all, or one by one. Customize Bootstrap's components will provide LESS variables, and jQuery plugins.

SCREENSHOT

16. WEBINAR ON DEVELOPMENT CYCLE IN SERVER AND SERVERLESS

ABSTRACT

Server life cycle is the series of states through which a WebLogic Server instance can transition. These states cause specific changes to the operational state of a server instance and help to identify the accurate status of the running server. Use the server life cycle commands to track the progress of a booting server at a granular level which avoids server conflicts by determining the issues during boot and improves the scalability of Web Logic servers by facilitating better control in the life cycle management. The Serverless Software Development Lifecycle standardizes the way an application is built, tested, and deployed. A consistent and reliable lifecycle allows for faster development by reducing friction and increasing visibility of how developers and their applications work. Building cloud resources using an Infrastructure as Code framework allows developers to standardize cloud-native services they need to deploy for their applications. This allows environment variables to be used in order to enforce proper staging practices and secure code secrets. These services can then be deployed and promoted in an automated CI/CD pipeline, either natively through the cloud provider or using an external service such as GitHub or GitLab

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17. TECHCRAZE 2K21

Techraze 2021

“Transcode” the student Forum of the department of Computer Science, D.G.Vaishnav College conducted a cultural programme “TECHCRAZE 2K21” on 24th March 2021. The students from various department participated in the events with enthusiasm. Forum President Mr.Avinash welcomed the gathering. This event is a combination of both technical and non-technical events. It paves an excellent way for the students to expose their talents in all aspects. The session include Events namely General Quiz, Unveiling, Gaming, 00.00.60 Fame, Clickz. The winners were felicitated and the overall trophy was bagged by BBA Department .The Grand Gazette of the department was released by HOD Ms.A.Vijayalakshmi and Principal S.SanthoshBaboo. The programme ended with the Introduction to the Office Bearers of the Student Forum 2021-22’. Capt. Dr .S SanthoshBaboo, Principal of DGVC gave away the badges to the Office Bearers. Vote of Thanks was proposed by Girish Kumar, Vice-President of Student Forum.

SCREENSHOT

18. WEBINAR ON CYBER ATTACK AND BULLYING

ABSTRACT

of the internet, cyber bullying can follow victims throughout every aspect of their lives. A cyber-attack is an assault launched by cybercriminals using one or more computers against a single or multiple computers or networks. A cyber-attack can maliciously disable computers, steal data, or use a breached computer as a launch point for other attacks. Despite the prevalence of cyber attacks, Check Point data suggests that 99 per cent of enterprises are not effectively protected. However, a cyber attack is preventable. The key to cyber defence is an end-to-end cyber security architecture that is multi-layered and spans all networks, endpoint and mobile devices, and cloud. Cyber bullying is, simply put, bullying a person through technological outlets, such as social media or texting. Cyber security is the protection of sensitive data (and therefore people) using specific measures. The modern world now knows that bullying can go beyond simple physical abuse; it can take place digitally as well. Cyber bullying can involve intimidating, deceiving, harassing, humiliating, and even directly impersonating a person. Since it takes place online, it also isn't restricted to places like school or social gatherings. Due to the ubiquitous nature

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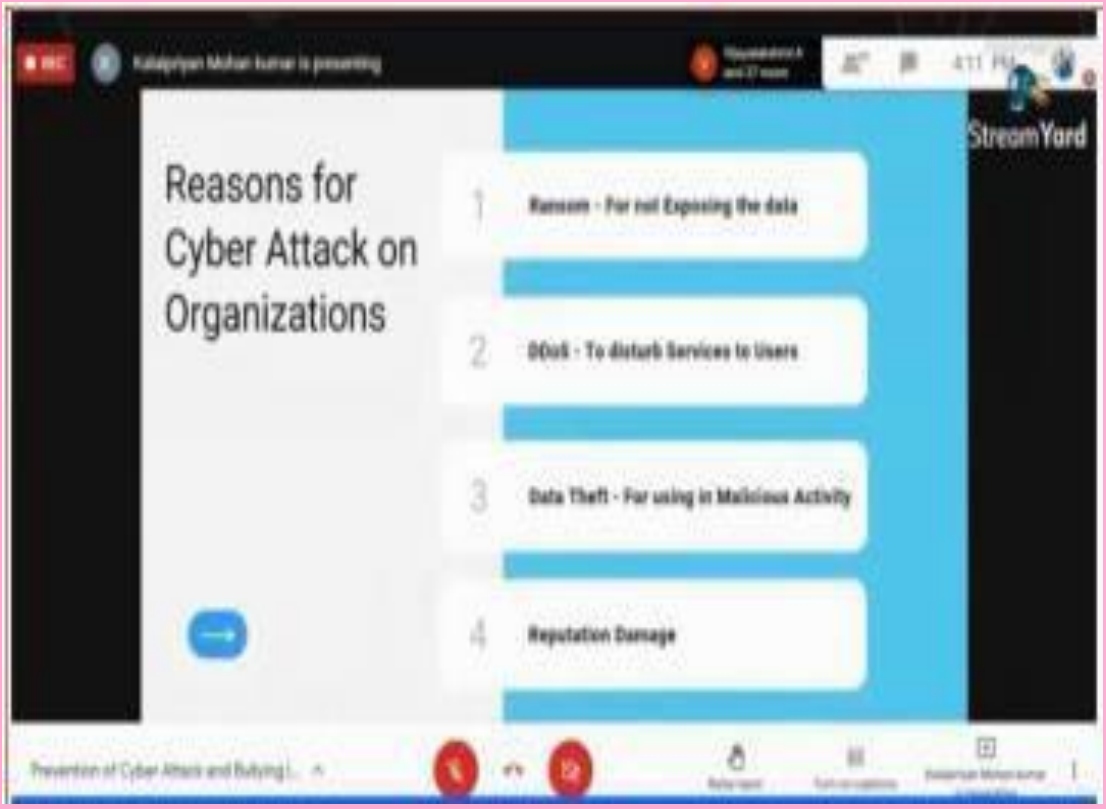

19. WEBINAR ON CLOUD COMPUTING

ABSTRACT

Cloud computing is a general term for anything that involves delivering hosted services over the internet. These services are divided into three main categories or types of cloud computing: infrastructure as a service (IaaS), platform as a service (PaaS) and software as a service (SaaS). Cloud computing is the on-demand availability of computer system resources, especially data storage and computing power, without direct active management by the user. Large clouds often have functions distributed over multiple locations, each location being a data center. Cloud computing relies heavily on virtualization and automation technologies. Virtualization enables the easy abstraction and provisioning of services and underlying cloud systems into logical entities that users can request and utilize. Automation and accompanying orchestration capabilities provide users with a high degree of self-service to provision resources, connect services and deploy workloads without direct intervention from the cloud provider's IT staff.

