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Abstract Book of Best Project's



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CIVIL

Stabilization of landfill soil and reducing contamination of water

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Internal Guide: G. Naresh Reddy & S. Pushpa Kumari

Keywords: CBR; Index Properties; Shear Strength; Land fill; Rice Husk Ash

ABSTRACT

Major cities in India, have been facing problems due to old municipal solid waste landfill sites situated close to the expanding cities as they are in the expansion zone of growing cities. These landfills release leachate into the soil which creates surface and subsurface contamination which is a major problem to the people living nearby the landfill sites. These landfill sites need to be reclaimed for infrastructure development such as roads, buildings and other needs. To reclaim the old landfill sites, it is necessary to know the characteristics of solid waste, more particularly the geotechnical properties. The characteristics of landfill soils are not generally suitable for foundations of most types of structures constructed on them and hence their properties need to be improved. Also their characteristics vary with aging due to their degradation.

In the present study, experimental investigations, landfill soils from two different dumping yards with ages nineteen years and nine years respectively from Hyderabad city in Telangana. Index and Engineering properties have been evaluated on these two samples. Based on test data of soils, Rice Husk Ash (RHA) is used to improve their properties and recommended its suitability as foundation material. It was found that, at 30% of RHA addition improves the shear strength and CBR values of soil.



Usage of plastic bottles in concrete paving applications

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Internal Guide: Mr. Syed Urooz Abbas

Keywords: *Compressive Strength, Mix design, Cubes, Cylinders, Plastic bottles, Fiber reinforcement*

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to examine the possibility of using plastic bottles in concrete block. The plastic bottle were used to create voids at equal distance between them in the masonry units. Concrete was placed around each bottle to encase it in the masonry units. The study utilized 500ml plastic bottles placed inside concrete masonry units and analyzed the compressive strength The testing for compressive strength was determined according to the ASTM C140 standard. Results from this study were deemed reasonable due to the testing concrete cylinders as a control of compressive strength by using plastic bottles compared to local concrete blocks. This proves the necessity for further research regarding concrete mix design, amount of cement and properties of local concrete blocks as well as other technical an non technical aspects to determine the approximate mix design and feasibility in the production industry .In the past 30 years ,Inia has gone through a great development in the highway sector and same is being done on a wider scale now a days. Construction of PQC consume bulk amount of cement as the prime material. Ad it is a known fact that pollutes the environment. Along with this, disposal of used plastic bottles is also a major problem of concern, specially in densely populated country like India where there is lesser space available for landfills.

The purpose of this is to examine the possibility of using plastic bottles in concrete pavement. Sand filled 120-500ml used in plastic bottles are to be kept in the cubes, cylinders and beams as a fiber reinforcement and to study the tests to be carried out to study the structural behavior of sample under the application of various loads.



Self-Curing concrete

N. Madhu, G. Naresh, J. Raghur Kumar, T. Ramarishna
Internal Guide: Mr. P. Anil

Keywords: *Evaporation, Disposal, Recycled polymers, Curing, non destructive tests, self curing agents*

ABSTRACT

Concrete is a mixture of cement, aggregates and water with or without suitable admixtures. The strength and durability of concrete depends on the curing of concrete. Curing is the process of maintaining the proper moisture content to promote optimum cement hydration immediately after placement and to attain desirable strength and other properties.

Self-curing agents reduces the evaporation of water from the surface of concrete and also helps in water retention. In this project an experimental study carried out to investigate the usage of PEG400 as self-curing agent. Disposal recycled polymers are used as uniform water distributor.

In this study compressive strength, split tensile strength, slump cone test and non-destructive tests are rebound hammer and UPV of self-curing concrete with varying percentage of disposal recycled polymers i.e 1%, 3%, 5% and 6% along with 1% of PEG400 for 3,7,14,28 days analyzed.



Performance evaluation of crumb rubber modified bitumen in Marshall mix design

. *Karthik, Jagadish, Ajith*
Internal Guide: Mr. G. Karthik

Key words: *Marshall Mix design, CRMB, SDBC, Modified bitumen, Aggregate gradation*

ABSTRACT

Use of Crumb Rubber i.e. the rubber obtained from the waste tires of vehicles in the construction of flexible pavement is gaining importance. It is also worth mentioning that, the modifier raw-material has been sourced from disposed crumb rubber. This not only allows us to collect modifier raw material at low cost, but also provides a solution towards ecological menace posed by increased use of rubber. In the present study, an attempt has been made to evaluate the Marshall properties of semi-dense bituminous macadam prepared using 80/100 penetration grade and CRMB-30 as binder materials. SDBC mix is prepared using varying percentages of stone dust as filler material and 80/100 penetration grade bitumen, CRMB-30 as binder material. Marshall method of bituminous mix design was carried out for 4%, 4.5%, 5%, 5.5%, 6% & 6.5% of plain bitumen to decide optimum bitumen content (OBC) and Marshall properties were determined at optimum bitumen content. Marshall's mix design was carried out by changing the CRMB-30 content at 5% interval at constant optimum binder content and subsequent tests have been performed to determine the different mix design characteristics and for conventional bitumen (80/100). This has resulted in much improved characteristics when compared with straight run bitumen and improve the strength of pavement.



Experimental investigation on Bamboo as reinforcement in structural concrete

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Internal Guide: Mr. G. Bhogaiah Naidu

Keywords: CTM, Composite Member, Bamboo Reinforced Concrete, Experimental Investigation, Tensile Strength.

ABSTRACT

Now a day's concrete is used as the basic materials for the construction works. The concrete is good in compression but weak in the tensile strength. So steel is used as reinforcement in the concrete to achieve the tensile strength. The tensile strength of bamboo is quite high and can reach up to 125 MPa. This makes bamboo a pretty alternative to steel in tensile loading applications. The bamboo concrete composite elements can be used as alternate for concrete, steel and wood used in housing and other products required in the day to day applications. In this study it has been attempted to develop engineered bamboo structural elements for use in low cost housing. The flexural test, split tensile test and compression test were performed on Plain, Steel & Bamboo reinforced members. For example, the total six beams of 100x100x500mm, six cylinders of 150mm diameter, 300mm length and six cubes of 150mmX150mmX150mm were casted using design mix M20 and mix proportion of 1:1.74:3.18 as per IS code. These beams and cylinders included two of plain concrete, two of steel reinforcement, and two of untreated bamboo reinforcement. Bamboo concrete composite structural members can provide tailored solutions to the eco-housing initiatives at cheaper costs. The results obtained accrue the advantage obtained by the composite members when compared to standard reinforced concrete and plain concrete.

people can reuse the dustbin. At regular intervals dustbin will be squashed. Once these smart bins are implemented on a large scale, by replacing our traditional bins present today, waste can be managed efficiently as it avoids unnecessary lumping of wastes on roadside. Foul smell from these rotten wastes that remain untreated for a long time, due to negligence of authorities and carelessness of public may lead to long term problems.[1] Breeding of insects and mosquitoes can create nuisance around promoting unclean Environment. This may even cause dreadful diseases.



