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CIVIL

CONSTRUCTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERING BLOCK IN VBIT

Kona. Rukmini, Devender, Mani Kanta

Internal Guide : P. ANIL Assist Prof.

Keywords: Total station, Autocad, Staad Pro, estimation and costing by individual wall method.

ABSTRACT

In order to complete in the ever growing competent market it is very important for a structural engineer should think over about the safety, economical conditions and reduction of time. The design process of structural planning and design requires not only imagination and conceptual thinking but also sound knowledge of science of structural engineering besides the knowledge of practical aspects, such as recent design codes, bye laws, backed up by ample experience, and judgement. The purpose of standards is to ensure and enhance the safety, keeping careful balance between economy and safety. The design involves load calculations manually and analyzing the whole structure by STAAD Pro. The design methods used in STAAD-Pro analysis are Limit State Design conforming to Indian Standard Code of Practice. STAAD.Pro features a state-of-the-art user interface, visualization tools, powerful analysis and design with advanced finite element and dynamic analysis capabilities. From model generation, analysis and design to visualization and result verification, STAAD.Pro is the professional's choice. The minimum requirements pertaining to the structural safety of buildings are being covered by way of laying down minimum design loads which have to be assumed for dead loads, imposed loads, and other external loads, the structure would be required to bear. Strict conformity to loading standards recommended in this code, it is hoped, will ensure the structural safety of the buildings which are being designed. Structure and structural elements were normally designed by Limit State Method.

Our project is designed (Beams, Columns and Footings) using STAAD Pro software. In order to design them, it is important to first obtain the plan of the particular building that is, positioning of the particular rooms (Class room, staff room, lab, toilet etc.) such that they serve their respective purpose and also suiting to the requirement and comfort of the inhabitants. Thereby depending on the suitability; plan layout of beams and the position of columns are fixed. Thereafter, the loads are calculated namely the dead loads, which depend on the unit weight of the materials used (concrete, brick) and the live loads, which according to the code IS:456-2000 and HYSD BARS FE415 as per IS:1786-1985. Safe bearing capacity of soil is adopted as 350KN/M2 at a depth of 6ft

and same soil should extent 1.5 times the width of footing below the base of footing. Footings are designed based on the safe bearing capacity of soil. The moments will be calculated by using analysis methods like Slope-deflection method, Moment-distribution method, Kani's method, etc. For this purpose, frame analysis is done by limit state method. Designing of slabs depends upon whether it is a one way or a two way slab, the end conditions and the loading. From the slabs, the loads are transferred to the beam. Thereafter, the loads (mainly shear) from the beams are taken by the columns. Finally, the sections must be checked for all the four components with regard to strength and serviceability.

AUDITORIUM DESIGN FOR VBIT

Girish Sai Gopal , Vamshi Krishna , Akshith , T. Mahesh

Internal Guide: G.Mounika Reddy, Assist Prof.

Keywords: Acoustics, Autocad, Staad Pro

ABSTRACT

Auditorium design is a complex task. Various programmatic, functional and acoustical parameters have to be resolved in the spatial design of an auditorium. The university believes in all round development of its students. Catering to this need, an auditorium with a capacity of 1000 provides the students a platform to unmask their hidden talents. It is fully air conditioned with wooden work on the stage lot of space in front. The auditorium has separate rooms and other basic facilities for conducting special programmes like convocation, national and international level conferences, and many other academic and cultural events.

This project deals with the analysis and design of the Auditorium having area of 1950 sq.mts with 1134 seating capacity for Vignana Bharathi Institute of Technology with special emphasis on Truss, Beams, Columns, Footing and Staircase. Various programmatic, functional and acoustical parameters have to be resolved in the spatial design of an auditorium. The concept of Acoustic sculpting is used to generate the spatial form of the auditorium. There are many classical methods to solve design problem, and with time new software's also coming into play but in this project software like Staad pro are used for Design and Analysis which saves the Time comparatively to manual designing. This involves designing of sample truss manually. Auto Cad and Staad Pro are used for planning and modeling of structure respectively.

TECHNO ECONOMICAL USE OF STONE DUST AND EFFECT OF GLASS FIBERS IN RIGID PAVEMENT THICKNESS

Vikram, Sandeep Reddy, Naveen Kumar, Sachin Sahoo, Nasir Baba

Internal Guide : Ch. Rama Rao, Assist Prof.

Keywords: Stone dust, Glass fibers, Flexural strength, Slab thickness, Rigid pavements, IRC:58-2002, Cost analysis.

ABSTRACT

Currently India has taken a major initiative on developing the infrastructures such as express highways, power projects, Ports and Harbors ,to meet the requirements of globalization, in the construction of Pavements and other structures Concrete plays the key role and a large quantum of concrete is being utilized in every construction practices. River sand, which is one of the constituents used in the production of conventional concrete, has become very expensive and also becoming scarce due to depletion of river bed. In view of this, there is a need to identify suitable alternative material from waste in place of river sand. Quarry dust is a waste obtained during quarrying process. It has very recently gained good attention to be used as an effective filler material instead of fine aggregate.

In this investigation Sand is replaced by stone dust from locally available sources in the steps of 10% increments up to 70%. Additionally 0.2% glass fibers are incorporated along with stone dust to enhance the flexural strength of concrete. An attempt is made to reduce the design thickness of pavement from the obtained values of flexural strength of concrete and by using design parameters required to pavement. Cost analysis also done for the pavement by comparing materials used in conventional and stone dust concrete with fibers for design slab thickness. The design procedure used for calculating the thickness of rigid pavements is as per IRC: 58-2002.

DESIGN OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF RIGHT MAIN CANAL INCLUDING CD AND CM WORKS IN ASHWARAOPALLY (M), WARANGAL (Dist.)

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Internal Guide : B. Dhavaleshwar Rao, Professor

Keywords: Canal design, Drop, Minor Distributary, Off take, Direct pipe, Syphon, Super Passage, under tunnel, Cross Regulator, Single lane road bridge, Double lane road bridge.

ABSTRACT

The main objective of the project is to design the proposed right main canal including the cross drainage and cross masonry works in Ashwaraopally Mandal of Warangal District. The project work include design of canal, minor distributaries, direct pipes, off-takes, Cross drainage and Cross masonry works like aqueduct, syphon, super passage, under tunnel, road bridges which are single lane road bridges, double lane road bridges and drops.

The proposed canal is being excavated from km12 to km18 in village limits of Ashwaraopally under J. Chokkarao JCR Lift Irrigation Scheme. Under this irrigation scheme there are III phases in which Phase-I work has already been completed. This project comes under Phase II.



In this project work we are designing the structures which come across the right main canal from km 12 to km 18. The Surveying data has been collected from the Irrigation Department which includes Longitudinal Sections of each and every km from 12 km-18 km along with their Hydraulic Particulars which contains Chainage in KMs, Ground Levels (GL), Canal Bed Levels (CBL), Full Supply Levels (FSL), Top of Bank Levels (TBL), Depth of Cutting, and Height of Banking of each KM. With those levels the canal and the structures coming across are designed manually as well as in AUTO-CAD.

Thus the Canal and all the Cross drainage and Cross masonry works are designed using the Hydraulic particulars and other details as required according to the Government Proposal.

ANALYSIS, DESIGN AND ESTIMATION OF GREEN BUILDING

Ch. Sravya, Narendra Prasad, Soujanya, Srisailam, Naveen Prakash

Internal Guide : D. Bhagya Lakshmi, Assist Prof.

Keywords: Global warming, Biodiversity, Software's, Specifications, Environment..

ABSTRACT

Building construction is an ancient human activity which is generally used for the purpose of shelter, medication, storage etc. As the climate change has become the inevitable result of our past actions, 76% of the world energy related carbon dioxide are also emitted by cities through transport, industry and building and construction related activities. The depletion of our natural resources, environmental pollution, global warming, raising sea levels and endangering our biodiversity can be considered as the reason for the construction of a green building. Construction of a building whether it is residential purpose or commercial purpose includes certain procedure is being followed which includes earthwork, soil testing, excavation, footings, columns, beams, slabs, etc, for creating healthier and more energy-efficient homes. The main aim for the construction of green building is to create a sustainable environment.

The design includes design of slabs and loads acting on the structure. The different software that are generally used by the civil engineer depends upon the sub fields of civil engineering works. The project that we are going to undertake is done using AUTOCAD, REVIT and STAAD PRO. The estimation of the building gives us the clear idea on controlling the expenditure during the execution of the work and time required for the completion of work. Even for undergoing estimation process it requires data of the plan, section and other relevant details of the work, specifications indicating the exact nature and class of materials to be used and rates at which the different items of work are carried. Taking out quantities and abstracting it are the steps involved in the preparation of an estimate. All the building materials which are used in this project will be eco-friendly i.e, the building materials do not cause any harm to the environment. Green roofs, rain gardens, solar water heaters, compost bins, energy rebate programs, solar panels, rain water harvesting etc, can be seen in this project. At the end of project we can conclude that the construction of the green building will have a minimum consumption of energy and provides a fresh and healthy environment.

EFFECTIVE UTILIZATION OF WASTE PLASTICS IN CONSTRUCTION OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT FOR IMPROVING THEIR PERFORMANCE

Anjaneyulu, Ravalika, Raju, Balaji Singh, Sneha

Internal Guide : Bhanu Parasad Katla, Assist Prof.

Keywords: Effective utilization of waster plastic ,bituminous mixes, innovative technology, construction of roads

ABSTRACT

Present the availability of the waste plastics is enormous, as the plastic materials have become part and parcel of daily life and also become a serious problem with the apparent disposal, leads to the environmental pollution. Utilization of waste plastic bags in bituminous mixes has proved that these enhance the properties of mix in addition to solving disposal problems. They either get mixed easily with Municipal Solid Waste and/or thrown over land area. Plastic waste which is cleaned and cut into a size such that it passes through 2.36mm sieve using shredding machine. The bitumen is heated and further added with plastic. Different grades of bitumen like 30/40, 60/70 and 80/ 100 are available on the basis of their penetration values. The steady increase in high traffic intensity in terms of commercial vehicles, and significant variations in daily and seasonal temperature demand improved road characteristics. If any improvement in the binding property, that can be utilized in further more. The plastic waste is mixed with hot bitumen and the new product can be used for the road construction. The use of innovative technology plays a vital role in the cost effective. It is not only strengthen the road construction but also increase the road life as well as will help to improve the environment.

EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON RECYCLED AGGREGATES IN CONCRETE

Sushma, Swetha, Nagesh, Veeresh

Internal Guide : N.Vijaya Lakshmi, Assist Prof.

Keywords: Construction waste, Recycled Crushed aggregate, Concrete aggregate waste, Water Cement Ratio, tensile strength, Mix proportion.

ABSTRACT

For the conservation of natural resources, reuse and recycling of Construction and Demolition Waste is the most obvious way to achieve sustainability in the construction sector. Currently, recycled aggregate (RA) is produced from Construction and Demolition Waste in modern recycling facilities, under good quality control provisions which could lead to improve its performance compared with the earlier days of recycling. Recycling concrete aggregate (RCA) wastes will lead to reduction in valuable landfill space and savings in natural resources.

The objective of this study is to investigate the strength of concrete made with recycled concrete coarse aggregate. The variables that are considered in the study include the source of the recycled concrete and target concrete strength. The toughness and soundness test results on the recycled coarse aggregate showed higher percentage loss than natural aggregate, but remained within the acceptable limits. . The compressive and splitting tensile strengths of concrete made with recycled coarse aggregate depend on the mix proportions.

In this study recycled coarse aggregates obtained by crushed concrete were used for concrete production. Four different recycled aggregates concrete produced; made with 0%, 25%, 50% and 100% of recycled coarse aggregates, respectively. The mix proportions of the four concretes were designed in order to achieve the same compressive strengths. Recycled aggregates were used in wet condition, but not saturated, to control their fresh concrete properties, effective w/c ratio and lower strength variability. The necessity to produce recycled aggregate concrete with low-medium compressive strength was verified due to the requirement of the volume of the cement.

COMPARATIVE DESIGN OF G+5 MULTISTORY BUILDING IN DIFFERENT SEISMIC ZONES

V.Pavan Kumar, Gautham, Rashmitha, Shekar, Priyanka

Internal Guide : U.Ramakrishna, Assist Prof.

Keywords: Seismic design codes, seismic performance, base shear, seismic analysis, RC frame buildings, IS 456,IS1893 and zone factor.

ABSTRACT

The study focuses on the comparison of the seismic zones in relation to seismic analysis of reinforced concrete structures. Seismic response of the of different zones are compared on the basis of the type of allowable analysis procedures, zoning system, site classification, fundamental time period of the structure, response reduction factor, importance factor, minimum design lateral force, allowable story drifts, and design. A G+5 live commercial reinforced concrete buildings near Nagaram (HYD) is analyzed and designed in all seismic zones of India as per the respective seismic provisions in IS 1893 to assure safety against earthquakes. The results were synthesized in terms of overall structural performance, Base shear, seismic forces The response of similar geometry buildings is compared in an effort to explore potential differences in zone I, II,III&IV.

PERVIOUS CONCRETE: A NEW ERA FOR PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION

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Internal Guide : G.Mounika Reddy, Assist Prof.

Keywords: Permeability, Ground water recharge, Economy

ABSTRACT

Pervious concrete also called porous concrete, permeable concrete and no fines concrete is a special type of concrete with high porosity, first used in Europe in 1800s and became popular in India in 2000.

Pervious concrete is a relatively new concept and as a paving material has seen renewed interest due to its ability to allow water to flow through itself to recharge groundwater level and minimize storm water runoff.

This project on pervious concrete pavement reviews its applications and engineering properties, including environmental benefits, structural properties, and durability. Pervious concrete pavement is a unique and effective means to address important environmental issues and support green, sustainable growth. By capturing storm water and allowing it to seep into the ground, porous concrete is instrumental in recharging groundwater, reducing storm water runoff. This pavement technology creates more efficient land use by eliminating the need for retention ponds, swales, and other storm water management devices.

In doing so, pervious concrete has the ability to lower overall project costs on a first-cost basis.

STUDY OF LEACHATE AND ITS EFFECTS ON SOIL PROPERTIES

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Internal Guide : D.Lakshmi Lavanya, Assist Prof.

Keywords: solid waste, leachate , soil properties

ABSTRACT

Solid Waste Management is the major problem in present day world. In most of Indian cities, Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is dumping nearby low lying areas. Leachate refers to liquid that migrate from the waste carrying dissolved or suspended contaminants. Leachate contains inorganic macro components, heavy metals, xenobiotic organic compounds. Dumping of solid waste alters the geotechnical properties of the soil like bearing capacity, shear strength which are important factors for the construction sites.

The objective of the work is to study on leachate, its recirculation and the effect of leachate on soil properties. By collecting the waste dump yard is created and water will be added to the waste for formation of leachate. The soil properties at the site is being observed before and after leachate formation.

A setup is made for the formation of leachate, the leachate is treated by the method of recirculation. By observing the changes in the parameters of leachate before and after the recirculation process, the recirculated leachate is sprinkled in the site, and the soil properties are tested.

By comparing the soil properties, geo-synthetics like geo-membranes can be used at the dumping site to reduce the effect of leachate on soil properties.

PURIFICATION PROCESS OF RAW WATER IN TREATMENT PLANT

Abishek, Sandeep Reddy, G.Harish, G.Muniswari, K.Harish Kumar, M.Magamani, P.Naveen

Internal Guide : Ch. Rama Rao, Assist Prof.

Keywords: Sedimentation, Flocculation, Filtration, Chlorination, Screening, Over hand tank, Distribution

ABSTRACT

The aims of the treatment are to remove unwanted constituents in the water and to make it safe to drink. **Water purification** is the process of removing undesirable chemicals, biological contaminants (micro-organisms), suspended solids and gases, floating debris and some dissolved inorganic and organic materials from contaminated water. The goal is to produce water fit for a specific purpose. Most water is disinfected for human consumption (drinking water), but water purification may also be designed for a variety of other purposes, including fulfilling the requirements of medical, pharmacological, chemical and industrial applications. The methods used include physical processes such as filtration, sedimentation, and distillation; biological processes such as slow_sand_filters; chemical processes such as flocculation and chlorination, aeration and the use of electromagnetic radiation such as ultraviolet_light.

Purifying water may reduce the concentration of particulate matter including suspended particles, parasites, bacteria, algae, viruses, fungi, as well as reducing the amount of a range of dissolved and particulate material derived from the surfaces that come from runoff due to rain. . The choice of method will depend on the quality of the water being treated, the cost of the treatment process and the quality standards expected of the processed water. The water treatment process may vary slightly at different locations, depending on the technology of the plant and the water it needs to process, but the basic principles are largely the same.

In this current study we are purifying the raw water and ground water by different process. Floating debris like tree shrubs, dead animals and other floating particles are removed by screening process. Largely suspended particles and finely divided colloidal particles are removed by sedimentation and flocculation respectively. Filtration, in which undesirable constituents (Solid impurities) are removed by filter media. Pathogenic bacteria and other living organisms removed in chlorination and then water transferred to over head tank and from that over head tanks purified water is distributed through pipes.

GREY WATER REUSE AT VBIT HOSTEL BUILDINGS

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Internal Guide : D.Lakshmi Lavanya, Assist Prof.

Keywords: Grey Water , Population ,Treatment Methods

ABSTRACT

By knowing the importance of water in present days, Recycling of water which plays a major role in main reason for selecting Grey water usage.

The water discharged from Showers, Hand basins, Bath, Laundry and kitchen is Known as Grey water. This accounts up to 75% of waste water produced in households. The Grey water is collected by using two way system pipes. The Grey water parameters are tested and compared with normal tap water conditions. This water is been treated according to parameters of tap water.

The treated Grey water will be used for domestic (Excluding Drinking) and Gardening purposes.

The college authorities are proposing hostel buildings for the students those who come from outside. The probable strength expected in Hostels is 425 persons.

Thus we are generating 29261.25 liters of Grey Water per day. The average monthly consumption of water is coming to 8, 77,837.50litres/month. The daily consumption of water per hr. is 1219 liters. Adding 10% of losses per hour are 122 liters and for 24 hrs it is 2928. Thus the water supply for 30 days is 87840. The water saved for one month is $877837-87840=789997$ liters. The hostel requires 160 tankers per one month to full fill the needs of the students. The market price of the water tanker is working out to Rs: 650.00. Thus the total cost is working out for one year is Rs 12, 48,000.00.

It is evident by the calculation the college is getting benefitted of Rs 12, 48,000.00 per year by using recycling of Grey Water. Hence this project is highly viable, eco friendly and financial benefit to the Institution.



EEE

AUTOMATIC SOLAR POWERED IRRIGATION SYSTEM USING GSM MODEM

P.Venkata Subba Reddy, V.Varalakshmi, B.Upendra, Ch.Sharath Chandra

Internal Guide : Mrs.K,Neelima, Prof. J. HoD

ABSTRACT

In the field of agriculture, use of proper method of irrigation is important because the main reason is the lack of rains & scarcity of land reservoir water. The continuous extraction of water from earth is reducing the water level due to which lot of land is coming slowly in the zones of un-irrigated land. Another very important reason of this is due to unplanned use of water due to which a significant amount of water goes waste. For this purpose; we use this automatic plant irrigation system. The system derives power from solar energy through photo-voltaic cells. Hence, dependency on erratic commercial power is not required.