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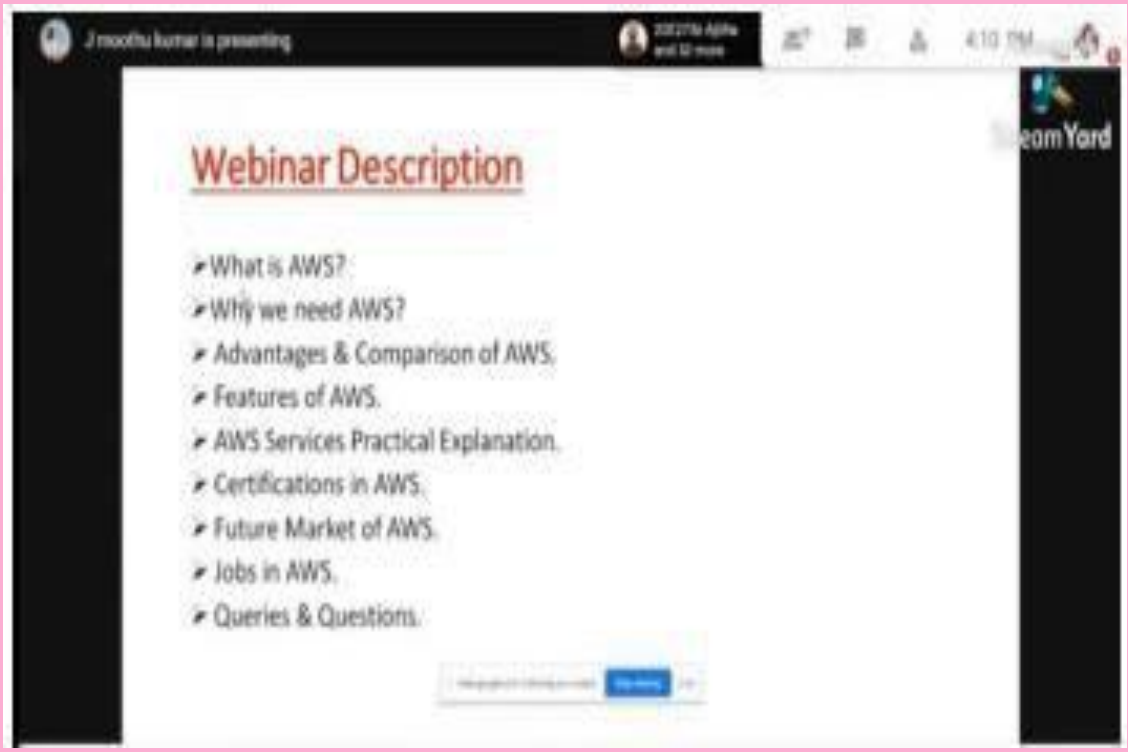

20. WEBINAR ON RECENT TRENDS IN TECHNOLOGIES

ABSTRACT

AI is now well-known for its presence in image and speech recognition, ride-sharing apps, mobile personal assistants, navigation apps, and various other applications. Machine Learning, a subset of AI, is used in a wide range of industries, resulting in a surge in the market for skilled workers. Edge computing is a new technology that ensures low latency and high-speed data processing. Edge computing allows computations to be carried out closer to data storage systems, improving application performance. Edge computing used to handle time-sensitive data stored in remote areas with minimal access to the central location. Cloud computing and IOT applications would benefit from the technology. The Internet of Things (IOT) is concerned with using data and insights to influence behaviour. IOT devices are possible as massive databases for Internet of behaviour (IOB) paradigms. Businesses will be able to follow customer behaviour and use IOB to benefit their respective channels with the aid of IOB. For example, a health-tracking app may collect information about your physical activity routine, diet, sleep, and other habits. Block chain is a decentralized digital ledger that keeps track of any transaction through a global network of computers. Various businesses are searching for Block chain platforms to build top-level business strategies, driving up the market for block chain technology. Block chain's amount of protection and transparency is the primary explanation for its tremendous rise in popularity.

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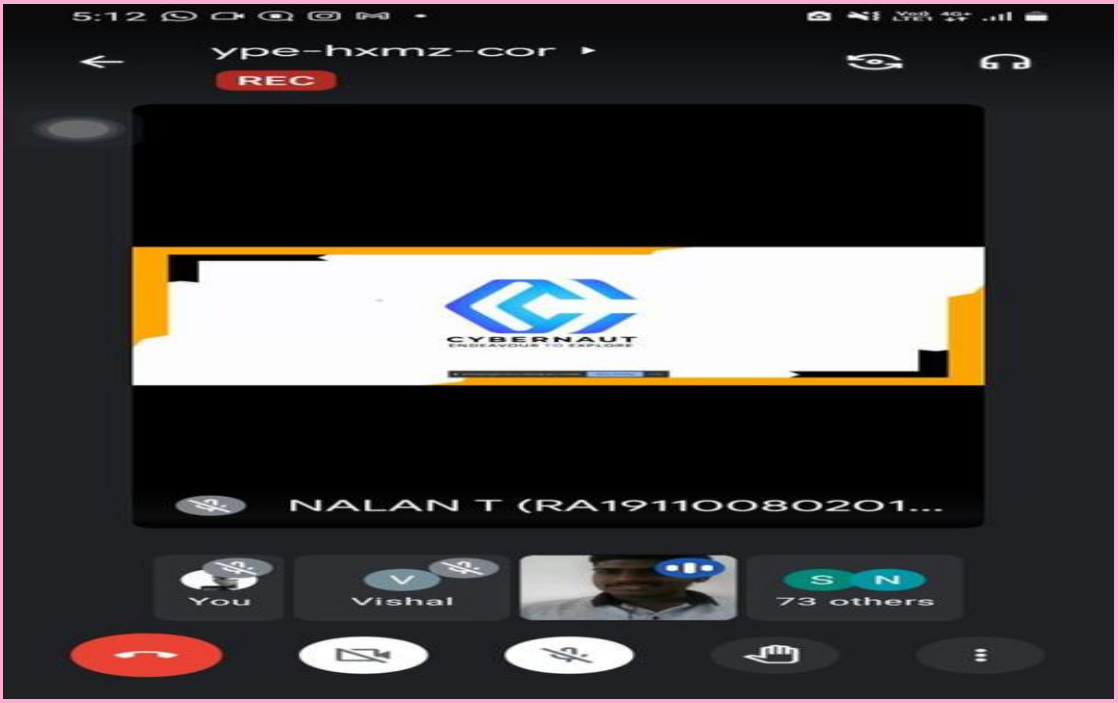