INCUBATION PROJECTS

Hydraulic Traffic Reducing System

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Internal Guide: Ms. G. Mounika Reddy

Keywords: *Transportation, Hydraulic Traffic reducing system, New pricing policies, Traffic jams*

ABSTRACT

Due to ever increasing need for transportation, there will be more and more traffic jams unless some far-reaching measures are taken. There are many possible ways to reduce congestion such as building new roads, new pricing policies, shift of transport from road to train or ship and so on. However traffic congestion is a pressing problem that has a serious impact on both the economy and impact. The main aim of this project is to prevent traffic congestion and reduce its extent and duration. Hydraulic Traffic Reducing system works on the principle of lifting the footpaths by using hydraulic mechanism. The hydraulic system works on the principle of Pascal's law which states that the pressure in an enclosed fluid is uniform in all directions. The force given by fluid is given by the multiplication of pressure and area of cross-section. The application of hydraulics to transportation would result in great development of infrastructure and also would help in the long run. Raising and lowering of footpaths using such hydraulic system would help in saving the time and reduce traffic congestion up to some extent. It's purpose would be more identifies during the passages of ambulances or during any emergencies etc.



Purification Disc

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Internal Guide: Ms. K, Nandini Chandravathi, R, Anitha

Keywords: *clay, sawdust, silver nitrate*

ABSTRACT

The main aim of this project is to kill pathogens present in water using clay, sawdust and silver nitrate. The purpose of this project is to remove the pathogens which causes waterborne diseases. Also to reduce the loss of life and increase life expectancy of the people.

The working process of this project is explained as follows. The disc is dropped in to water (i.e. tin of 20 litres) containing pathogens and left for whole night or else for 10 hours. The disc which is dropped in water reacts, release ions and kills the pathogens. If the design is in the shape of flower pot which can also remove turbidity and pathogens. Both disinfection and filtration takes place. This can produce 1.5 - 3 litres of purified water per hour.



Floating House

Bhavika, Madhu, Ravi Chandra, Chandra Shekhar

Internal Guide: Mr.G.Naresh Reddy

Keywords: *Floods, natural hazards, destructive, reducing damage.*

ABSTRACT

Floods are among the most destructive and common natural hazards causing extensive damage to infrastructure, the economy and devastation to human settlements. India is highly vulnerable to floods and out of the total geographical area of 329 mha, more than 40 mha is flood prone. It has been estimated that India got struck by about 481 natural disasters in past three decades, 184 were flood disasters affecting millions of people and took over 4000 lives. The frequency and intensity of floods has grown in the country over the years primarily due to the increased encroachment of flood plains. Interestingly, while the number of deaths caused by floods has decreased over the last decade, but the number of affected populations and economic losses has increased significantly. Many flood experts and scientists, including members of the Environment Agency (INDIA) and the NDMA agree that a climate change and continued urban development may increase flood frequency and severity over the next century. Keeping these points into considerations a solution to this problem has to be put forward to mitigate the flood havocs by constructing flood resisting houses. This paper put forward an overview of the flood resistant houses and suggest the measures to be adopted in the design of such houses.



Vertical Parking

Kavya, K, Manasa S. Harish, J. Bharath, M. Haritha

Internal Guide: Ms. P. Anil

Keywords: *Automated car paring, Indexing the platform, multilevel parking*

ABSTRACT

In metropolitan cities, vehicle parking has become a major concern in all busy areas and a good traffic system needs a good parking system. Different types of vehicle parking are applied worldwide namely Multi-level Automated Car Parking, Automated Car Parking System, Volkswagen Car Parking, vertical car parking etc. Parallel parking is challenge for all drivers say amateurs or the experts. An multistage car parking system is a solution to this ordeal explains in detail a simple and precise multistage car-parking introduction, advantages, characteristics, etc. and it gives the information to develop a reduced working model of a car parking system for parking 6 to 24 cars within a parking area of 32.17 m². The chain and sprocket mechanism is used for driving the parking platform and a one fourth hp brake motor shall be implemented for powering the system and indexing the platform .The platform is fabricated to suit.



Eco buildings in Gated Community

Shivani, Vanaja, SaiTeja

Internal Guide: Mr. C.V. Siva Rama Prasad

Keywords;LEED, Bamboo, Fibre glass, Solar panels, sewage treatment plant

ABSTRACT

As the pollution is increasing day to day life this eco buildings can control the emission of carbon-dioxide.LEED is an US organisation which is supporting to construct the eco buildings.By this organisation not only India but also so many countries are encouraged to construct this type of structures.

- Mainly in this type of structure we replace the construction materials with flyash, bamboo,non breakable fibre glass.
- The features of the building are:
 - 1.Rain water harvesting system
 - 2.Solarpannels
 - 3.water purification system
 - 4.Sewage treatment plant
 - 5.The water treated in used in flushing system

As per the survey of environmental department 8.15 billion tons of carbon dioxide is realising by this plan we can control the pollution. By this pollution it is affecting the health of the human and animal life



Brick Manufacturing

Hari Kishore, Santhosh, Prashanth, Vinod

Internal Guide: Mr. P.Anil

Keywords: *Pet bottles, Stone dust, copper slag, dump yard waste*

ABSTRACT

Now a days we encounter with increasing of waste materials, plastic waste (Pet bottles) in our day to day life. These are causing harm effects. To overcome these effects and minimize the wastes. We investigated and found a methodology, by filling of waste materials in pet bottles. Filling materials like dump yard waste, stone dust, copper slag to bring strength. Stone dust and copper slag can be used as replacement material in construction. Re-use and minimizing the waste materials by using PET BOTTLES is our main motto. In this investigation it is concluded that re use of waste materials along with pet bottles obtain good strength. Hence it is environmentally economical



Smog Free Tower

Rohitha, K,Sireesha, G. Manikantesh, DivyaManasa G

Guide: Mr. G. Bhogaiah Naidu

Keywords: *Smog, Pollution, Cleansing, toxic free*

ABSTRACT

Living in our technological world, we rarely think about what really matters. Yes, we can invent robots doing our work and all become managers. Yes, we can live in a house fully connected with us, so we do not have to push the button to switch the lights. However, are these technologies most urgent today? Are they vital for our life?.we do not want to convince you that technology makes our life worst. I want you to ask yourself why we don't focus our attention on the most important aspects of life – nature; happiness; healthy lifestyle; self-improvement etc. Nature! Are we trying to develop healthier nature – are we planting trees, are we protecting endangered species from extinction. Instead of helping, we are destroying. We have already made major damage on nature and now is time to try to restore its previous health. However, it is very hard and takes great amount of time and effort to invent technology, which can heal our nature immediately. Nevertheless, with small steps we can achieve our greater aim. There are many technologies helping in improving our environment Smog Free Project is a project designed by Studio Roosegaarde, a Rotterdam based studio which creates interactive designs exploring the relation between people, technology and space.

Smog Free Tower is a vacuum cleaner -like machine designed for cleaning the air from pollution. It collects dust and dirt creating a clean air - bubble where people can go breathe fresh, toxic-free air. We find the Smog Free Project interesting because it raises awareness of pollution in a modern urban society. Hence, make a difference in a bigger scale



Low cost Housing Techniques

P.Naveen, K.VishnuVardhan, S.Ramya, T. VinayaSree

Guide: Mr. P.Anil

Keywords: AAC blocks, Flyash cement, quarry dust

ABSTRACT

The main aim of this project is to construct a house which is affordable to the people even of Low income category. The construction involves few construction replaceable materials which is of good conduct compared to previous construction materials and of low cost.