In this project we use solar energy which is used to operate the irrigation pump. The circuit comprises of sensor parts built using op-amp IC. Op-amp's are configured here as a comparator. Two stiff copper wires are inserted in the soil to sense whether the soil is wet or dry. A microcontroller (ARM7 (LPC2103) processor) is used to control the whole system by monitoring the sensors and when sensors sense dry condition of soil, then the microcontroller will send command to relay driver IC the contacts of which are used to switch on the motor and it will switch off the motor when the soil is in wet condition. The microcontroller does the above job as it receives the signal from the sensors through the output of the comparator, and these signals operate under the control of software which is stored in ROM of the microcontroller. The condition of the pump i.e., ON/OFF is displayed on a 16X2 LCD which is interfaced to the microcontroller. Further the project can be enhanced by interfacing it with a GSM modem to gain control over the switching operation of the motor and it will send message to us whether motor is on or off.

SCADA (SUPERVISORY CONTROL & DATA ACQUISITION) FOR REMOTE INDUSTRIAL PLANT OPERATION

M.Sai Prapoorna, Sowmya Gonala, K,Vamshi Krishna, Ravi Teja

Internal Guide : Mr.T.Ramesh, Associate Professor

ABSTRACT

The main aim of the project is to acquire the real time data acquisition with an impact of supervisory control for large scale Remote Industrial Environment. For this real-time scenario we are taking a temperature logging System for a remote plant operation. Here 8 analog temperature sensors in multiplexing mode are connected to a programmable microcontroller of 8051 family through an IC ADC 0808. Then the values of all the sensors are sent serially by MC through Max 32 IC to the Computer. Software "DAQ System" loaded on the Computer takes these values and shows them on its front panel, and also logs them to the data base "daq.mdb". One can set by interactive way some parameters like set point, low limit, and high limit on the computer screen. When temperature of some sensors increases beyond set point the microcontroller sends commands to relay driver IC ULN2003. The heaters (lamps in the test board) connected through relay contacts are (specific for that sensor) turned OFF (or ON in opposite case). High limit and low limits are for generating an alarm in the event of system failure. When temperature goes above high limit or low limit the alarm is going to blow a sound. The power supply consists of a step down transformer 230/12V, which steps down the voltage to 12V AC. This is converted to DC using a Bridge rectifier and it is then regulated to +5V using a voltage regulator 7805 which is required for the operation of the microcontroller and other components.

MINIMISING PENALTY IN INDUSTRIAL POWER CONSUMPTION BY ENGAGING APFC UNIT

Srujan Gaddam, Sriram Reddy Bobba, Sushil Kumar Vadla

Internal Guide : Mr.H. Krishan, Assistant Professor

ABSTRACT

The project is designed to minimize penalty for industrial units by using automatic power factor correction unit. Power factor is defined as the ratio of real power to apparent power. This definition is often mathematically represented as KW/KVA , where the numerator is the active (real) power and the denominator is the (active + reactive) or apparent power. Reactive power is the non working power generated by the magnetic and inductive loads, to generate magnetic flux. The increase in reactive power increases the apparent power, so the power factor also decreases. Having low power factor, the industry needs more energy to meet its demand, so the efficiency decreases.

In this proposed system the time lag between the zero voltage pulse and zero current pulse duly generated by suitable operational amplifier circuits in comparator mode are fed to two interrupt pins of the microcontroller. It displays the time lag between the current and voltage on an LCD. The program takes over to actuate appropriate number of relays from its output to bring shunt capacitors into the load circuit to get the power factor till it reaches near unity. The microcontroller used in the project belongs to 8051 family.

OVER VOLTAGE AND UNDER VOLTAGE PROTECTION USING GSM

C.Mallika, G.Naga Tulasi, T.Naveen, Ch.Gangadhar

Internal Guide : Mrs.M.Sharanya, Associate Professor

ABSTRACT

The aim of this project is to develop a low voltage and high voltage tripping mechanism to protect the load from damage. The fluctuation in AC mains supply is frequent in homes and industries. The sensitive electronic devices in these conditions can get easily damaged. It is preferable to have a tripping mechanism to protect the load.

This proposed system will trip the load in the event of the input voltage falling below/above a set value. A relay is then operated to cutoff the load for safety reasons. A lamp is used as load in this project. It is extended by integrating an alarm, which sounds when the tripping takes place.

It also sends the message to the sim with the help of gsm when ever an error occurs and also status of the proposed system. LCD displays about status of the system. Voltage sensor senses the voltage level and temperature sensor senses temperature .If there is any difference in levels it gives to the buzzer to get an alert.

UNDERGROUND FAULT DISTANCE LOCATOR USING GSM

Naveen Vonguri, Mamatha Kommuri, Kiran Kumar Bangari, Sai Krishna Brahmanapally

Internal Guide : Mr.A Gopalakrushna, Associate Professor

ABSTRACT

The objective of this project is to determine the distance of underground cable fault from base station in kilometers. The underground cable system is a common practice followed in many urban areas. While a fault occurs for some reason, at that time the repairing process related to that particular cable is difficult due to not knowing the exact location of the cable fault. The proposed system is to find the exact location of the fault.

The project uses the standard concept of Ohms law i.e., when a low DC voltage is applied at the feeder end through a series resistor (Cable lines), then current would vary depending upon the location of fault in the cable. In case there is a short circuit (Line to Ground), the voltage across series resistors changes accordingly, which is then fed to an ADC to develop precise digital data which the programmed microcontroller of 8051 family would display in kilometers.

The project is assembled with a set of resistors representing cable length in KM's and fault creation is made by a set of switches at every known KM to cross check the accuracy of the same. The fault occurring at a particular distance and the respective phase is displayed on a LCD interfaced to the microcontroller.

Further this project can be enhanced by using capacitor in an ac circuit to measure the impedance which can even locate the open circuited cable, unlike the short circuited fault only using resistors in DC circuit as followed in the above proposed project.

ELECTRICAL LINE MAN SAFETY WITH PASSWORD BASED CIRCUIT BREAKER

P. Balaraju, M.Sai Kumar Reddy, K.Jayasree, R.Pooja

Internal Guide : Mrs.M. Pavani, Assistant Professor

ABSTRACT

The project is designed to control a circuit breaker by using a password for the safety of electric man. Critical electrical accidents to line men are on the rise during electric line repair due to lack of communication and co-ordination between the maintenance staff and electric substation staff.

This proposed system provides a solution that ensures safety of maintenance staff, i.e., line man. The control to turn on/off the line will be maintained by the line man only because this system has an arrangement such that a password is required to operate the circuit breaker (on/off).

This system is fully controlled by a microcontroller from the 8051 family. A matrix keypad is interfaced to the microcontroller to enter the password. The entered password is compared with the password stored in the ROM of the microcontroller. If the password entered is correct, then only the line can be turned on/off. The activation / deactivation of the circuit breaker is indicated by a lamp that turns on or off.

Furthermore, this project in future can be enhanced by using EEPROM, for the user to change the password for more secured system interaction. It can also be interfaced with a GSM modem for remotely controlling the circuit breaker via SMS.

SMART STICK FOR BLIND

Gayatri Sravani Akella, Meghna Yadav Mandal, Sai Lalitha Ayyagari

Internal Guide : Mr.V.Jeetender, Assistant Professor.

ABSTRACT

Humans get most of their total information through eyes. Hence eyes contribute to a major part of the human's life. Although there is an immense population of the visually impaired around the globe, technology has not advanced enough to cater to their needs. This project presents a system concept and model to provide a smart electronic aid for blind people, so that they can travel or go from one place to other with ease, without the need of an assistant to assist them where ever they go.

This stick is being designed to assist the blind people overcome the drawbacks while using wooden canes or guide dogs during their travel to detect obstacles. The stick is being installed with a few electronic modules to provide a wholesome handy device to the blind.

This system designed mainly consists of microcontroller(LPC2103), LCD, voice play back IC(APR33A3),ultrasonic sensor(HRS04), panic button, fire sensors and heart beat sensors, GPS module(sky track) and a GSM module(sim900). All these are fixed to the stick making it a smart stick.

The ultrasonic sensor is used to detect the obstacles in near proximity and gives an echo proportional to the distance at which the obstacle is present. Along with this fire sensors are provided to aid the user in detecting fire in the nearby places and alert him. Pulse sensors are also used to incorporate the live heart rate data with the help of a plug which is clipped to the fingertip of the person. His/her position can be continuously tracked using the GPS unit. Further whenever the blind finds him in trouble or finds himself lost he can use a panic button and GSM module to convey it to his near and dear ones via a pre-stored message indicating his situation. In this way he is just a push away from his family.

GSM BASED WIRELESS E-NOTICE BOARD

B.Mounika, M.Divya, V.Ramu, K.Neelima

Internal Guide : Mrs.K.Neelima, Professor & HoD

ABSTRACT

In the last couple of decades, communication technology has developed by leaps and bounds. It has already established its importance in sharing the information right from household matters to worldwide phenomena. Apart from sharing information, it is also used for remote control of machines and electronic appliances. In our day-to-day life, we use many such appliances at home, office, institutions and public places for our comfort and convenience. Every device requires one or the other kind of operation control for which it has HMI (Human Machine Interface). Communication technology not only helps us to exchange information with human beings but also allows us to carry out monitoring and controlling of machines from remote locations.

The main objective of this project is to develop a wireless notice board that displays messages sent from the user's mobile. When a user sends a message from his mobile phone, it is received by a SIM loaded GSM modem at the receiver unit. The GSM modem is duly interfaced through level shifter IC for establishing RS232 communication protocol to the microcontroller. The message so received is thus sent to the microcontroller that further displays it on electronic notice board which is equipped with a LED display interfaced to a microcontroller LPC2103 from ARM 7 family duly powered by a regulated power supply from mains supply of 230 volt ac.

Further development to this project can be done by providing message storage facility by non-volatile memory i.e. EEPROM attached to the microcontroller for retrieval of old messages if required. It can also be expanded to a bigger LCD screen and this displayed text message can also be converted into voice message by using Embedded C and KEIL software..

DENSITY BASED TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM AND INTELLIGENT AMBULANCE.