21. FIVE DAYS FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ON THEORY OF AUTOMATA & DISCRETE STRUCTURES

ABSTRACT

In theoretical computer science and mathematics, the theory of computation is the branch that deals with what problems can be solved on a model of computation, using an algorithm, how efficiently they can be solved or to what degree (e.g., approximate solutions versus precise ones). The field is divided into three major branches: automata theory and formal languages, computability theory, and computational complexity theory. Automata theory is the study of abstract machines and automata, as well as the computational problems that can be solved using them. It is a theory in theoretical computer science. The word automata mean "self- acting, self-willed, self-moving". An automaton (Automata in plural) is an abstract self- propelled computing device which follows a predetermined sequence of operations automatically. An automaton with a finite number of states is called a Finite Automaton (FA) or Finite-State Machine (FSM). Discrete mathematics is the study of mathematical structures that are discrete rather than continuous. In contrast to real numbers that vary "smoothly", discrete mathematics studies objects such as integers, graphs, and statements in logic. These objects do not vary smoothly, but have distinct, separated values. Discrete mathematics therefore excludes topics in "continuous mathematics" such as calculus and analysis. Discrete objects can often be counted using integers. Mathematicians say that this is the branch of mathematics dealing with countable sets (sets that have the same cardinality as subsets of the natural numbers, including rational numbers but not real numbers). However, there is no exact, universally agreed, definition of the term "discrete mathematics." Many times, discrete mathematics is described less by what is included than by what is excluded: continuously varying quantities and related notions. In order to perform a rigorous study of computation, computer scientists work with a mathematical abstraction of computers called a model of computation. There are several models in use, but the most commonly examined is the Turing machine. Computer scientists study the Turing machine because it is simple to formulate, can be analyzed and used to prove results, and because it represents what many consider the most powerful possible "reasonable" model of computation.

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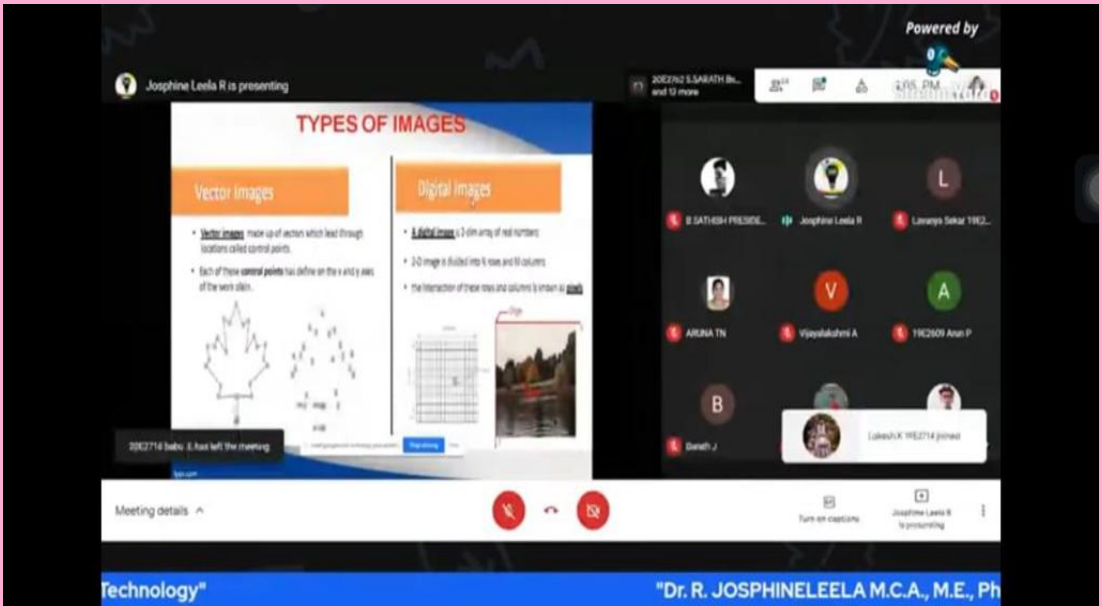

22. ONE WEEK FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ON RECENT DEVELOPMENT IN COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

ABSTRACT

Computer technology for developing areas is often through the donation of technology to developing areas. Many institutions, government, charitable, and for-profit organizations require technology development often involving hardware or software design, and the coordination of donors, distributors, and deployers. Technical development overlaps with the fields of technical training, maintenance and support. Emerging technologies are technologies whose development, practical applications, or both are still largely unrealized, such that they are figuratively emerging into prominence from a background of nonexistence or obscurity. These technologies are generally new but also include older technologies that are still relatively undeveloped in potential, such as gene therapy (which dates to circa 1990 but even today still has large undeveloped potential). Emerging technologies are often perceived as capable of changing the status quo. Emerging technologies are characterized by radical novelty (in application even if not in origins), relatively fast growth, coherence, prominent impact, and uncertainty and ambiguity. In other words, an emerging technology can be defined as "a radically novel and relatively fast-growing technology characterized by a certain degree of coherence persisting over time and with the potential to exert a considerable impact on the socio-economic domain(s) which is observed in terms of the composition of actors, institutions and patterns of interactions among those, along with the associated knowledge production processes. Its most prominent impact, however, lies in the future and so in the emergence phase is still somewhat uncertain and ambiguous

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23. FOUR DAYS NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON MACHINE LEARNING WITH INGENIOUS TOOLS

ABSTRACT

Machine learning (ML) is the study of computer algorithms that can improve automatically through experience and by the use of data. It is seen as a part of artificial intelligence. Machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data, known as training data, in order to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to do so. Machine learning algorithms are used in a wide variety of applications, such as in medicine, email filtering, speech recognition, and computer vision, where it is difficult or unfeasible to develop conventional algorithms to perform the needed tasks. A subset of machine learning is closely related to computational statistics, which focuses on making predictions using computers; but not all machine learning is statistical learning. The study of mathematical optimization delivers methods, theory and application domains to the field of machine learning. Data mining is a related field of study, focusing on exploratory data analysis through unsupervised learning. Some implementations of machine learning use data and neural networks in a way that mimics the working of a biological brain. In its application across business problems, machine learning is also referred to as predictive analytics. Machine learning is a subfield of soft computing within computer science that evolved from the study of pattern recognition and computational learning theory in artificial intelligence. In 1959, Arthur Samuel defined machine learning as a "field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed". Machine learning explores the study and construction of algorithms that can learn from and make predictions on data. Such algorithms operate by building a model from an example training set of input observations in order to make data-driven predictions or decisions expressed as outputs, rather than following strictly static program instructions.