In this project, red clay bricks are replaced with AAC (Autoclaved aerated concrete) blocks which give good strength. Sand is replaced with Quarry dust and cement with Fly ash cement. Less amount steel is used.

Coming to, foundation it is of stone masonry foundation and the flooring is of IPS flooring. The columns are constructed with the help of red clay bricks and the roof structure is RC filler slab using clay bricks as fillers in ground. Hence, considering all above aspects we can reduce the cost of the building with good strength and can make affordable to low income category.



EEE

DYNAMIC WIRELESS POWER TRANSFER FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING

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

Keywords: Wireless Power Transfer (WPT), Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs), Gasoline engine.

ABSTRACT

Gasoline engine technology vehicles have become one of the major contributors of greenhouse gases. Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs) are proposed to achieve environmental friendly transportation. Even though the PEV's usage is currently increasing, technology break through is required to overcome battery related drawbacks. Although battery technology is evolving, draw-backs inherited with batteries such as cost, size, weight, slower charging and low energy density are still dominating constraints for development of EVs. However, PEVs have not been accepted as preferred choice by many consumers due to charging related issues. To address battery related issues, the concept of dynamic Wireless Power Transfer (WPT) enabled EVs have been proposed in which EV's are being charged while they are in motion.

WPT infrastructure has to be employed to achieve dynamic EV charging concept. Weight of the battery pack can be reduced as the required energy storage is lower if the vehicle can be powered wirelessly during driving. Stationary WPT charging where EV is charged wirelessly when it stopped, it is simpler than dynamic WPT in terms of design complexity. However, stationary WPT do not increase vehicle range compared to wired-PEVs. State-of-art WPT technology for future transportation is discussed in this chapter. Analysis of the WPT system and its performance indices are introduced.



INTEGRATION OF PEDAL AND SOLAR POWER GENERATION

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Internal Guide: Mrs. K. Mamatha, Assistant Professor.

Keywords: Solar Photovoltaic, dynamo, Pedal, renewable energy, transportation.

ABSTRACT

Bicycle is the main mode of transportation for many Indian villagers. Most of these villages are un-electrified. Power generated by pedaling can be converted from mechanical to electrical energy by using either dynamo or alternator. Small powered lightning devices can be charged using dynamo and can be used in the night by students for study purposes. This principle can be extended to power mobiles, iPods, laptops etc.

Riding bicycle helps in maintaining a good physic and along with it power can be also generated .The main aim of this project is presents methods in generating electricity by pedaling a bicycle and solar. Afternoon time solar panels help to generate more energy. Now a day's solar energy plays a major role, so this project will help to generate more amount of renewable energy. The integration of both pedal and solar power will gives more electric power.



DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF IoT BASED SMART HOME

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Internal Guide: Ms. A. Saisubadhra, Assistant Professor.

Keywords: Internet of Things (IoT), Smart Home technology, Blynk, Google Assistants..

ABSTRACT

This project deals with Internet of Things (IoT) based smart home. Nowadays IoT technology is preferred compared to manual systems. With the rapid increases in the number of users of Internet over the past decade, this situation has made Internet as a part and way of life. Internet of Things is known as a growing network of everyday activities from industrial machine to consumer's goods that can share information and complete tasks while everyone is busy with other activities. Smart Home technology is the future of residential related technology which is designed to deliver and distribute number of services inside and outside the house via networked devices in which all the different applications and the intelligence behind them are integrated and inter connected. These smart devices have the potential to share information with each other given the permanent availability to access the broadband internet connection. Hence, Smart Home Technology has become part of IoT. In this proposed system, Blynk application, Google Assistants that employs the integration of cloud networking and wireless communication by providing the user with remote control of various electrical appliances such as lights, fans, mobile chargers and electronic appliances in the house were demonstrated.

ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF MULTILEVEL INVERTERS FOR PV SYSTEMS

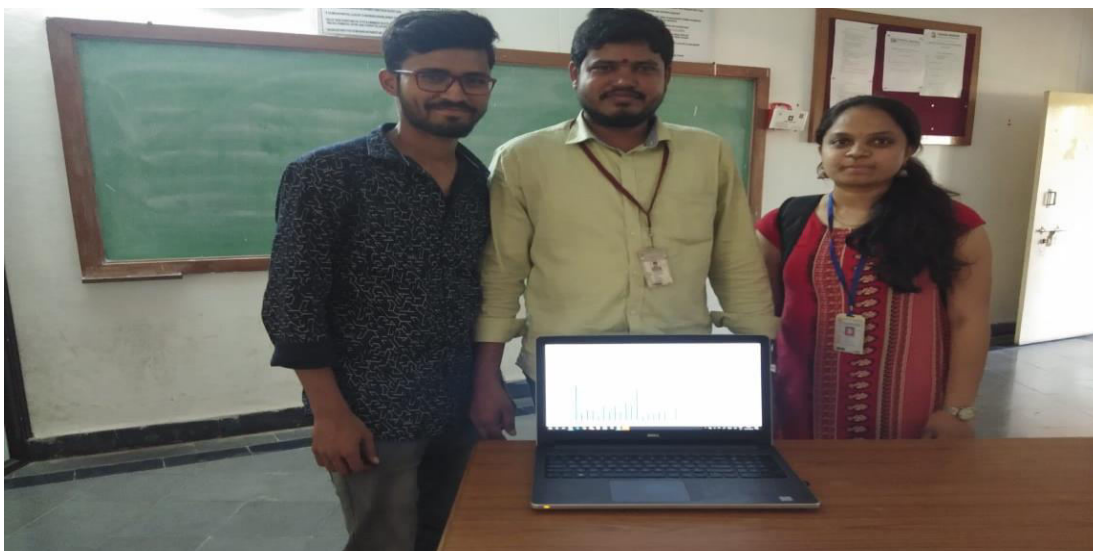
K. Priyanka, C Shiva Kumar Reddy, B Ramakanth, GSaimahesh

Internal Guide: Mr. J. BhanuTej, Assistant Professor.

Keywords: photovoltaic (PV), fossil fuels, multilevel inverter, wind, tidal, green energy generation.

ABSTRACT

Rise in electricity demand and the lack of enough fossil fuels which doesn't last for long, have pushed man kind in search of renewable energy sources like wind, tidal, and photovoltaic (PV). Among these the study of PV as an alternative source for clean and green energy generation has gained wide attention due to large advancements in Inverter technology. One of the important aspects that should be considered in PV application is the grid connected multilevel inverter. This paper presents an overview on the different 5-level Inverter topologies for connecting grid and pv applications. These multilevel inverters were simulated in MATLAB-Simulink. Their outputs are investigated and compared with respect to their THD to recommend the best topology for PV applications.



DEVELOPMENT OF SEED PLANTING MACHINE

K.Sravanthi, M.Shirisha, V.RaviTeja, K.Revanth

Internal Guide: Mr. V. Sainath Chary, Assistant Professor.

Keywords: Agriculture, seed sowing, rotor box, bullocks, horses.

ABSTRACT

Now-a-days Agriculture is the major occupation in India. In today's world smart agriculture is mostly used. This is because the income from agriculture is less although the work involved is high. The Conventional method of ploughing and seed sowing is a laborious process and hence for that reason there is a scarcity of labours. Basically, many farmers in India also use bullocks, horses and he-buffalo for farming operation. This result in delayed agriculture crop production practices to overcome these difficulties.