Hareesh Kolukonda, Likhita Vemula, Arun Rachakonda

Internal Guide : Mr.K,Vamsee Krishna, Associate Professor

ABSTRACT

The system tries to reduce possibilities of traffic jams, caused by traffic lights, to an extent. The system is based on microcontroller. The system contains IR transmitter and IR receiver which are mounted on the either sides of roads respectively. The IR system gets activated whenever any vehicle passes on road between IR transmitter and IR receiver. Microcontroller controls the IR system and counts number of vehicles passing on road. Microcontroller also store vehicles count in its memory. Based on different vehicles count, the microcontroller takes decision and updates the traffic light delays as a result. The traffic light is situated at a certain distance from the IR system. Thus based on vehicle count, microcontroller defines different ranges for traffic light delays and updates those accordingly.

Its main goals are: improving safety, minimizing travel time, and increasing the capacity of infrastructures. Such improvements are beneficial to health, economy, and the environment. This project propose two approaches, the first approach - to take data/input/image from object/ subject/vehicle and in the second approach - to process the input data by Computer and Microcontroller and finally display it on the traffic light signal to control the Closed Loop System.

The sensor or detector is a device to indicate the presence of vehicles. RF BASED Ambulance alert system which civilian drivers elect to stay off the road in which the 3 signals automatically falls red and green to ambulance by sending signal from ambulance to traffic light sensor system. An intelligent traffic light system senses the presence or absence of vehicles and reacts accordingly. The idea behind intelligent traffic systems is that drivers will not spend unnecessary time waiting for the traffic lights to change. Since the waiting time of the vehicles for the lights to change is optimal, the emission of carbon monoxide from the vehicles is reduced. This will give a positive effect to the green house effect towards the environment. The system developed is able to sense the presence or absence of vehicles within certain range by setting the appropriate duration for the traffic signals to react accordingly.

GSM BASED ENERGY METER BILLING AND LOAD CONTROL

Manoj Kumar P, Parshuram N, Mallikarjun Reddy Thota

Internal Guide : Mr.T.Ramesh, Associate Professor

ABSTRACT

The main objective of the project is to develop a GSM based energy meter reading system and load control through SMS. Electricity department sends employees to take meter reading every month, which is an expensive and time consuming job. The proposed project provides a convenient and efficient method to avoid this problem. The electricity department and the user can get the readings of the energy meter of consumers via SMS. The loads can also be controlled by the user of this system via SMS using this project.

A microcontroller input is effectively interfaced to a digital energy meter that takes the reading from the energy meter and displays the same on an LCD. The reading of the energy meter is also sent to the control room by an SMS via SIM loaded GSM modem. This GSM modem can also receive commands from the cell phone to control the owner's electrical loads. It uses a standard digital energy meter that delivers output pulses to the microcontroller to perform counting for necessary action. On receiving command it can switch ON/OFF the loads.

Further this project can be interfaced with a non-volatile memory IC like EEPROM along with a keypad so that the user the change the mobile number as per the requirement.

SIMULATION OF PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR (PMSM) DRIVEN ELECTRIC CARS.

Yasasvy Tadepalli, Vidya Rani Amirishetti Narsainga Rao Maddela

Internal Guide : Mrs.Saritha, Assistant Professor

ABSTRACT

The issue of the depletion of oil reserves in the world, and the problem of air pollution produced by motor vehicles, motivate many researchers to seek alternative energy sources to propel the vehicle and electrical energy offers a promising way. An electric car is an automobile which is propelled by electric motor(s), using electrical energy stored in batteries or another energy storage device. Packed with power electronic components and various motors along with control mechanisms, the vehicle of future offers optimum performance. Majorly with the improvement in power electronics the modern day electric cars are taken to next level. However further improvements are needed to obtain optimal performance.

Today electric cars run on induction motors driven by batteries and fuel cells through inverters. The performance of induction motors especially in traction has not been satisfactory due to many disadvantages like poor efficiency, poor power factor at low loads, low starting torque and complex speed control mechanism etc. Thanks to the consequences of ongoing research, recent days Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor has gained huge potential to replace the existing induction motors. The aim of this project is to study drive characteristics, perform distortion analysis etc. on Permanent Magnet Synchronous motor . In order to overcome some of the deficiencies of present day electric car PMSM provides a better alternative. This project is done in Simulink(MATLAB). Detailed and accurate simulink models of electric vehicle's electric machine and platform sub-systems are derived. Speed torque characteristics, THD etc., are obtained using the simulink environment.

ANDROID MOBILE PHONE CONTROLLED BLUETOOTH ROBOT USING ARM

Yamini Pulipati, Kranti Kampelli, Shiva Kumar Gitta, Avinash Pawar

Internal Guide : Mr.K,Vamsee Krishna, Associate Professor

ABSTRACT

A robot is usually an electro-mechanical machine that is guided by computer and electronic programming. Many robots have been built for manufacturing purpose and can be found in factories around the world. Designing of the latest inverted ROBOT which can be controlling using an APP for android mobile. We are developing the remote buttons in the android app by which we can control the robot motion with them. And in which we use Bluetooth communication to interface controller and android. Controller can be interfaced to the Bluetooth module though UART protocol. According to commands received from android the robot motion can be controlled. The consistent output of a robotic system along with quality and repeatability are unmatched. Pick and Place robots can be reprogrammable and tooling can be interchanged to provide for multiple applications.

AUTO POWER SUPPLY CONTROL FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES TO ENSURE NO BREAK IN POWER SUPPLY WITH GSM

J. Tejasree Reddy, T. Venkataradi, Naveen A, Parushuram B

Internal Guide : Mr. Santhosh, Assistant Professor

ABSTRACT

The main objective of the project is to provide uninterrupted power supply to a load, by selecting the supply source automatically from any available one out of two such as: mains and solar in the absence of the other power supply.

Our project employs two sources for the demonstration purpose which are solar and mains. As it is not feasible to provide all different sources of supply, two sources (mains, solar power in this case) are provided to get the same function for demo purposes. However any number of different sources if available they can be used. A microcontroller of the ARM family is used. Output is observed using a leds (D.C) and a motor (D.C) drawing power from the mains initially. On the failure of the mains supply the load gets supply from the next available source i.e solar. If the solar also fails, it switches over to the next available source, and so on if provided. Battery monitor is also provided to monitor the battery level if the source is solar power. LCD displays the source being used currently.

We are also using a GSM module to send a message to the consumers mobile as which of the source is being used presently and also to control the on and off of the loads connected. GSM is also used to send an alert message if the battery level is below the permissible level. Thus this arrangement helps the consumer to use the power efficiently by switching off unnecessary loads.

PROGRAMMABLE SWITCHING CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION USING AURDINO

Sarvani Penumarthy, Mamatha Elagandula, Venkata Satya Pavan, Kumar G

Internal Guide : Mr.K, SaiNath Chary, Assitant Professor

ABSTRACT

The Bluetooth wireless technology is set to revolutionize the way people perceive digital devices in our homes and office environment. Now they are no longer just the individual devices; instead, with the embedded Bluetooth technology, they form a network in which appliances can communicate with each other.

This wireless technology is especially useful in home environment, where there exists hardly any infrastructure to interconnect intelligent appliances. It could be suitably used for home automation in a cost-effective manner. Operating over unlicensed, universally available frequency of 2.4 GHz, it can link digital devices within a Bluetooth range. Building upon this theme; we propose a home automation system based on Bluetooth technology.

Bluetooth Module is interfaced with the microcontroller 89S52. The microcontroller has full duplex UART which is used for communication with Bluetooth Module. The Relays on/off operation to control electrical Appliances circuitry has been developed to demonstrate the feasibility and effectiveness of the application. We can control electrical loads wirelessly using android phone. The Android Software in Mobile Phone sends proper commands to Bluetooth module which is then decoded by microcontroller to perform required switching operation of electrical loads. We are using android based app for scheduling of electrical loads using timer settings.

INDUSTRIAL PROCESS MONITORING AND CONTROLLING USING ANDROID SMART PHONE

Akhil Kumar Chowtakuri, Hemanth P, Ajay Kumar Chernapalli

Internal Guide : Mr.T.Mani Ratnam, Assistant Professor

ABSTRACT

The past decade has seen significant advancement in the field of consumer electronics. Various “intelligent” appliances such as cellular phone, air conditioners, home security devices, home theaters, etc., are set to realize the concept of a smart home. They have given rise to a Personal Area Network in home environment, where all these appliances can be interconnected and monitored using a single controller. Home automation involves introducing a degree of computerized or automatic control to certain electrical and electronic systems in a building. These include lighting, parameter control, etc. This project demonstrates a simple industrial automation system which contains a remote mobile host controller and several client modules (industrial appliances).

The client modules communicate with the host controller through a wireless device such as a Bluetooth enabled mobile phone, in this case, an android based Smart phone. For any application in the industries there are many parameters to be handled. In this project we are concentrating on level sensor. This sensor is fixed at specified level, for our application to be performed. The Sensor gathers the values and sends the information to the microcontroller continuously. The microcontroller receives the values and sends the corresponding values to the LCD to display. Whenever the level exceeds the set point the controller drives the motor ‘ON’. and also When ever any fire is detected the sprinkler is automatically starts.

Applications for this are Industries with heavy parameters to handle, complicated areas where we can’t monitor the conditions manually; these can be used in all kind of industrial and commercial complexes.

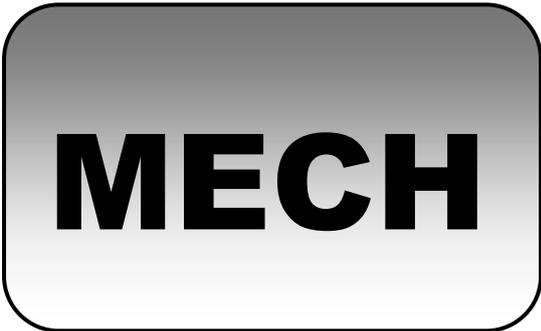
VEHICLE SPEED LIMIT ALERTING AND CRASH DETECTION SYSTEM AT VARIOUS ZONES.