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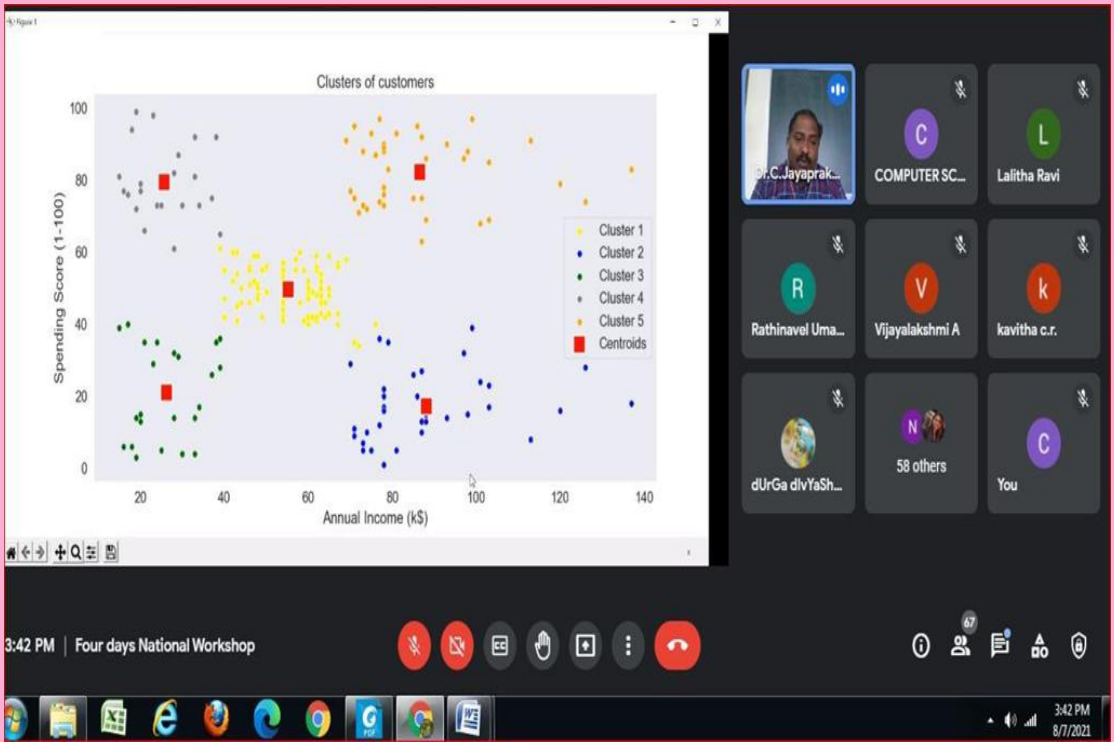

24. STUDENTS SEMINAR

) and video together so that they share resources and interact with each other,
cre**Abstract**

Computer science is the study of computation, automation, and information. Computer science spans theoretical disciplines, such as algorithms, theory of computation, and information theory, to practical disciplines including the design and implementation of hardware and software. Computer science is generally considered an area of academic research and distinct from computer programming. Emerging technologies are technologies whose development, practical applications, or both are still largely unrealized, such that they are figuratively emerging into prominence from a background of non-existence or obscurity. These technologies are generally new but also include older technologies that are still relatively undeveloped in potential, such as gene therapy (which dates to circa 1990 but even today still has large undeveloped potential). Emerging technologies are often perceived as capable of changing the status quo. Emerging technologies are characterized by radical novelty (in application even if not in origins), relatively fast growth, coherence, prominent impact, and uncertainty and ambiguity. In other words, an emerging technology can be defined as "a radically novel and relatively fast growing technology characterized by a certain degree of coherence persisting over time and with the potential to exert a considerable impact on the socio-economic domain(s) which is observed in terms of the composition of actors, institutions and patterns of interactions among those, along with the associated knowledge production processes. It's most prominent impact, however, lies in the future and so in the emergence phase is still somewhat uncertain and ambiguous. "Emerging technologies include a variety of technologies such as educational technology, information technology, nanotechnology, biotechnology, cognitive science, robotics, and artificial intelligence. New technological fields may result from the technological convergence of different systems evolving towards similar goals. Convergence brings previously separate technologies such as voice (and telephony features), data (and productivity application sating new efficiencies. Emerging technologies are those technical innovations which represent progressive developments within a field for competitive advantage. Converging technologies represent previously distinct fields which are in some way moving towards stronger inter-connection and similar goals. However, the opinion on the degree of the impact, status and economic viability of several emerging and converging technologies varies. Due to the wide variety of jobs that now involve computer and information science related tasks, it is difficult to provide a comprehensive list of possible jobs in this area, but some of the key areas are artificial intelligence, software engineering and computer networking and communication. Work in this area also tends to require sufficient understanding of mathematics and science. Moreover, jobs that having a CIS degree can lead to, include: systems analyst, network administrator, system architect, information systems developer, web programmer, or software developer.

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WEB DEVELOPER ROADMAP...
BY - K.A.GANAPATHY RAJU
19E2601
BSC.COMPUTER SCIENCE
3-A.
19E2601 is presenting
Chennai, Tamilnadu
27, AUG, 2021
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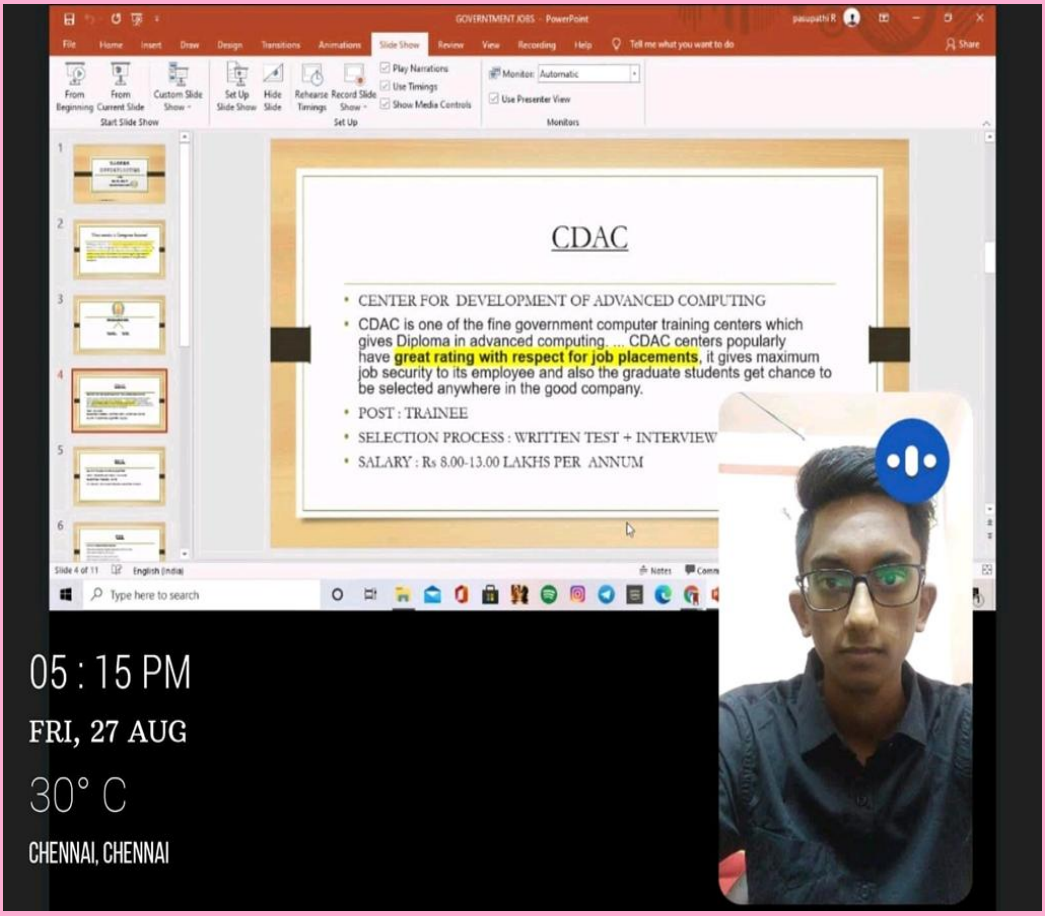
CDAC
CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED COMPUTING
CDAC is one of the fine government computer training centers which gives Diploma in advanced computing. ... CDAC centers popularly have great rating with respect for job placements, it gives maximum job security to its employee and also the graduate students get chance to be selected anywhere in the good company.
POST : TRAINEE
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25. National awareness programme on Gender Equity