Most of the field work is done manually and so the farmers depend on the field workers for doing it. This project proposes a simple, economical and efficient machine to plough, seed sowing, which would be operated by a single person – savings of labour as well as time. The seed farming machine will be available for small and medium farmer at affordable price. By using this machine productivity of the crops will be increase. And the assembly operator walks behind the machine during the working period of machine. For the loosening of soil, the iron plough tool is assembled to tool holder of machine and the gripper wheel is also attached to the tyre. The seed is store in hopper of seed sowing machine after storing seed into hopper the seed is come into rotor box. The rotor box contain rotor and this rotor wheel is throwing seed into the furrows.



GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY FROM VEHICLE TYRES USING PZT CELLS

K.D.V.S.D.CHANDANA, P.PAVANI, R.BHARATH KUMAR, B.MANOVIKAS

Internal Guide: Dr. D.Devendranath, Professor.

Keywords: piezoelectric effect, electricity, automobile, mechanical vibration.

ABSTRACT

The increase in energy consumption of portable electronic devices and the concept of harvesting renewable energy in human surrounding arouses a renewed interest. This project focuses on one such advanced method of energy harvesting using piezoelectric material. Piezoelectric material can be used as mechanisms to transfer mechanical energy, usually ambient vibration, into electric energy that can be stored and used to power other devices. A piezoelectric substance is one that produces an electric charge when a mechanical stress is applied. Conversely, a mechanical deformation is produced when an electric field is applied. Piezoelectric materials have vast application in real fields. Some of the application is used in our research. This research focuses on one such advanced method of energy harvesting using piezoelectric material. Piezoelectric material can be used as mechanisms to transfer mechanical energy, usually ambient vibration, into electric energy that can be stored and used to power other devices.



SMART TOLL BOOTH SYSTEM

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Internal Guide: Dr. VadthyaJagan, Associate Professor.

Keywords: Roadways, Internet of Things (IoT), Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID), toll plazas.

ABSTRACT

With the significant development in Roadways, there is an increase in the number of toll plazas. These toll plazas have long queues and the time consumed in paying cash and returning change causes all the more delay. We have designed an Internet of Things (IoT) based toll booth manager system in which a person can use an RFID (Radio Frequency Identification Device) to pay the toll charge. When the RFID is swiped, the system would check if it has sufficient balance and then deduct the toll charge and update the balance through IoT. IoT is basically the network of 'things' by which physical things can exchange data with the help of sensors, electronics, software and connectivity. These systems do not require any human interaction. In this project, the data of the RFID card is sent to the website, through IoT.



POWER DISTRIBUTION CONTROL PANEL

J.Pranay Kumar Reddy, M.Avinash Reddy, K.Ramesh

Internal Guide:Dr. K.Neelima,Professor.

Keywords: Optocoupler, Magnetic Reed relay, Heat sensor LM35, RF module

ABSTRACT

There are many human damages due to lack of continuity of power supply. From the past few years, we have faced many tragedies due to lack of power supply. The major traumatic situation that we have groped was on 30th and 31st of July, 2012. The Power outage led to deaths of millions of people over the 28 states of India. There are many other incidents which were hiding from the camera. To efface these problems, we need the supervisory control of load system, which can protect and detect the problem, which can control the load automatically, which can count the power outages and register them, which can make possible the load to get rid of overload damages.

Here, we have printed our ideas and thoughts to make such working model up to our knowledge extent. We introduce "POWER DISTRIBUTION CONTROL PANEL: The arrangement of the board is done deliberately and purposefully. It is divided into three sections. Protection and Detection Here, we protect the transformer winding from overheating by automatically switching on the cooling system. We detect the magnetic flux leakages in the transformer which avoid the increase in reluctance by determining the problem.



MECH

RENEWABLE ENERGY AGRICULTURAL MULTIPURPOSE SYSTEM

- RAMSY

TEAM MEMBERS: J.Sahithi,P.Aakash,P.Maniratnam,B.Priyanka.

PROJECT GUIDE: Y.Anuradha,Assoc.Prof.

ABSTRACT

Agriculture machinery is a vast usage in farming, there are many types of such equipment's from hand tools to power tools and countless kinds of farm implements that they tow to operate.

The advent of mechanized agriculture machinery is an indispensable part of how the world is fed.

Multipurpose agriculture or farming machine is a basic and major machine involved in agriculture for maximum yielding.

Solar powered multipurpose agriculture vehicle is designed to perform five main operations at a single move of the vehicle which uses five different tools where the vehicle moves with a motor powered by solar energy.

The vehicle is a prototype, which is designed in such a way that it overcomes the disadvantages of a tractor and bullocks and becomes an advantageous machinery in the field of agriculture.

The project is designed to combine tools of farming such as pitchfork(digging), plough(ploughing),seedmeteringdevice (seed sowing), seed covering tool, sprayer (for water spraying).

This project is eco-friendly, effortless and easy to handle.



Fabrication of Mechanical pest sprayer

V.SHIVA SHANKAR, R.RAVI KUMAR, SACHIN KAMBLE, B.RAHUL

Guide:N.PRATAP,Assistant Prof.

ABSTRACT

The main aim of project is fabrication of mechanical pest sprayer we have design a model running without any fuel and also easy to operate for a user. In this model we find that we have simply used a sprocket mounted on rear shaft which will actuate piston inside cylinder in the tank. Also the assembly consists of 4wheels out of which two are mounted on front shaft and two are mounted as guide wheel at rear end. A sprocket is mounted on front side exactly at the end of shaft. By pushing the trolley, sprocket rotates in its direction so it actuates the piston inside the cylinder, due to this the compression takes place inside the tank. So it leads to spray pesticides (or) water in side the tank. By this project, spraying is done using sprocket mechanism. This project is requires less man work for spraying.



Design and Fabrication of Solar grass cutter

K.SANDEEP KUMAR, K.SATISH KUMAR, M.SHASHI VARDHAN, V.VINOD KUMAR

Guide:K.SUSHEELA,Assistant Prof.

ABSTRACT

The project aims design of a grass cutting machine system which makes the grass cutter based motor running through solar energy. Due to the continuous increase in the cost of fuel and the effect of emission of gases from the burnt fuel into the atmosphere, this necessitated the use of the abundant solar energy from the Sun as a source of power to drive a grass cutter.

A solar powered grass cutter was designed and developed, based on the general principle of electric motor. It is consist of chargeable battery, solar panel, a stainless steel blade and control switch. The battery recharges through the solar charging controlle



Design and Manufacturing of Manual Harvesting Machine

S.ISHWARYA, U.GIDDANNA, K.SAI ANKITHA, M.PRANAY SWAROOP

Guide:N.VEERANJANEYULU,Assistant Prof.

ABSTRACT

Harvesting of crop is one of the important agricultural operations which demand considerable amount of labor. The availability and cost of labour during harvesting season are the serious problem. The shortage of labour during harvesting season and vagaries of the weather cause great losses to the farmers. It is therefore, essential to adopt the mechanical methods so that the timeliness in harvesting operation could be ensured. The use of mechanical harvesting device has been increased in the recent years. The farmers using manual cutting harvesting machine to harvest their crops. But, these means especially combine, are very costly making it un-affordable to most of the small farmers. Although, some manual operated reapers were developed. But, due to limitations of power, none of them become popular as the power available for transportation of the machine as well as cutting and conveying of the crop was not sufficient.