Vamshi Krishna, Venkatesh Pathulothu, Sai Kumar Bangarugalla

Internal Guide : Mr.B.Ratnaji, Assistant Professor

ABSTRACT

The aim of the project is to design a system to check the speed of the vehicles on highways. Now-a-days we hear news about accidents on Highways very frequently. And in most of the cases main reason of accident is over speed. Although all highways do have signboards indicating maximum speed limit for the sake of driver's safety, but still people does not obey highway speed limit due to this we lost our valuable life by making Small mistake while driving (zone wise, hills area, highways). So in order to avoid such kind of accidents and to alert the drivers about the speed limits in such kind of places the highway department have placed the signboards. But sometimes it may to possible to view that kind of signboards and there is a chance for accident's to intimate the driver about the Speed limit at zones and to detect crashes automatically, is done by means of using MEMS,RF,GPS,GSM technology



MECH

BOMBING AEROPLANE

J.Arjun, M.Guna Shekar, Naveen Goud, P.Naveen

ABSTRACT

Our project is to overcome the limitations of a surveillance drone by using a RC-bombing aeroplane which works both as a surveillance drone and bombing aeroplane.

The RC- bombing aeroplane can run both on battery and fuel whereas the surveillance drone works only on battery, which on long run may discharge and cause crashing of it. And the surveillance drone cannot take loads beyond limit but the RC- bombing aeroplane can take higher loads than it and can even bomb a place at same time.

COMBAT ROBOT FOR WAR FIELD

G.Pratap Kumar, A.Praveen Kumar

Internal Guide : Mr.J.Sarath Chandra, Assistant Professor

Keywords: security, controls, fighters, automate

ABSTRACT

The global focus on terrorism and security may have geared up. The risk of terrorist attack can perhaps never be eliminated, but sensible steps can be taken to reduce the risk. The word "Robot" was first used in a 1921 play titled R.U.R. Rossum's Universal Robots, by Czechoslovakian writer Karel Capek. Robot is a Czech word meaning "worker."

The objective of our project is to minimize human casualties in war field . The combat robot has been designed to tackle such a cruel terror attacks. 'This robot is radio operated, self- powered, and has all the controls like a normal car. A wireless camera has been installed on it, so that it can monitor enemy remotely when required. It can silently enter into enemy area and send us all the information through its' tiny Camera eyes. 'This spy robot can be used in war fields, etc where there can be threat from intruders or terrorists. Since human life is always precious, these robots are the replacement of fighters against terrorist in war areas.

This robot is radio operated, self-powered and has all the controls like a normal car. A laser gun has been installed on it, so that it can fire on enemy remotely when required. Wireless camera will send real time video and audio signals, which could be seen on a remote monitor, and action can be taken accordingly.

We aim to develop a model which will be efficiently used to minimize terrorist causality. Being able to achieve reliable long distant communication is an important open area of research to robotics as well as other technology areas. As interest in robotics continues to grow, robots are increasingly being integrated into everyday life. The results of this integration are end-users possessing less and less technical knowledge of the technologies.

DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING OF CRITICAL AEROSPACE HARDWARE

B.Sonali, N.Srinivasa Rao, N.Suma, G.Ushakiran

Internal Guide : Mr.P.Mahesh, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: manufacturer , feasibility, development, stability

ABSTRACT

Machining of aerospace hardware is a very important task due to critical design requirements, complex and intricate shapes. Usually the products are complex, expensive and involves long cycle times in development. Users demand development of products with superior performance, reliability and economics in the shortest possible time to be on par with 'international state of the art' weapons available in the market. Hence every aerospace manufacturer has to produce quality products more affordable by adapting latest technologies like CAD/CAM systems, Hi-Tech materials, usage of new technologies / processes in terms of cutting tools/ machining practices etc.

The present concept in Modern Aerospace Manufacturing Industry is Concurrent Engineering in which design for manufacturing (DFM) is playing a major role. The feasibility of manufacturing of components is studied during the initial stages of design using the philosophy of DFM, to avoid costly rejection/rework during manufacturing, thus, reducing the product development cycle time and cost of the product.

This paper discusses the utilization of integrated CAD/CAM system, methodologies, machining of new materials and machining parameters established to solve the constraints encountered during the machining of critical aerospace components to achieve surface and geometrical accuracies and precautions taken to overcome the problems associated with the machining.

MACHINING OF GLASS PLATE USING WORKING MODEL OF ABRASSIVE JET MACHINE

Y.Purnachander, P.Sai Krishna, K,Prashanth, G.Sahith Rao

Internal Guide : Mrs.K,Susheela, Asst. Professor

Keywords: Environmental, Steering, wheel, stability

ABSTRACT

Abrasive Jet Machining (AJM) is the process of material removal from a work piece by the application of a high speed stream of abrasive particles suspended in a gas medium from a nozzle. The material removal process is mainly caused by brittle fracture by impingement and then by erosion. The AJM will chiefly be used to cut shapes, drill holes and de-burr in hard and brittle materials like glass, ceramics etc. In this project, a model of the Abrasive Jet Machine is used to machine a glass plate.

Care was taken to efficiently use the available material and space. The machine was fabricated in the institute workshop with conventional machine tools like arc welding machine, hand drill, grinding machine using commonly available materials like mild steel sheet and rod, aluminum sheet, glue, polythene sheet, glass fiber which are commonly available in the local market. The different functional components of AJM are the machining chamber, work holding device, abrasive drainage system, abrasive nozzle, and mixing chamber. And properties of machined material are observed before and after machining.

PREPARATION OF THE MOULD FOR SPUR GEAR USING NYLON MATERIAL

N.Sagar, Ch.Venu, M.Vijay Kumar, P.Srinivas, P.Nikhil

Internal Guide : Mr.M.Sujan Kumar, Associate Professor

Keywords: Automated, pinion, switches

ABSTRACT

This project deals with design and manufacture of a Prototype of Multi-level Car Parking System. This system has been implemented to reduce the excess use of land space which is already very scarce in metro cities. Different types of vehicle parking are applied worldwide namely Vertical Car Parking, Automated Car Parking System, and Rotary Parking System.

The present project work is aimed to develop a scale down working model of a car parking system for parking cars within a large parking area. The Ropes, screw thread and Rack-pinion mechanisms are used for driving the parking platform. This total prototype is powered by D.C motors.

When the car comes on the platform the switch will be activated and the platform comes to carry the vehicle. When the switches are operated by the operator, then the platform moves to the require slots and park.

A multi-level car parking is essentially a building with number of floors or layers for the cars to be parked. The different levels are accessed through interior or exterior ramps. An automated car parking has mechanized lifts which transport the car to the different levels. Therefore, these car parks need less building volume and less ground space and thus save on the cost of the building.

PREPARATION OF THE MOULD FOR SPUR GEAR USING NYLON MATERIAL WITH INJECTION MOULD

N.Sagar, Ch.Venu, M.Vijay Kumar, P.Srinivas, P.Nikhil

Internal Guide : Mr.M.Sujan Kumar, Associate Professor

ABSTRACT

Our project deals with preparation of the mould for spur gear using nylon material with injection mould equipment. From this activity, we have learnt how to organize the mould preparation involved and understood the mechanisms involved.

All components are simple and inexpensive. Our project aim is to prepare mould for a gear with high carbon material. so, the machine which is to support the mould must be capable of injecting minimum weight of the material that the cavity occupies .

By using EDM (electric discharge machining) process, internal teeth cutting can be done on mould.

These manufactured gears will be ranging according to its pitch circle diameter and according to teeth. These operations have to be done carefully without affecting the mould.

Contribution of Students:

Applications of nylon gears:

1. These gears are used in robots for movement.
2. These are also used in automotives to give motion.
3. Power transmission distribution process also can be done by these gears.

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SELF CHARGING ELECTRIC VECHILE

U.Tapasvi Charan, P.Prashanth, V.Thirumal, H.Vinod

Internal Guide : Ms.Reeti Mukerjee, Asst. Professor

Keywords: conventional, adoption, transportation, stability

ABSTRACT

Electric vehicle drives offer a number of advantages over conventional internal combustion engines, especially in terms of lower local emissions, higher energy efficiency, and decreased dependency upon oil.

Yet there are significant barriers to the rapid adoption of electric cars, including the limitations of battery technology, high purchase costs, and the lack of recharging infrastructure. Over the long term, electric vehicles could represent a sustainable technology path.

In the short to mid-term, however, exceedingly optimistic expectations should be avoided, especially with respect to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Electric vehicles as such will not be able to solve all current problems of transportation policy.

Yet they may constitute an important component of a larger roadmap for sustainable transportation. Electric vehicles have been identified as being a key technology in reducing future emissions and energy consumption in the mobility sector.

The focus of this project is to review and assess the energy efficiency and the environmental impact of battery electric cars (BEV), which is the only technical alternative on the market available today to vehicles with internal combustion engine.

The logo consists of the letters "ECE" in a bold, black, sans-serif font, centered within a rounded rectangular box. The box has a vertical gradient from light gray at the top to white at the bottom, and a thin black border.

ECE

GEOGRAPHICAL IDENTIFICATION LOCATION SYSTEM FOR A BLIND PERSON USING GPS

Krishna Sivaraman

Internal Guide : Mr. M.Praveen Kumar, Assistant Professor

ABSTRACT

There are nearly millions of people in our country who have never seen the world or they lost the vision in accidents .To provide a new vision through technology using modern equipment and making the life simple.

The main aim of this prototype is to help the blind people. Using this, person can travel short distances.

The GPS helps him to identify his location and the destination. The obstacles in the path are detected by the ultra sonic sensor and alert the person through voice and playback. If the person loses his track, the GPS helps him to get back into track by alerting the person. The voice and playback will become the eyes and the controller controls it.