ABSTRACT

Gender equality is the goal, while gender neutrality and gender equity are practices and ways of thinking that help in achieving the goal. Gender parity, which is used to measure gender balance in a given situation, can aid in achieving gender equality but is not the goal in and of itself. Gender equality is more than equal representation; it is strongly tied to women's rights, and often requires policy changes. As of 2017, the global movement for gender equality has not incorporated the proposition of genders besides women and men, or gender identities outside of the gender binary. UNICEF says gender equality "means that women and men, and girls and boys, enjoy the same rights, resources, opportunities and protections. It does not require that girls and boys, or women and men, be the same, or that they be treated exactly alike. "On a global scale, achieving gender equality also requires eliminating harmful practices against women and girls, including sex trafficking, femicide, wartime sexual violence, gender wage gap, and other oppression tactics. UNFPA stated that, "despite many international agreements affirming their human rights, women are still much more likely than men to be poor and illiterate. They have less access to property ownership, credit, training and employment. This partly stems from the archaic stereotypes of women being labeled as child-bearers and home makers, rather than the bread winners of the family. They are far less likely than men to be politically active and far more likely to be victims of domestic violence. Gender inequality is measured annually by the United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Reports. Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. There has been progress over the last decades: More girls are going to school, fewer girls are forced into early marriage, more women are serving in parliament and positions of leadership, and laws are being reformed to advance gender equality.

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26. Social Service Activity Program 1-Annaprashana Feeding initiative for the Urban Poor/destitute Children

ABSTRACT

The Department of Computer Science (B.Sc.) has organized a "Social Service Activity Program-1 Annaprashanna feeding initiative for the urban poor/destitute children" on 18/08/2021. The Program was conducted at Tamil Nadu Social Welfare Association, TANSOWA ADHARAVU ILLAM Arumbakkam, Chennai. Around 45 to 50 members of handicapped, unfortunate child, school going children, old aged, visually challenged person shunned by families were feeded with food through this program. We thank Our Management, honourable secretary and respected principal for giving us this opportunity.

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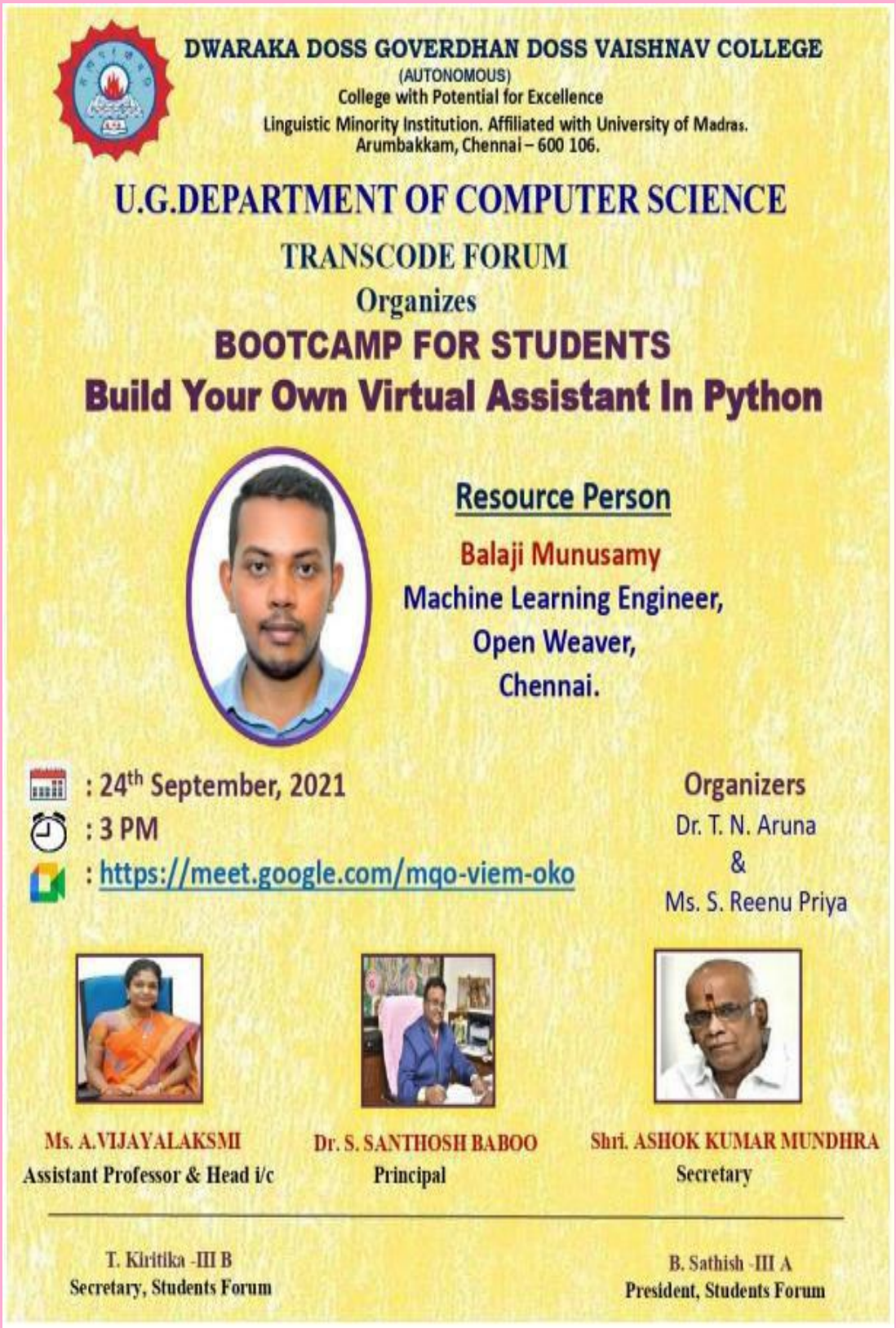
27. BOOTCAMP FOR STUDENTS: Build Your Own Virtual Assistant in Python



ABSTRACT

Python is an interpreted high-level general-purpose programming language. Its design philosophy emphasizes code readability with its use of significant indentation. Its language constructs as well as its object-oriented approach aim to help programmers write clear, logical code for small and large-scale projects. Python is dynamically-typed and garbage- collected. It supports multiple programming paradigms, including structured (particularly, procedural), object-oriented and functional programming. It is often described as a "batteries included" language due to its comprehensive standard library. Guido van Rossum began working on Python in the late 1980s, as a successor to the ABC programming language, and first released it in 1991 as Python 0.9.0. Python 2.0 was released in 2000 and introduced new features, such as list comprehensions and a cycle-detecting garbage collection system (in addition to reference counting). Python 3.0 was released in 2008 and was a major revision of the language that is not completely backward-compatible. Python 2 was discontinued with version 2.7.18 in 2020.Python consistently ranks as one of the most popular programming languages. A virtual assistant, also called an AI assistant or digital assistant, is an application program that understands natural language voice commands and completes tasks for the user. Our virtual assistant will able to do the followings things: Weather forecasting, Launch Games, Launch Windows Applications, Open Websites, tells about almost everything we ask, tells date and time, greetings, news, etc. we can interact with your laptop's microphone/console. The response generated by the assistant will display on the console or as a speech via the speaker.