Finally, the materials that have been carefully selected for the manual cutting harvesting machine design were those available locally. Low price square hollow pipe have been used in the designed for construction of harvesting machine. Other materials selected namely: hollow circular pipe, and steel plate for body and IC engine to drive the manual cutting harvesting machine could be sourced locally for cutting harvester is readily accessible to small scale farmers.



Fabrication of Automatic Drain cleaning system

R.SHIVA, R.VIJAY KUMAR, D.SAI SHIVAJI, B.SHRAVAN KUMAR

Guide:A.ANUSHA,Assistant Prof.

ABSTRACT

This project is about replacing the manual working drainage cleaning by automation plays a vital role in all industrial applications. Yet, the proper disposal of sewage from industries is still a challenging task. Drainage pipes are been used for the disposal and unfortunately sometimes there maybe loss of human life while cleaning the blockage the drainage pipes. In order to overcome the problems in manual drain cleaning, were implementing "AUTO MATIC DRAIN CLEANING SYSTEM", to clean and control the drainage level.

The automatic drain cleaning machine is made for any distance that which meets our requirement of drainage systems in our areas but in this project we are making it with a normal length of 2.5 feet's width and 5.5 feet's height. This machine is very useful in the areas where the lot of solid wastes are composed with the liquid water.



ECE

ELECTRONIC NOTICE BOARD USING RASPBERRY PI 3 B

D.AISHWARIYA ,A.AKHIL, M.AKHIL RAJSHEKAR

Internal Guide :M.PRAVEEN KUMAR,Assistant Prof.

Keywords: *raspberry pi 3b,LCD display*

ABSTRACT

Nowadays conveying messages at large using notice boards are widely used ones ranging from schools to organizations. We know the significance of notice boards in public areas like bus stands, railway stations, airports and banks, etc. But day to day changing these boards is a very difficult task and a waste of time. At present, all electronic boards are designed with a wired system. The major drawback of designing these boards is; not flexible and cannot be located anywhere due to messy wire. To overcome this problem, a wireless board is designed to display the latest information.

Sending the messages with a wireless electronic display board to the people and students which is synchronized using modern technologies will help passing the message without any delay with more reliability rather than traditional way of pasting message on the old notice board. Also important notices will be displayed and will catch a glimpse on time. These advance notice boards provide multiple user to update notices on the electronic notice board along with security. No printing and photocopying cost is required thus saving time, energy and natural resources. These notice boards are easy to operate and consume less power.



IMPLEMENTATION OF SAFETY SYSTEM FOR COAL MINES USING ARDUNIO

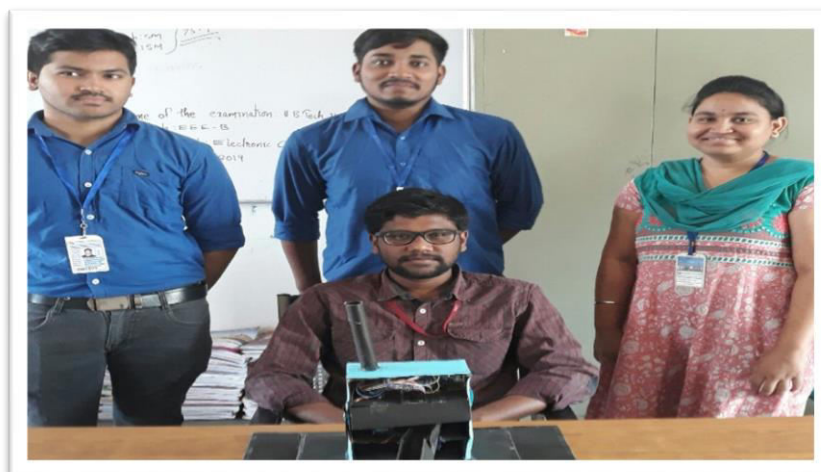
ChanduBharath Kumar, T. Bharath, P. Bhanupriya

Internal Guide :Mr. K. DineshKumar, Assistant Prof.

Keywords: *Arduino, TCS 3200 Colour sensor*

ABSTRACT

Sorting of products is a very difficult industrial process. Continuous manual sorting creates consistency issues. This paper describes a working prototype designed for automatic sorting of objects based on the colour. TCS3200 sensor was used to detect the colour of the product and Arduino microcontroller was used to control the overall process. The identification of the colour is based on the frequency analysis of the output of TCS3200 sensor. Two conveyor belts were used, each controlled by separate DC motors. The first belt is for placing the product to be analyzed by the colour sensor, and the second belt is for moving the container, having separated compartments, in order to separate the products. The experimental results promise that the prototype will fulfill the needs for higher production and precise quality in the field of automation.



GRADING AND CLASSIFICATION OF RICE GRAINS USING NEURAL NETWORKS

M. Dhanalakshmi, P. Chawankumar, Y. Bhavyaraj

Internal GuideT. Sravanthi Assistant. Prof.

Keywords: MRI,PSO,POSITIONS,VELOCITIES and HYBRID.

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, food grain quality has become a major health issue. It is tedious for people to analyze grades and quality of grains. Quality assessment is required for the protection of customers from substandard goods because the samples of rice grains might be subjected to adulteration. Quality assessment is done by visual inspection by food quality managers which might be influenced by external factors. To overcome these limitations, shortcoming image processing techniques is the alternative solution can be used for grain quality and the classification of rice grains. Hence, there is a need for accurate technique to determine the quality of rice grains using image processing. The project focuses on determining the quality and classification of grains. Image processing is converting an image to a digital form and then applying some operations to enhance the quality and perform some analysis. We use image preprocessing techniques like gray scale conversion,etc. The image is then converted to the threshold image and then the texture features are calculated from the sample rice grain images and they are given as the training images to the neural networks. The testing images gives the result based on the texture features. Classification can also be done on the basis of ratio of major and minor axis length in MATLAB.



EXAMINATING ROOM GUIDE USING RFID AND FINGER PRINT FOR JUMBLING SYSTEM BASED EXAMS

M.Kavya,Ch.Manisha,R.Mukesh

Internal Guide Ms.Preethi,Assistant professor

Keywords: finger print module, RFID module, buzzer.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this undertaking is guiding the learner at the test insides. Now a days 99% of the tests are took place mixing together system. In this process so many candidates facing problems in looking for rooms. Most of the students have a feeling tense before coming to test and they still touch tense in looking for their place for test. Our undertaking is able to help in these examples.

Each and every learner will be gave out a RFID card as their Hall ticket. While they getting to the college in the building and by making clear their Hall ticket to the RFID reader and their finger-print. That will automatically put on view the room number of that person. Our undertaking will mainly but for the time in looking for the room in test insides.

RFID loose ends are sorted as either action-bound or action less. Action -bound RFID loose ends are powered by an inside apparatus for producing electric current and are representatively read/write, i.e. tag's facts can be written again and/or made an adjustment. An action-bound tag's memory size becomes different according to attention to requirements some systems do medical operation with up to 1mb of memory.