Hardware required:

1. Atmega168PB Micro controller
2. LCD 16 char by 2 lines
3. Ultrasonic sensor
4. GPS module
5. Voice and playback
6. Bread board & Connectors

VEHICLE ACCIDENT DETECTION SYSTEM

B.Akshitha, S.Anusha, N.Harika

Internal Guide : Mr.M.Praveen Kumar, Asst. Professor

Keywords: GSM, GPS, Accelerometer, Microcontroller

ABSTRACT

India witnessed one road accident for every 3 minutes in 2014. As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 4,00,517 accidental deaths were reported in the country during the year 2014. The Rapid growth of technology and infrastructure has made our lives easier. The advent of technology has also increased the traffic hazards and road accidents take place frequently which cause huge loss of life because of poor emergency facilities. Our project will provide an optimum solution to this draw back. The main intention of this project is to find the accident spot through GPS and compare it with all the nearby hospital's location in order to calculate the shortest path and send the notification to the nearest hospital's ICU and send message to the family members and friend's mobiles of the victim. An accelerometer can be used in vehicle so that dangerous driving can be detected. It can be used as crash or rollover detector of vehicle during and after crash. GPS based vehicle identification module contains vibration sensor, GSM module and GPS modem connected to the microcontroller. GSM technology is used to establish cellular connection. GPS is used to trace the position of the vehicle. As there is a scope for improvement and as a future implementation we can add a wireless webcam for capturing the images which will help in providing driver's assistance.

RASH DRIVING DETECTION SYSTEM

A.Krishna Shyam, L. Ananya, R. Madhusudhan Goud, B.SriLatha

Internal Guide : Mr. M.Praveen Kumar, Asst. Professor

Keywords: GSM, Accelerometer, Ultrasonic sensor, ATMEGA 168PB microcontroller

ABSTRACT

Monitoring the way, the vehicle is being driven is one of the ways to prevent fatal accidents. A large number of serious or fatal accidents occur due to excessive or inappropriate speed of the vehicle and reckless behaviour of driver. With new developed systems (sensors) there is a possibility of alerting the cops about rash driving. We intend to design a prototype aimed at early detection of dangerous vehicle driving patterns related to rash driving.

We will be using sensors which will be constantly monitoring the driving pattern of the vehicle. Sensors like Accelerometer are used to measure the tilt of the vehicle in a particular direction. An Ultrasonic sensor is used to measure the distance between the vehicles. The data from the accelerometer and ultrasonic sensor is given to the microcontroller. If the vehicle tilts and if there a close proximity to the other vehicle then an alert message is sent to selected family member through wireless access technology like GSM (i.e., Global system of mobile communications).

By implementing this project, we can aware parents about how their children are driving on roads. Hence parents can guide their children to be careful and avoid accidents.

QUADCOPTER

J.Saharsha, C.Sanjay Kumar

Internal Guide : Mr.Praveen Kumar, Asst. Professor

ABSTRACT

Quad copter is an aerial vehicle which is operated to fly independently. It is a type of a small representation of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle(UAV). A Quadcopter, also called a Quadrotor helicopter, is a Multicopter that is lifted and propelled by four rotors. Quadcopters are classified as rotorcraft, as opposed to fixed-wing aircraft, because their lift is generated by a set of revolving narrow-chord airfoils. Control of vehicle motion is achieved by altering the rotation rate of one or more rotor discs, thereby changing its torque load and thrust/lift characteristics.

WORKING PRINCIPLE:

Quadcopter is a device with a intense mixture of Electronics, Mechanical and mainly on the principle of Aviation. The Quadcopter has 4 motors whose speed of rotation and the direction of rotation changes according to the users desire to move the device in a particular direction (i.e Takeoff motion, Landing motion, Forward motion, Backward motion, Left motion, Right Motion.). The rotation of Motors changes as per the transmitted signal send from the 6-Channel transmitter. The program for which is written in the AT-MEGA 16 chip. The signal from microcontroller goes to ESC's which in turn control the speed of motor

ADVANTAGES :

Small-scale quad -copters have frames that enclose the rotors, permitting flights through more challenging environments, with lower risk of damaging the vehicle or its surroundings. small-scale UAV's makes the vehicles safer for close interaction. Quadcopters do not require mechanical linkages to vary the rotor blade pitch angle as they spin. This simplifies the design and maintenance of the vehicle. The use of four rotors allows each individual rotor to have a smaller diameter than the equivalent helicopter rotor, allowing them to possess less kinetic energy during flight..

APPLICATIONS:

- Research platform
- Military and law enforcement
- Commercial use

AUTOMATIC WATER TANK LEVEL CONTROLLER MOTOR DRIVER CIRCUIT

Kovvuri Bharath

Internal Guide : Mr.Subba Rao, Asst. Prof.

ABSTRACT

We know that the property of 555timer IC i.e its output goes high when voltage at the second pin(trigger pin) is less than $1/3$ vcc. Also we can reset back the IC by applying the low voltage at the fourth pin (Reset pin) When the water level goes down the second pin gets disconnected (untouched)from water i.e voltage at the trigger pin becomes less than vcc then the output of 555 becomes high. The output of 555 is fed to a BC 548transistor, It energizes the relay coil and the water pumpset is turned ON.

While the water level rises, the top level probe is covered by water and the transistor becomes 0v hence the motor will turnoff automatically

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR AMBULANCE USING GPS AND GSM

Shubham Dangra, K.Srujana, M.Vinod Kumar Reddy

Internal Guide : Mr.M.Praveen Kumar, Asst. Prof.

ABSTRACT

As the number of vehicle is increasing day by day, it is becoming nearly impossible for an Ambulance to pass easily through the traffic. Due to this heavy traffic, many innocent people die on roads due to delay. The project stated below can be used to overcome this problem and help in saving many lives.

The main aim of this project is to provide a traffic free route for the ambulance without getting struck in the traffic. What we can do is we can install a GPS enabled system in every ambulance. During emergency, the ambulance route, i.e. way to the Hospital, is tracked by using GPS. At the same time the ambulance is provided with a keypad or switch which are pre-programmed with a few number of hospital databases so that the ambulance driver can select the hospital which is near by. To provide a traffic free route to the ambulance, we need to intimate the main control room as well as sub-station at the traffic signals which are there in the way of hospital. This we can do by sending a message through GSM when the ambulance is at a distance of about one kilometer from the traffic signal. The traffic control room as well as sub-station at the traffic signals is able to see the location or position of the ambulance through an LCD display so that they can control the traffic within the arrival time of the ambulance. After receiving the message from the ambulance, the policemen have to clear the route or make way for ambulance by operating the traffic signal manually.

By this method, we can save life of many innocent people. This can easily be designed/prepared using some hardware equipments which are easily available in market. Some of them are GPS, GSM, KEYPAD, LCD etc. This method can be further extended by the use of IOT (Internet of Things).



CSE

AUTOMATION OF CLASS MONITORING, TUTORIALS AND ASSIGNMENTS

V.Naresh Kumar, B.Nikhil Reddy

Internal Guide : Mr.D.Kiran Kumar, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Automation , class monitoring, efficient class scheduling, effectiveness.

ABSTRACT

Automation of class monitoring, tutorials and assignments provides an interactive application which is feasible to everyone associated with the application. It reduces the clerical work as most of the things accomplished automatically with this application. Every department needs to monitor the class schedule efficiently and submit the tutorials and assignments to the head of the department. However, all the departments maintain the registers for monitoring. In the existing system, most of the departments maintain the registers for class monitoring and conduct the tutorials and assignments which is manual entry and consumes huge amount of time. In the proposed system, the posting information about tutorials and assignments to the head of the department which is automated system which consumes a little amount of time instead of entries into registers which consumes a great amount of time and provides effectiveness.

AUTOMATION OF STATIONERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

V.Kalyan Reddy, M.Mounika, R.Chaitan Reddy

Internal Guide : Mrs. K,Shirisha Reddy, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: stationery,records,department,budget..

ABSTRACT

Automation of stationery management system provides a simple interface to carry out activities regarding stationery products for the college which is an automated system. This is an automated system to carry out the tasks related to stationery products such as records, tutorials, assignment sheets, registers, etc., in efficient manner. This is an interface in which each department submit the stationery details which are needed during the academic year to the administrator and he will check the details and forward to the admin who is the distributor of stationery items and this interface will also creates the budget to the products for each department separately and submit to the each department. And send to the principal of the college and he checks it and send to the management to release the funds for stationery items.

DEFECT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

K.Prashanth, N.Sandhya Rani, Vinay Charaka

Internal Guide : Mrs. B.Manjulatha Reddy, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Jsp,JDBC,Oracle,GlassFish Server.

ABSTRACT

The main theme of Defect Tracking is to Improve Software Reliability which is an automated system that can be useful to employees and the managers in any functional organization. Defect Management System gives the facility to define the tasks in the organization and assign them to respective manager. Manager adds the members to project. The developer will resolve the raised bugs and then the obtained solution is maintained in database which can be reused for future problems resolving. Tester will identify the bug and sends to manager. This cycle of chain goes on. This can help managers for Bug estimation per project or application. It also provides the centralized database. It can also create Excel reports and PDF documents based on the information in its database. This helps employees to document their Bugs and analyze them.

DEPARTMENT D-FILE AUTOMATION*Kaveri Deepika, Ganta Mounika, Raparathi Bhargavi**Internal Guide : Mr. D.Kiran Kumar, Asst. Prof.***Keywords:** Java, Apache Tomcat 7.0, Oracle 11g, HTML.**ABSTRACT**

The aim of this project is used for applying CL's, OD's, Recommendation letters, Permission letters, Posting circulars through online. Our project aims at creating an application which will automate the processes in a college. In which the faculty can apply for CL's, OD's, Permissions. Students can apply for permission, recommendation letter. Posting circulars to students and employees. The existing system is the manual system. The manual system is prone to error. In order to apply for any permissions or CL's etc person should fill form manually and submit to the department. It is time consuming. The proposed system is designed to eliminate the drawbacks of the existing system. Technologies used are programming language is Java, web server is Apache Tomcat 7.0, server side scripting is Servlets, database is Oracle 11g, client side scripting is HTML.