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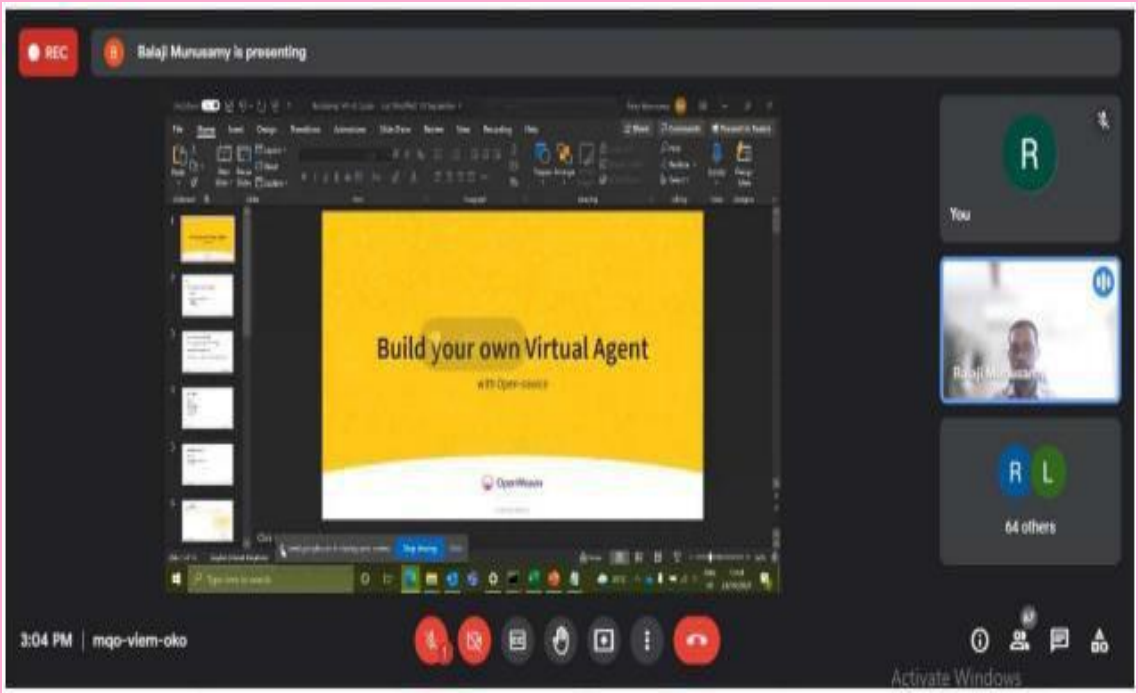

28. A National Level Coaching Program ForStudent-Career Readiness

ABSTRACT

Career Development or Career Development Planning refers to the process an individual may undergo to evolve their occupational status. It is the process of making decisions for long term learning, to align personal needs of physical or psychological fulfillment with career advancement opportunities. Career Development can also refer to the total encompassment of an individual's work-related experiences, leading up to the occupational role they may hold within an organization. Career Development can occur on an individual basis or a corporate and organizational level. This is part of a growing international movement focusing on the skills required for students to master in preparation for success in a rapidly changing, digital society. Many of these skills are also associated with deeper learning, which is based on mastering skills such as analytic reasoning, complex problem solving, and teamwork. These skills differ from traditional academic skills in that they are not primarily content knowledge-based. Skills that enable people to be flexible and adaptable in different roles or in different fields, those that involve processing information and managing people more than manipulating equipment—in an office or a factory—are in greater demand. These are also referred to as "applied skills" or "soft skills", including personal, interpersonal, or learning-based skills, such as life skills (problem-solving behaviors), people skills, and social skills.

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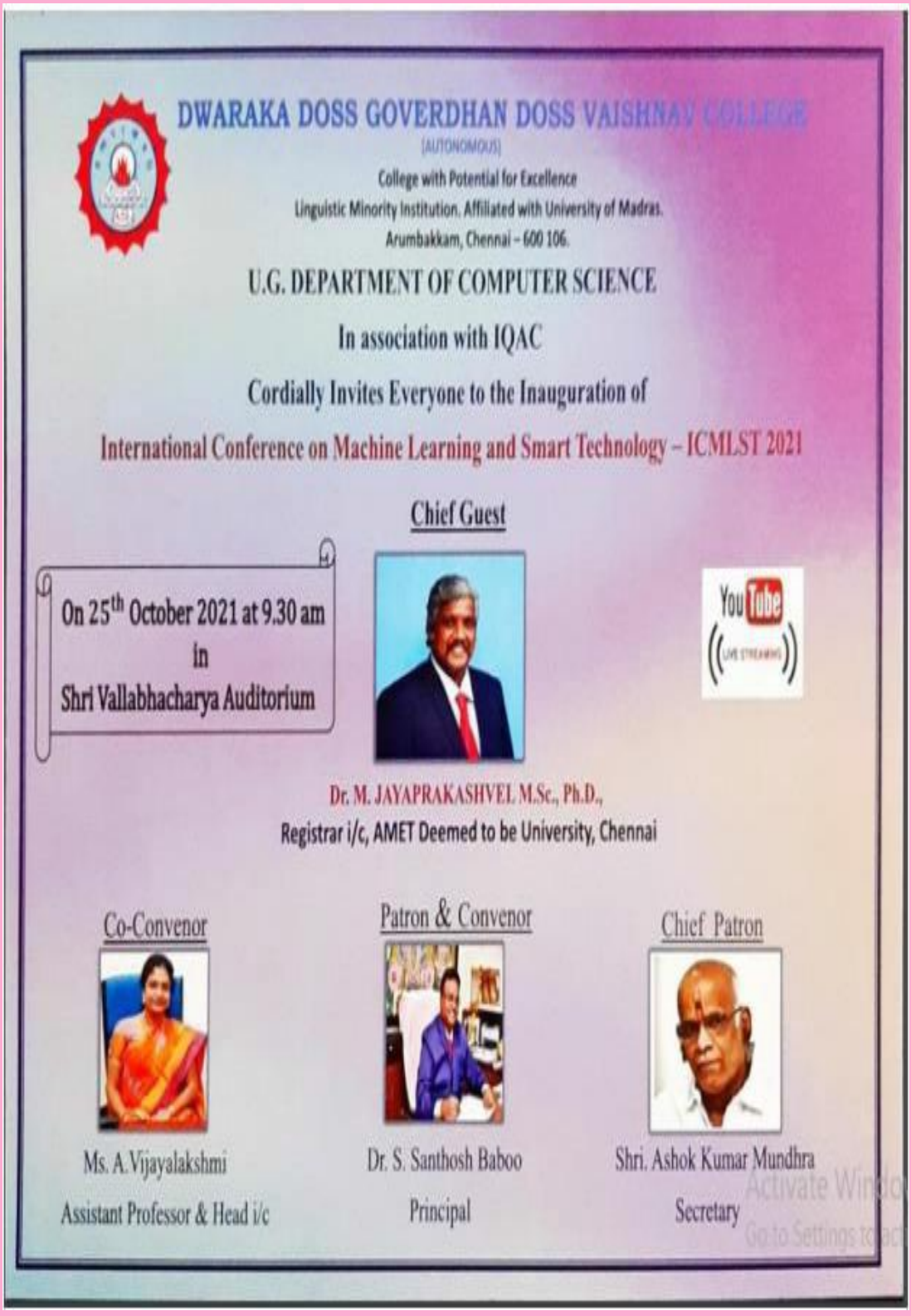
29.Two days International Conference on Machine Learning and Smart Technology- ICMLST-2021