ACCIDENT IDENTIFICATION AND ALERTING SYSTEM

V.Mounika, M.Divya, G.Mahesh

Internal Guide Mr.S.A.Mansoor, Assistant professor

ABSTRACT

Nowadays we are able to track vehicles using many applications which helps in securing personal vehicles, public vehicles, feet units and others. Furthermore there is a rapid increase in the occurrence of the Road accident . This project is about a system which is developed to automatically detect an accident and alert the nearest hospitals and medical services about it. This system can also locate the place of the accident so that the medical services can be directed immediately towards it. The goal of this project is to build up a Vehicle accidental monitoring system using GPS and GSM Technology. The system comprises of vibration sensor, GPS & GSM Module support in sending message. The vibration sensor is used to detect fall and Threshold Algorithm are used to detect accident. Short Message will contain GPS[Latitude,Longitude] which helps in locating the vehicles and images are sent through raspberry pi to registered email id.



PLANT DISEASE DETECTION USING TENSORFLOW

G.NaveenGoud, B.Neeharika, S.Omeshwar Reddy

Internal Guide K.V.SUBBA RAO,Assistant professor

Keywords: *SSD Mobile Model, Image-processing, Disease Detection.*

ABSTRACT

Most of the population in India depends on agriculture and farming .The proper maintenance of plant growth includes various steps such as to examine the environmental factors and manage water supply for proper cultivation of plants. Around 18% of crop yield is lost worldwide due to pest attack every year.

When plants and crops are affected by pests it affects the agricultural production of the country. Usually farmers or experts observe the plants with naked eye for detection and identification of disease. But this method can be time processing, expensive and inaccurate. In order to identify the plant disease the project involves a system architecture which allow user to achieve all activities in real time, so that farmers can view their farm details. Using an application the treatment is suggested to reduce the damage levels.

The aim of this project was to explore the modern open source based solutions for plant disease detection in agriculture. Tensor Flow Object Detection API, an open source framework for object detection related tasks, was used for training and testing



BLUETOOTH ROBOTIC LAWN MOVER POWERED BY SOLAR ENERGY

M.Pavani,D.Priyanka,K.Karthik Reddy

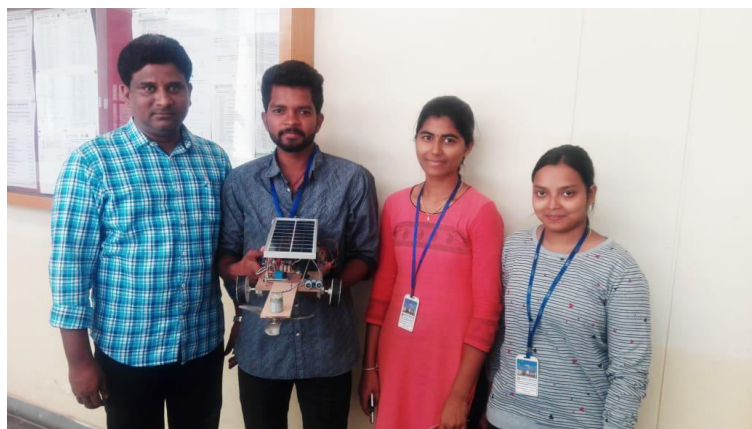
Internal GuideMr.S.KiranBabu , Associate Professor

Keywords: *grass cutter,solarpanel,motor,bluetoothmodule,aurdino.*

ABSTRACT

The electricity requirement of the world is increasing at an alarming rate due to industrial growth, increased and extensive use of electrical gadgets. Hence solar energy is the best alternative source. An automatic lawn mover is a device or a robot which helps human to cut grass automatically. This project considers the implementation of a robot which can be operated wireless using Bluetooth technology. Every action of the lawn mower is controlled by the micro controller which eliminates the use of perimeter wires to maintain the robot within the lawn. In addition, the project aims at fabricating a lawn mower which makes the grass cutter motor run through solar energy.

This project will reduce environmental and noise pollution. This prototype is user friendly, cost efficient and environmental friendly. The solar lawn mover with bluetooth control can be operated from anywhere within the bluetooth signal range by the mobile phone of the user.



DESIGN OF IOT BASED AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE WITH THE AID OF COMPUTER VISION

M. Sahithya , Y. Rajashekhar

Internal Guide Ms. S. Preethi ,Assistant Professor

Keywords: *Arduino, IOT.*

ABSTRACT

A web controlled and partially autonomous vehicle system is presented in this project. It highlights the idea to develop a remote-controlled car which can be driven from anywhere using internet over a secured server. This car will also have limited automation features like obstacle avoiding system, fire sensing system with water sprinkler so that it can drive itself safely in case of connectivity failure.

The main goal here is to minimize the risk of human life and ensure highest safety during driving. At the same time the car will assure comfort and convenience to the controller. A miniature car including the above feature has been developed which shown an optimum performance in a simulated environment. The proposed system is a very cheap and efficient in terms of automation.

To attain our proposed system, we need to use Arduino, controller to monitor the field. ESP8266 IOT module is used to control the vehicle, in case of connection failure the vehicle can be driven safely using IR sensor which is used to avoid obstacles. fire sensor is used to sense the fire in case of fire accident and water sprinkler starts working automatically.



CAMOUFLAGED SURVEILLANCE AND IMAGE DETECTION

K. Sravanthi, J. Swapna, U.V.S.N murthy

Internal Guide Mr. P.Vidyasagar, Associate Professor

Keywords: Arduino, Node MCU, Multi Sensors, Stepper Motor

ABSTRACT

The main aim of this project is perimeter protection of critical installations and border areas by intrusion detection and surveillance. Generally for the security purpose we use electrical fencing and CCTV cameras for surveillance in regular way of protection. These are vulnerable and visible to intruder. In addition to the regular protection system we propose to use a camouflaged sensor network comprising of remotely triggered camouflaged camera with remotely adjustable field of view. This will be deployed along with multi-sensor nodes. As it will not be visible there is no chance to deactivate or intrude without getting captured.

In these we use multi sensor nodes. Each sensor will have its specific application. Multi sensors are needed because decision of one sensor may give false alarms. Sensors like Seismic sensor, Acoustic sensor, Magnetic sensor, IR sensor will be connected together in one multi-sensor node. Each will sense and detect independently from signature. From that signature we will get to know whether intrusion has happened or not.

Algorithms will be used in order to identify the human movement. These four sensors will give a single output which will be sent to the command and control centre. We can remotely trigger these cameras by using wireless communication link based on information received from multi-sensor nodes. The field of view of the camouflaged cameras will be adjusted remotely with the help of stepper motor for 180 degree rotation. The system will be operating on battery; hence it will be activated as and when needed to minimize power consumption.



HUMAN SAFETY WATCH

RNVK .Sridevi, T Vamshi, B.Swetha

Internal Guide Mr.K.J.Onesim, *Associate Professor*

Keywords: *wemos , heartbeat sensor ,OLED (for display)*

ABSTRACT

Safety is a very important issue due to rising crimes against people these days. To help resolve this issue we propose a IOT based "**HUMAN SAFETY WATCH**" that has dual security feature. This device consists of a system that ensures dual alerts in case a person is harassed or if he/she thinks they are in trouble. It is useful because once an incident occurs with a person he/she may or may not get the chance to press the emergency button in a button press alerting system which is the current available device in the market. In case a person is hit on the head from behind or he/she may never get the chance to press panic button then no one will know that they are in trouble. Our "**HUMAN SAFETY WATCH**" solves this problem. This watch consists of pulse sensor which continuously monitors the pulse rate of the person. It is medically proven that when any person is subjected to tension, stress, etc problems then variations in pulse rate is observed. This watch works on this principle, when the pulse rate of the person increases to a prescribed rate which one experiences when they are being attacked the watch will automatically sends the location of the person wearing the watch to their family members by sending an SMS saying that "I'm in trouble help me" with the latitude and longitude information. In this case even if someone hits the person or if the person falls down and get unconscious, he/she does not need to do anything, the system automatically starts the dual security feature. The device uses microcontroller, OLED display to display the time, date and internet through WiFi hotspot.