TITLE – E-DEPO
[ELECTRONIC-DEPARTMENT PORTAL ORGANISER]

K.Sireesha, Y.Sravanthi, K.Sulekha

Internal Guide : Mr. P.Praveen Kumar, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Jsp, Html, Oracle, Tomcat Server

ABSTRACT

E-DEPO is a comprehensive tool providing information about the computer science department. It's a web based application. The portal provides detailed information on academics, time table, examinations, education system, exam results, notes, circulars and any updates to its members. The User has to get registered to enjoy all the facilities in the portal. This portal has functionalities like forum, sending mails to particular students, interaction between student and faculty and can be accessed from any part of the world. The registered member can be student, faculty or admin who is in need of the information.

EVENT FILE AUTOMATION

M.Deepika, Y.Hima, D.Ujwala

Internal Guide : Mrs. K,Shirisha Reddy, Assoc. Prof.

Keywords: Java,JSP,HTMLJDBC

ABSTRACT

The objective behind developing Event File Automation is to provide automatic way to upload photos, circulars and balance sheet for the events in a college. In every college many events are held and records are to be maintained for each event so this process is done manually and requires huge amount of time. But in our project we are making it web-based automatic process. Event file automation provides a web- based platform to upload photos, circulars, maintaining the balance sheets which consumes a little amount of time instead of making manual entries into the books which consumes a great amount of time and provides assurance of proper accuracy and effectiveness.

TITLE : IDEA PRESENTER*P.Srivani, Ch.Srilatha, V.Surpirya**Internal Guide : Mr.P.Praveen Kumar, Asst. Prof.***Keywords:** Jsp, Html, Oracle, Tomcat Server**ABSTRACT**

IDEA PRESENTER means a large or excessive amount of something, especially a larger amount than you need, want, or can deal with. We relate Idea Presenter to our idea generator as it is a site that allows of abundance of ideas. The student will have to write a paragraph explaining the idea in a logical and coherent way, its potential applications and the likely beneficiaries of the resultant product/service.

When the student sends it in to Idea Presenter, the content is checked for its viability and put up in the “idea-pool”, if viable.

Out of this Idea-Pool, three best ideas will be selected and given cash prizes. The selection process entails voting, among, all the idea-originators as well as other outside audience, who choose to join in. A “like” signifies one vote and every originator gets to vote for all the ideas including his. A “dislike” will mean a negative vote. The ideas which generate the highest “likes” emerge as winners.

INDENT APPROVAL

M.Venkata Varun, C.S.Narmada Anushka

Internal Guide : Mrs.S.Adi Lakshmi, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: cordys,angular js & bootstrap,mysql,php

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this project is to make the requisition procedure transparent and to ease the requisition process in a system or organization. This application is designed for all the persons of an organization or system to make the indent approval process easy and transparent. Most of the organizations and systems follow a hierarchical scheme of powers of authorization. Hierarchical approvals are made transparent with this application. Once a request is raised it will be sent to the respective official and based upon the choice the request will be escalated or may be rejected by the respective official. For each of the request raised a mail will be raised and sent to the inbox of the representative. The same will be notified to the person who has raised the request and he will be having a dashboard where he can view the status of the request he had raised .The comments are escalated based upon the higher hierarchical structure followed by the organization. Based upon the comments given the official, the respective may take decision and this will allow him to locate the idea of the other officials. All these updates are sent to the e-mail of the user and a dashboard is maintained.

INTRA COLLEGE EVENT MANAGEMNET SYSTEM

G.Sudesh Divya, R.Hemanth Reddy, G.Jashwanth

Internal Guide : Mr.G.Arun, Associate Professor

Keywords: PHP,xampp,phpMyAdmin

ABSTRACT

Aim of the project is to develop an online website which serves the functionality of an event manager. The system provides the members with the option to check with events/fests occurring in various intra colleges. The system manages all the events which are conducted in different colleges within a particular location. Our proposed system, Intra college event management system is very helpful for hosting colleges and participation of students. Power to ease of access on Intra college events, event date, event location and particulars. Administrator is the main user of this web application, provides unique user id, password for each college as well as to the student. Firstly, The Intra colleges and students need to register and login for the website. Then the registered colleges can upload their events in the website, which can be accessed by the students of different colleges. The student from different college can register to intra college events, find upcoming events. Hence, it increases the access and accuracy of information by leaps and bounds.

LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

G.Jyothi Reddy

Internal Guide : Ms.K.Apoorva, Asst. Prof.

Keywords: Automation, Security, Autofill, AutoComplete, search a book, Many to Many mapping

ABSTRACT

The main objective of the project is to plan, Organize and manage the library tasks. The project aims at making the tasks of the Librarian, Admin and User easy. Admin can add, delete and retrieve book/category details easily. Librarian can fetch each member's history and each book's history. He/She can also issue, mark a book as returned, imposes a fine based on due date. The system existing currently involves a lot of paperwork. The Proposed System assists the users with details of each book such as its history, copies available as well as their own history. Apart from these tasks, the application provides a great deal of security in authentication, password storage, maintaining session's ,also reduces the load on the browser by performing the Autofill, Autocomplete, Search functions etc., from backend. The application also avoids page reload and URL changes.

PEREGRINATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

N.Mounika, Ch.Sindhujha, Suman Singh

ABSTRACT

Objective

The main purpose of these project is to develop a system that automates the processes and activities of a travel and tourism agency. The purpose is to design a system using which one can perform all operations related to traveling and sight-seeing. our objective is to globalism, organize, and standardize and goal of journey towards perfectionism.

ABSTRACT

Every year the travel agencies is designing new details and it is a difficult task to manage the records of each and every details in the manual system. It will not only take a lot of time but it also increases the chances of errors. This software helps to maintain the track records

EXISTING SYSTEM

In the present system a customer has to approach various agencies to find details of places and to book tickets. This often requires a lot of time and effort. A customer may not get the desired information from these offices and often the customer may be misguided. It is tedious for a customer to plan a particular journey and have it executed properly

PURPOSED SYSTEM:

The proposed system is a web based application and maintains a centralized repository of all related information. The system allows one to easily access the relevant information and make necessary travel arrangements. Users can decide about places they want to visit and make bookings online for travel and accommodation.

TECHNOLOGIES USED

Operating Syste : Windows XP/
2002/2003
Java version : jdk1.5
Web Server : Tomcat 5.5
DataBase- connectivity : jdbc
Web based techonologies: jsp,servlets

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PERFORMANCE AND COST EVALUATION OF ENCRYPTION ARCHITECTURE FOR CLOUD DATABASES

B.Krishna Veena, M.Manaswini, N.S.Jayasree Karthik

Internal Guide : Mr.V.Sridhar Reddy, Associate Prof.

Keywords: Encryption, Confidentiality, Evaluation, Flexibility

ABSTRACT

The cloud database as a service is a novel paradigm that can support several Internet-based applications, but its adoption requires the solution of information confidentiality problems. A novel architecture for encryption of public cloud databases that offers an interesting alternative to the tradeoff between the required data confidentiality level and the flexibility of the cloud database structures at design time; the feasibility and performance of the proposed solution through a software prototype. Moreover, an original cost model that is oriented to the evaluation of cloud database services in plain and encrypted instances and that takes into account the variability of cloud prices and tenant workloads during a medium-term period. This model allows a tenant to observe how encryption influences the costs related to storage and network usage of a database service. By applying the model to several cloud provider offers and related prices, the tenant can choose the best compromise between the data confidentiality level and consequent costs in his period of interest.

SPEECH DATABASE FOR SPEAKER INTERACTIVE SYSTEM

G.Subhitsha, G.Vaishnavi, E.Preethi

Internal Guide : Mr.N.Shiva Krishna, Assist. Prof.

Keywords: PHP,MySQL,Praat,Kaldi,Notepad++,WAMP

ABSTRACT

The aim of this project is to collect the speech data from different speakers for creating a speech database in the Dravidian language “Telugu”(Telangana State Language) using speech analysis tool named “Praat”, referred from the research paper by Mr. Kishore Prahallad-IIIT Hyderabad. The mode of collection is with variant environment conditions like open space, closed room, lab, background speaking, fan, ac noise condition along with type of speech. Speech data is collected and accessed through our developed GUI which is also helpful in retrieving as a guest and modifying as a registered user. A toolkit named “Kaldi” is used for speech recognition technique and for speech to text conversion through the transcripts prepared. Speech databases created through our project is for the public domain without any restrictions for noncommercial and commercial purposes, we hope to promote research and developmental speech interactive system in Telugu.

UOH HEALTH CENTRE AUTOMATION SYSTEM

M.Bhagyasri, K.Niharika

Internal Guide : Mrs.P.Subhadra, Associate Professor

Keywords: PHP,MYSQL,XAMPP V3.2.2,Notepad++.

ABSTRACT

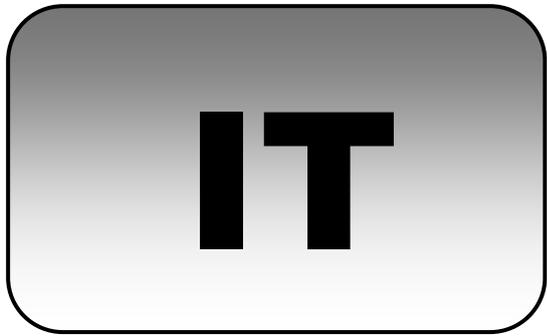
The University of Hyderabad Health Centre provides primary Health Care to the Staff and to their dependencies, students, pensioners, Research associates, university Guests as and when required. The special care is also available in the areas of Medicine, Physiology, Eye, Dentistry etc. The Consultants are attending the cases referred by Medical Officers on appointment basis at the time slot allotted to them manually. The aim of this project is Automation of Health Centre to provide an easy user interface, and interactive application which provides feasible options to everyone associated with the application. Reduces the clerical work and makes patient details of health centre flexible, digital and secure.