ABSTRACT

Machine learning (ML) is the study of computer algorithms that can improve automatically through experience and by the use of data. It is seen as a part of artificial intelligence. Machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data, known as training data, in order to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to do so. Machine learning algorithms are used in a wide variety of applications, such as in medicine, email filtering, speech recognition, and computer vision, where it is difficult or unfeasible to develop conventional algorithms to perform the needed task. A subset of machine learning is closely related to computational statistics, which focuses on making predictions using computers; but not all machine learning is statistical learning. The study of mathematical optimization delivers methods, theory and application domains to the field of machine learning. Data mining is a related field of study, focusing on exploratory data analysis through unsupervised learning. Some implementations of machine learning use data and neural networks in a way that mimics the working of a biological brain. In its application across business problems, machine learning is also referred to as predictive analytics. Machine learning programs can perform tasks without being explicitly programmed to do so. It involves computers learning from data provided so that they carry out certain tasks. For simple tasks assigned to computers, it is possible to program algorithms telling the machine how to execute all steps required to solve the problem at hand; on the computer's part, no learning is needed. For more advanced tasks, it can be challenging for a human to manually create the needed algorithms

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30. One Week National Level Faculty Development Programme on MultiTechnology

ABSTRACT

Computer science is the study of computation, automation, and information. Computer science spans theoretical disciplines, such as algorithms, theory of computation, and information theory, to practical disciplines including the design and implementation of hardware and software. Computer science is generally considered an area of academic research and distinct from computer programming. Computer technology for developing areas is often through the donation of technology to developing areas. Many institutions, government, charitable, and for-profit organizations require technology development often involving hardware or software design, and the coordination of donors, distributors, and deployers. Technical development overlaps with the fields of technical training, maintenance and support. A 2010 research report from the Governance and Social Development Resource Centre found "Very few ICT4D activities have proved sustainable. Recent research has stressed the need to shift from a technology-led approach, where the emphasis is on technical innovation towards an approach that emphasizes innovative use of already established technology (mobiles, radio, television)."However, of 27 applications of ICTs for development, E-government, E-learning and E-health were found to be possible of great success, as well as the strengthening of social networks and boosting of security (particularly of women). Information technology (IT) is the use of computers to create, process, store, retrieve, and exchange all kinds of electronic data and information. IT is typically used within the context of business operations as opposed to personal or entertainment technologies. IT is considered to be a subset of information and communications technology (ICT

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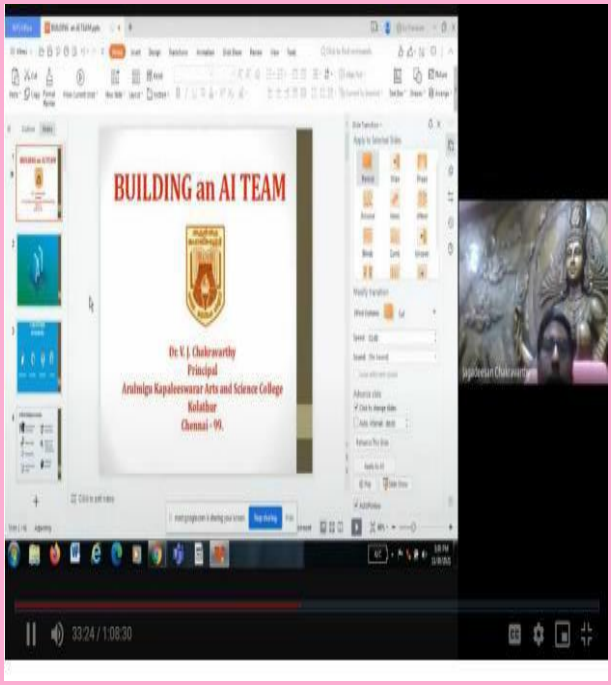

31. Motivational Talk on “Unleash your Innovative Skills”

DWARAKA DOSS GOVERDHAN DOSS VAISHNAV COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)
College with Potential for Excellence
Linguistic Minority Institution. Affiliated with University of Madras.
Arumbakkam, Chennai – 600 106.

U.G. DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

In Association with

INSTITUTION'S INNOVATION COUNCIL

INSTITUTION INNOVATION COUNCIL

Organizes a Motivational talk on

“UNLEASH YOUR INNOVATIVE SKILLS”

Resource Person

Mr.B.Gobinath

Head of the Department, Department of Computer Science,
Valluvar College of Science & Management,
IIC Coordinator, Puthambur, Karur, Tamilnadu.

Date: 13th December 2021
Time: 2 PM

Organizing Team
Dr.T.N.Aruna & Dr.S.Gayathri
Asst.Professor, Department of Computer Science

Join Using: https://meet.google.com/nqv-rzig-zhp

Live Streaming: https://youtu.be/9HaqcU_cZFE

E-certificates will be provided

Ms. A.Vijayalakshmi	Dr.P.Vidya	Dr. R.Kumaran	Dr. S. Santhosh Baboo	Shri. Ashok Kumar Mundhra
Coordinator	Convenor	Vice President	Principal	Secretary
DDGDVC- IIC	DDGDVC- IIC	DDGDVC-IIC	President DDGDVC- IIC	