DESIGN OF CONTROLLER FOR AN EMBEDDED SYSTEM

M.Tarun ,N.Sree Vidya, D.Vaishnavi

Internal Guide Mr.P.Vidyasagar, Associate Professor

ABSTRACT

A safety critical system is a system where human safety is dependent upon the correct operation of the system. Safety critical software has been traditionally associated with embedded control systems. As awareness about how systems can impact safety has developed, the scope of safety critical software has expanded into many other types of systems. These range from aircraft fly-by-wire control systems and railway signaling systems, to software in medical devices and traffic lights.

This project aims at designing a controller for an embedded system such that it ensures safety and the system will be ON only if necessary conditions are met. For this, we made use of Hardware Descriptive Language, Verilog in Xilinx ISE 13.2 Development tool and FPGA based Spartan 3AN Board, PC and RS-232 cable. The system will be ON only if the desired conditions (If the ASCII value of the character received from the PC over RS232 cable is 65(A) and If the switch input on the FPGA board is On) are met, else the system remains in OFF state.



GESTURE CONTROLLED ROBOT USING GPS AND GSM

S.Vishwaraj,M.Shashank,B.Vyshnavi

Internal GuideCh. Srikanth chary,Assistant Professor

Keywords: Arduino,GSM,GPS

ABSTRACT

Generally, robots are programmed to perform specific tasks which humans cannot. To increase the use of robots where conditions are not certain such as fire fighting or rescue operations, robots can be made which follow the instruction of human operator and perform the task. In this way decisions are taken according to the working conditions by the operator and the task is performed by the robots. Thus, we can use these robots to perform those tasks that may be harmful for humans.

This paper describes about the gesture control robot which can be controlled by your normal hand gesture. It consists of mainly two parts, one is transmitter part and another is receiver part. The transmitter will transmit the signal according to the position of accelerometer and your hand gesture and the receiver will receive the signal and make the robot move in respective direction. GPS and GSM are used to know about the position of the robot by taking the input from the transmitter. Here, the program is designed by using Arduino IDE.





SALES AND INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR TATA MOTORS

Afreen Masarath, Akhilendra Kashyap, Brijesh Kumar Loya, B. Godha Kalyani

Internal Guide : Chaitanya Sri, Assistant Prof.

Keywords: *ERP, SIMS, RSM, ASM.*

ABSTRACT

An Enterprise resource planning (ERP) system is a software application with a centralized database that can be used to run a company's entire business. ERP system has been one of the most popular business management systems, providing benefits of real-time capabilities and seamless communication for business in large organizations. Functional typically supported by the system include sales, manufacturing, inventory, shipping, logistics, distribution, invoicing, and accounting.

The main aim of this project is to develop an ERP Sales and Inventory Management System (SIMS) for TATA Motors. This system can be used to store the details of the inventory, stock maintenance, update the inventory based on the sales detail, generate sales and inventory reports periodically etc. This project is to categorize individual aspects for sales and inventory managements system, in this system we are solving various problem affecting to direct sales managed by RSM (Regional Sales Manager), ASM (Area Sales Manager) and SO (Sales Officer) who are monitoring our team response in terms of target on various industrial products.

AIRLINES MONITORING SYSTEM

P.Sriharsha, M.SrinivasRao, K. Venugopal, M. VishalBharadwaj

Internal Guide :Ms.N.Swapna, Associate Prof.

Keywords: *AMS, SAP, ABAP.*

ABSTRACT

Airline Monitoring System(AMS) is the platform where major departments of Airlines are monitored and managed easily and efficiently. Airlines is one of the areas which lacked in integration of tasks among all markets. At initial stages, due to lack of skilled labor in particular work area solution to them have many issues till date. Airlines Monitoring system is a platform developed with help of SAP integration using ABAP purely for Airlines. The Finance and HR can be monitored by AMS. The Employees have the feasibility to report the issues in Food Supply for any on-board passengers such as Quantity deficiency. Flight status can be reported to the officials and report of all the flights data can be generated which helps in Decision Making. Now with the help of AMS a company can have a look at the reports and evaluate the flaws for better quality.

ICO BLOCKCHAIN TOKEN SALE ON ETHEREUM PLATFORM

Ch. Preetham Raj

Internal Guide: Ms. K. Shirisha Reddy, Associate. Prof.

Keywords: *(Initial Coin Offerings) ICO, Crowd Funding, Blockchain, Smart Contracts.*

ABSTRACT

Blockchain, a new and emerging technology paved a path for the enhanced security features of existing applications. An existing mechanism where a potential individual who wants to start a business, request the investors for the money is the Crowd Funding. This process is time taking and has a lot of disadvantages when considering the security aspects of the funds. Through Blockchain the same process can be automated and can be made more secure. Blockchain is the technology upon which many crypto-currencies works. Ethereum is the one of those Blockchains which even enhanced the scope of the underlying technology to do furthermore and showed a way to the concept of decentralised applications which is answered through Smart Contracts. These Smart Contracts can be written and deployed on the EthereumBlockchain and the corresponding actions are monitored by the Blockchain itself. The same is applied to the crowd Funding, where a smart contract is written and deployed on to the Blockchain and all the process of selling the tokens and monitoring the actions is monitored by the Smart contract deployed.

AR WEB BROWSER

Sambaraju Shiva Tarun K, Shashikala M. Saideep Reddy P. Sahithi

Internal Guide: Ms. K. Shirisha Reddy, Associate. Prof.

Keywords: *Android Application, Voice Recognition, Unity, Augmented Reality, Arcore.*

ABSTRACT

Augmented Reality (AR) is an interactive experience of a real-world environment where the objects that reside in the real-world are “augmented” by computer-generated perceptual information, sometimes across multiple sensory modalities, including visual, auditory, haptic, somatosensory and olfactory. The overlaid information can be constructive (i.e. additive to natural environment) or destructive (i.e. masking of the natural environment). In today’s technology era, web browsing has become a main source of information retrieval and this is achieved through manual typing. Without a browser information retrieval can be done through Augmented Reality because of pre-loaded WebShot Node JS Scripts. These Node JS scripts internally uses web crawling for getting screen shot of the web page we are requesting and displays it in the AR. This can be done without typing but through voice input. The main idea behind it is surfing the internet without the use of laptop or desktop or a browser.

ANNOTATION BASED KNOWLEDGE SHARING FACILITATOR

Sharmada Krishna, Sai Kumar Reddy, Chandra Prakash Reddy, K, Sandeep

Internal Guide: Ms. K, Swetha, Assistant. Prof.