UOH PHARMACY AND LABORATORY AUTOMATION SYSTEM*P.Babitha, A.Lakshmi, N.M.Supriya**Internal Guide : Mrs.S.Adi Lakshmi, Asst. Prof.***Keywords:** PHP,MYSQL,XAMPP V3.2.2,NOTEPAD++**ABSTRACT**

The aim of this project is to develop interface for the effective management of a pharmaceutical store and laboratory. Pharmacy and laboratory automation system is a computer based system where we can keep track of expiring medicines, lab reports like blood tests, x-ray etc. and medicines which are out of stock are provided with an alert box in the system. At present, UOH health-centre is a manual system being utilized in the pharmacy. This usually leads to inaccuracy as the workload of the pharmacist increases. Automation will assist with this, because anything that streamlines and automates the dispensing and distribution process will obviously free the pharmacist to fulfil more of a clinical role as well.

VIRTUAL REALITY APPROACH WITH CARDBOARD API*Alekhyia Rani Sirigiri, Anusha Kesipeddi, R.Keerthana Kasyap**Internal Guide : Mr. N.Srinivas, Head of the Department***Keywords:** Android Application ,Google Cardboard,Virtual Reality.**ABSTRACT**

Virtual reality is the cutting edge technology that is in lot of demand. The devices and software's used for virtual reality prove to be very expensive. The emerging technology of cardboard lets you strap your Android phone into a cardboard shell (with a couple of lenses and magnets) and immerse yourself in the virtual world of apps. Since the device is a smart phone, it's inexpensive and easy to get started. Presently, we have Google Cardboard app available which provides some of the basic demos and settings. We have schemed this idea to use Google Developers API and Google Cardboard API for exploring the various functionalities that can be developed to boom the notion of virtual reality.

A logo consisting of the letters 'IT' in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letters are centered within a rounded rectangular box that has a vertical gradient from light gray at the top to white at the bottom. The box is outlined with a thin black border.

IT

AUTOMATION OF FACULTY MONITOR SYSTEM

M.Avinash, S.Lohit Reddy, V.Rakesh Babu

Internal Guide : Mr. G.Arun, Assistant. Prof.

ABSTRACT

The idea of “Automation of Faculty Monitor System (ACM)” is to enhance the functionality of an educational organization’s management in an effective and efficient manner. However here we are only concerned with the faculty management system rather than the entire department functioning.

Automation of class monitoring includes of a quick status-report of a class faculty. For different academic years individual panels are provided to send report through email or sms at one mouse click ahead based on the current faculty that are allocated each particular department.

This system is introduced to overcome problems in existing system and to provide a more convenient way of reporting the status of a class faculty. This system proposes a way for monitoring and reporting faculty attendance and storing its data which can be accounted at any time. It uses two ways of reporting the attendance which is either via email or SMS to concerned management member.

BOOK MY EVENT*R.Naveena, Ch.Santhosh, T.Shruthi**Internal Guide : Mr. Arun Ganji, Asst. Prof.***Keywords:** SMTP, PDF**SMTP:** Session Management Transfer Protocol.**PDF:** Portable Document Format.**ABSTRACT**

The main objective of BookmyEvent application is to book a hall in an easy manner and to maintain record without any data loss. Book my Event helps the faculty/department/forum belonging to Vignana Bharathi Institute of Technology for hall booking and seat reservation. This helps in avoiding ambiguity between various events for a particular hall. Faculty can make prior bookings for desired seats for their respective event at particular time. This application provides additional facilities like computer labs with number of systems and Environment setup and with a system operator.

The existing system is a paper based work which requires extra attention on all the records. The amount of manual work increases with exponentially increase in services. Finding out details regarding any information is very difficult, as the user has to go through all the records manually. Major problem is lack of security and ambiguity.

In our project, we create a web application for every faculty/department/ forum to book a hall. It includes the features and functions needed to efficiently manage booking of a hall. It maintains track record of hall status, advance bookings along with associated event details and customer contacts in a well maintained database. Once the event has been booked a confirmation will be sent to their respective mail id by using SMTP protocol. In addition to the above confirmation for every booking it checks for the availability of slots and send the authentication will be sent by the AO or HOD to a particular faculty. The event details of halls can be generated by the admin in the PDF format.

DATA ANALYTICS ON EMPLOYEE ATTRITION USING R

Alekhya Rani Sirigiri, Anusha Kesipeddi, R, Keerthana Kasyap

Internal Guide : Adarsh Goswami, Adarsh Goswami

Keywords: Analytics,R programming, R Studio,Correlations

ABSTRACT

The main objective of data analytics on employee attrition is to find out the feasible solutions to the core business problem on employee attrition in any organization. Employee Attrition is a major problem for many firms now-a-days. Great talent is scarce, hard to keep and in high demand. Given the well-known direct relationship between happy employees and happy customers, it becomes of utmost importance to understand the drivers of employee dissatisfaction. In doing so, prescriptive analytics can be a core strategic tool to help facilitate employee engagement and set up well targeted employee retention campaigns. The find out the feasible solutions for the core problem:the first step is to explore the impact of various employee/employment aspects which can possibly have an impact on attrition by performing data analysis on the data set using R programming. By performing data exploration and data visualization, analyzing the vast data is easy. By correlating the target variables with the primary variables the factors which are effecting attrition is obtained as resultant. By using targeted variables the data model is build to get the impact of all targeted variables for attrition.

VBIT E-CAB BOOKING*Ch. Akil, K. Manikanta, K. Sujatha**Internal Guide : Mrs. G.K. Karthika, Assistant Prof.***Keywords:** SMS.**ABSTRACT**

This application is purely an android application in which we can book a cab which is present at campus. There can be many users who uses the cab for their requirements, for those users the transport incharge (Admin) will create an account, which in turn the account details will be messaged and mailed to the respective users. With those details the user can access the application facility by checking the availability of cabs and books a cab with from and to locations, date and purpose of the raid. After successful booking the user booking details are messaged to the driver and admin in the form of acknowledgement.

FEST POINT*A.Mounika, Ch.Sirisha, P.Sowmya**Internal Guide : Ms.N.Indira Priyadarshini, Asst.Prof.***Keywords:** Android Application ,Google Cardboard,Virtual Reality.**ABSTRACT**

The Fest Point application addresses the information regarding the college fests which reach a wider section of students by the use of the most viable tool. The existing system provides only the details regarding the college fests spread over different websites where the students have to search, register and physically have to go and publicise about their fests in different colleges which consumes a lot of time and manpower. To overcome this problem, we introduced this web application which has more enhanced features than the existing system which primarily focuses on educating a wider mass of students about the college fests through an online portal called “fest point”.

This online portal has features like Information regarding the fests, Publicize the fest, Subscribe to different college to get notifications, post queries, answer queries regarding the fest. In order to use all these features the user have to login through unique ids as event organizer and event member. With this, the objective of notifying a large mass of students about the complete detailed information of the college fests and grabbing the opportunities will be increased.

STUDENT ENTRY MONITORING SYSTEM

R.Bharath, Ch.Priyanka, M.Sai Sunanda

Internal Guide : Mr. G.Arun, Asst. Prof.

ABSTRACT

Student entry monitoring system maintains daily record of student arrival. This is a web based application which utilizes barcode scanner to scan and maintain the entry details of the students. The main hardware that is used is the barcode identification reader.

The main objective of this project is to accurately monitor the student's entry time. In this project, both the hardware and software modules are integrated. The hardware module includes laser based Barcode reader and a dedicated system for maintenance and to interact with the server. Student ID can be entered manually or scanned at the entry with a barcode scanner that "scans" the black and white elements of a barcode by illuminating the code with a red light, which is then converted into matching text. This text that has been converted is then stored into the database. This system will give the permissions to those students to enter in to the college up to the limited times.

Faculty or authorized persons can see or get access to those student's details on their respective login. The main functionality of this project is it checks for the particular student's late entry details. The developed system gives all types of information regarding student details, entry time details which can be utilized for future reference.

VBIT EVENTS*K.Sangeetha, M.Sasiidhar, Vaishnavi**Internal Guide : Mr. Venkateswar Rao, Assoc. Prof.***ABSTRACT**

VBIT Events is an application where all the students and faculty has the opportunity to view the upcoming and conducted events in the VBIT campus. This application is different from others in which all information about events is provided in single website. The upcoming events will be displayed through event calendar. The admin provides the information about events. Students can register for the interested events. The Admin can view the details of the registration of the students who registered for the events and also update the events.

This application is used to promote the details of upcoming events and is effective, saves time and reduces manual work. It is a user friendly application.

VEHICLE LOCATION TRACKER

Mounika B, Padmini Samyukta M, Prashanth D

Internal Guide : Mr.Venkateshwar Rao, Assoc. Prof.

Keywords: GPS, Vehicle, PC and Map,Track.

ABSTRACT

The Vehicle Location Tracker is used to identify the vehicle location, since it is difficult to find the position of a bus as the travel time of buses varies depending on several external parameters such as traffic, snow and accidents. This makes the transport management of the bus schedule in the bus stations a difficult task. In this project, a bus management system is developed based on the features of GSM/GPRS upon which the basic functions of the intelligent student transport management system is implemented such as monitoring the time of bus arrival, departing from the bus, boarding and reporting boarding point name automatically. This system can ensure punctuality of vehicles to run, improve the automation level of reporting points and quality of student transport service. A GPS-based vehicle tracking system will inform where your vehicle is and where it has been, how long it is to your boarding point. The system uses geographic position and time information. GPS based vehicle location and tracking system will provide effective, real time vehicle location mapping. To solve the lateness problem, we are trying to acquire the arrival as well as departure information of the travelling buses at their corresponding boarding point.