ABSTRACT

Innovation skills are practically the types of skills that allow individuals to become innovative in what they do. These are usually a combination of cognitive skills (e.g., the ability to think creatively and critically), behavioural skills (e.g., the ability to solve problems, to manage risk), functional skills (e.g., basic skills such as writing, reading and numeracy) and technical skills (e.g., research techniques, project management, or IT engineering).Innovation is the practical implementation of ideas that result in the introduction of new goods or services or improvement in offering goods or services. ISO TC 279 in the standard ISO 56000:2020 defines innovation as "a new or changed entity realizing or redistributing value". Others have different definitions; a common element in the definitions is a focus on newness, improvement, and spread of ideas or technologies. Innovation often takes place through the development of more-effective products, processes, services, technologies, art works or business models that innovators make available to markets, governments and society. Innovation is related to, but not the same as, invention. Innovation is more apt to involve the practical implementation of an invention (i.e., new / improved ability) to make a meaningful impact in a market or society, and not all innovations require a new invention. Technical innovation often[quantify] manifests itself via the engineering process when the problem being solved is of a technical or scientific nature. Creativity is a phenomenon whereby something new and valuable is formed. The created item may be intangible (such as an idea, a scientific theory, a musical composition, or a joke) or a physical object (such as an invention, a printed literary work, or a painting). Scholarly interest in creativity is found in a number of disciplines, primarily psychology, business studies, and cognitive science. However, it can also be found in education, the humanities, technology, engineering, philosophy (particularly philosophy of science), theology, sociology, linguistics, the arts, economics, and mathematics.

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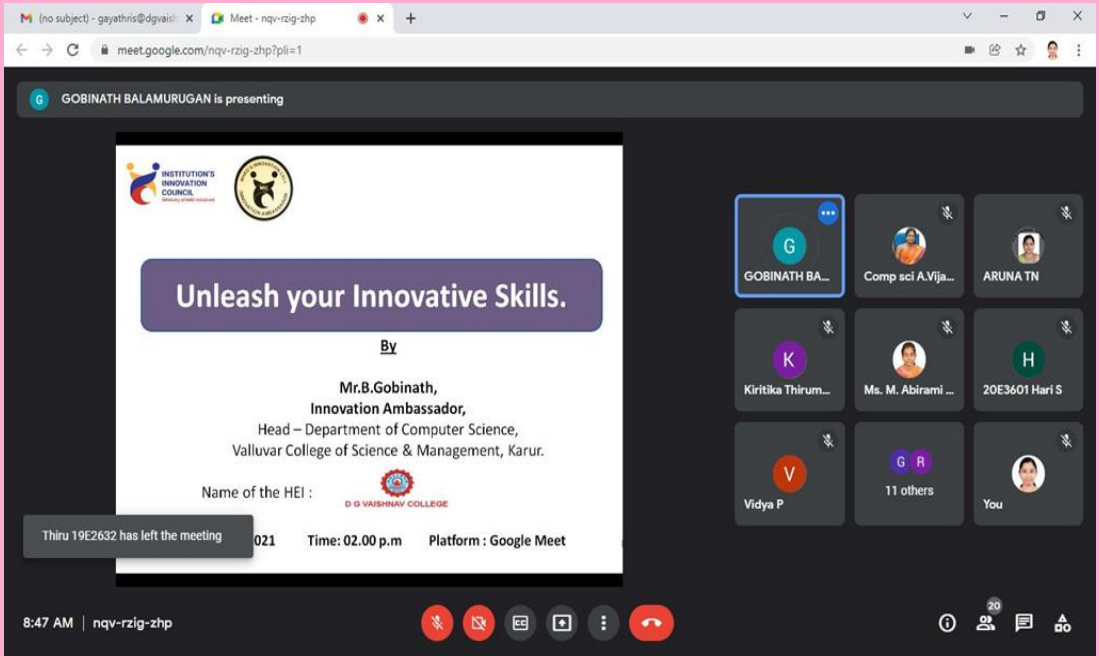

32.PARENT TEACHERS MEETING REPORT-DECEMBER 2021

The Department of Computer Science organized a Parent-teacher meeting in the Month of December, 2021 in the Department of Computer Science at 2.00 pm. The main purpose of meet was to create a common platform, where teacher and parents come together to enrich the student's educational experiences and discuss variety of issues, regarding all round development of students.

The aims and objects of the Parent Teachers Associations shall be :

- To encourage and promote good relationship among the members of the teaching faculties, students and parents/guardians of the students.

- To create in its members enthusiastic interest for the smooth working and the progress of the Computer Science Department and for maintaining good discipline and high academic standards.

- To create better understanding between parents and teachers.

- To create the necessary consciousness among parents to stimulate their interest in the students.

- Improve the learn method by knowing the strength of the students

- To appreciate the students to participate all kind of academic activities
- To institute scholarships, prizes, medal etc., to benefit students showing a high proficiency in their studies.
- To help parents and students to adopt themselves to the changing concepts of society Moreover, the parent-teacher groups support the Department, teachers and encourage parent involvement in the activities of the institution. General as well as departmental PTA meetings are conducted periodically to evaluate the effectiveness of the academic activities of the students.

The Parent Teacher meeting was started by a moment of silent reflections followed the inviting all the Parents and Teachers.

Welcome address and introductory speech was proposed by Ms.A.Vijayalakshmi, Head (i/c), she explained how PTA can offer the best possible learning environment for the students. Then all faculty members were introduced to the parents. Our Head (i/c) gave the inaugural speech and then all faculty members were introduced to parents.

The remarks of this meeting with the parents are listed below:

✔Parents are encouraged to organize separate interviews during the year, at agreed available times, to discuss any concerns or discuss extra information that will assist the teacher understand the needs of individuals. This can also be accomplished through Notes, Emails and Phone.

✔Parents are invited to take advantage of participating in a Parent Teacher meeting at the end of the session regarding their children progress and expectations

✔Parents were given the feedbacks that each meeting should be seen as another opportunity for parents and teachers to work hand in hand for the benefit of the students.

✔ The parent gave a very good feedback for the programme as well as about the participation of faculty staffs in all the academic as well as co-curricular activities and also appreciated teacher ward system.

Further, Ms.A.Vijayalakshmi, Head (i/c), delivered the views of PTA and their importance. Question answer session of the parents with the all faculties.

We received following suggestions from the parents

- Guidance for getting the job or higher studies
- Internship Programme for the students
- Practical Training in industry to get real time information.
- Proud moment for us that our ward is studying at DWARAKA DOSS GOVERDHANDOSS VAISHNAV COLLEGE
- More knowledge on projects and Industrial visits
- To arrange campus/ remedial classes
- Aptitude test, special programme for competitive exam.

The parents are asking some important point for the consideration and are follows

- To arrange for frequent general meetings where parent teacher consultation are possible in a group as well as individually.
- To provide various opportunities to parents and teachers to meet and discuss problems of their children.
- To arrange for social get-together and programmes of recreation for parents andteachers along with students.

The above remarks have been taken for consideration On behalf of the Computer Science Department, all the parents have been requested for their cooperation to improve the education as well as the student profile.

Distribution and collection of feedback forms taken from the parents and the minutes ended with Vote of Thanks.

Screenshots

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MESSAGE FROM TRANSCODE FORUM

Department of Computer Science was established in the year 1996 to develop young minds for improving their skill-sets needed for enriched career development The department has dedicated teaching faculties to train the students in latest technologies for their career development.

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