Keywords: *Database Storage, Post Questions, Post Answers.*

ABSTRACT

Introduction:

I am sure every student must have faced a situation where you have plenty of doubts about the curriculum or the topic that you are reading or a doubt regarding paying the college fee. There are few students who hesitate to ask questions in front of everyone. So, “**Annotation Based Knowledge Sharing Facilitator**” is a java web project maintaining the details of various frequently asked questions posted by the students to the administrators/faculty of consult department are to be kept in a database and also can be retrieved easily when the admin answers that question. Instead of going to them personally and asking questions, which is not possible all the time, this project can help many students in solving their doubts. On a small scale it can be implemented in colleges while in large scale it can be implemented in universities. This project is a Java based project which provides easy communication between administrators and users of a college/university. This project is implemented dynamically where anyone who knows the answer can post their answers. This project contains two modules Administrator and Students.

Module 1: Administrator

Each department will have one or more administrator; some departments may have more than one administrator. The major responsibility of administrator is to answer all the questions posted by students on a regular basis.

Module 2: Students

These are the users at the lower level of our abstraction. Before posting a question, the student has to select the department to which it belongs. A copy of the answer will be sent to the student after the administrator answered his question.

SECURED DECENTRALIZED COMMUNICATION USING BLOCKCHAIN

T.PavanKumar, B.Manideepa, B.MaheshGoud

Internal Guide: Ms. K,Keerthana, Assistant. Prof.

ABSTRACT

Communication is most basic need nowadays. There is a need for better communication channel in order to provide privacy. We want to build a decentralized chat application using Blockchain technology by which it provides security for the users, as it is based on peer to peer communication in the network. This decentralized chat application is designed for communicating the users in a network through a block of chains on Ethereum platform. All the messages in the network will be in encrypted format. It is difficult for the packet sniffers to guess the pattern of the message and monitor the traffic control. This application cannot be hacked as it requires high computing power to do so and the hackers have no one single point they can target. This Decentralized Chat Application ensures the security of the data, as data in Blockchain can't be tampered or changed.

UNDERSTAND SHORT TEXTS BY HARVESTING AND ANALYZING SEMANTIC KNOWLEDGE

E.KarthikReddy, Chlv.SaiRohit, L.Pradeep, V.Pranay

Internal Guide: Ms. N.YaminiDevi, Assistant. Prof.

ABSTRACT

Understanding short texts is crucial to many applications, but challenges abound. First, short texts do not always observe the syntax of a written language. As a result, traditional natural language processing tools, ranging from part-of-speech tagging to dependency parsing, cannot be easily applied. Second, short texts usually do not contain sufficient statistical signals to support many state-of-the-art approaches for text mining such as topic modelling. Third, short texts are more ambiguous and noisy, and are generated in an enormous volume, which further increases the difficulty to handle them. We argue that semantic knowledge is required in order to better understand short texts. In this work, we build a prototype system for short text understanding which exploits semantic knowledge provided by a well-known knowledgebase and automatically harvested from a web corpus. Our knowledge-intensive approaches disrupt traditional methods for tasks such as text segmentation, part-of-speech tagging, and concept labelling, in the sense that we focus on semantics in all these tasks. We conduct a comprehensive performance evaluation on real-life data. The results show that semantic knowledge is indispensable for short text understanding, and our knowledge-intensive approaches are both effective and efficient in discovering semantics of short texts.

ON-STREAM RESTAURANT ORDERING SYSTEM

N.AkshayReddy ,P.PrasannaLakshmi,B.Suryanarayana,M.Swakhil

Internal Guide:Mr.G.SrikanthReddy,Associate. Prof.

Keywords: *PHP (Code Igniter Framework), QR-code, Web-apps, HTML Tags*

ABSTRACT

The objective of the “on-stream restaurant ordering system” is to provide a technological solution to the flaws in the current order-placing systems at restaurants. Waiting time for an order to be placed in a busy restaurant is too high. To deal with cumulative waiting time and errors in placing an order, technology should play a major role eliminating the numerous manual errors while placing an order at busy restaurants. Such systems are very useful in managing the customers efficiently during peak hours. A customer can directly place the order on scanning a QR-code at his/her table from his/her smart phone and accessing an application from which they can choose out of the menu, place the order and sit back until the food arrives at their table. When put into efficient usage, besides the swift experience of the customer, it also reaps financial rewards to the restaurant too.

SMART ZONE VEHICLE CONTROL USING IOT

D.SuryaVamshi, V.Vamshi, M.Srinu, T.Vishal

Internal Guide: Ms.N.SashiPrabha, Assistant. Prof.

ABSTRACT

We find road sign boards mounted beside roads but no one actually follows them moreover most of them maybe rusted or damaged due to lack of maintenance, we also find speed guns dealing with the speed of the vehicles in high ways and filing fees without giving any prior cautions to the driver. This project aims for the smart zone-based vehicle speed control using RF and Accident Prevention system. Whenever the vehicle is within the zone, the vehicle speed is controlled by receiving the signal. In the first case i.e., electrical vehicle speed is decreased to some cut off and kept constant until the vehicle moves out of the zone, and then the vehicle can get accelerated by itself, then no challan will be printed. In the second case i.e., mechanical vehicle there will be an indication on the screen about the zone, if the vehicle is stopped then no challan will be printed. If the vehicle is not stopped according to the speed limit then a challan will be printed.

REAL TIME FACE DETECTION, EMOTION AND GENDER CLASSIFICATION USING CNN

G.B.CSiddartha,Ch Siddhartha Prithvi

Internal Guide:Mr.N.Venkatesh,Assistant. Prof.

ABSTRACT

Automatic emotion and gender classification has become relevant to an increasing amount of applications, particularly since the rise of social platforms and social media. However, performance of existing methods on real- world images is still s lacking, especially when compared to the improvements in performance recently reported for the related task of face recognition. In this project ,we aim to show that by learning representations through the use of deep-convolutional neural networks (CNN), a significant increase in performance can be obtained on these tasks. To this end, we propose a simple convolutional net architecture that can be used even when the amount of learning data is limited. We use keras ,opencv library and Jupyter notebooks as the development environment.

STUDYMAP

Eppalapalli Kaustubh, Akshay K, Rajpurohit, Mohith Ciga

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

Keywords: *Javascript*

ABSTRACT

The main aim of this project is to implement a web-app to help and guide a student during his/her exam preparation. It will help the student to create a study schedule by taking two factors into account:

The number of days left for the exam

1. The individual difficulty rating for each subject.

After considering these factors, the web-app uses an efficient algorithm to make a time-table that is tailor-made for each student. This schedule will be an invaluable help to the students as it makes sure that they make appropriate use of the time left, and prepare for their exams in a systematic manner. It also gives the students links to resources such as study-materials and NPTEL lectures.

The way the project works is explained as follows: The web-app will take the number of days left for the exam, number of hours that the student is willing to study every day, year of study, semester and difficulty rating for each subject as inputs. With these in hand, the web-app uses a highly efficient and scalable algorithm to generate the time table as the output. The time-table will be unique for every student, tailor-made to his/her preferences. Finally, links will be provided to studymaterials and NPTEL lectures so as to ensure that the student will have a standard reference to prepare from.



WATER COOLING TECHNOLOGY FOR CPU

M. Ravi Teja, V. Bhargav Sai, P Raj Khyani

Internal Guide : M. Venkateswara Rao, Head of Department.

Keywords: PROCESSOR, RADIATOR, WATER BLOCK

ABSTRACT

Computer processor are made using sand which is turned into silicon these silicon chips are heated up when they are highly used in multitasking, gaming, multimedia, workstation work etc., for this purpose water cooling technology is used for cooling processor at higher rate, depending upon the application water cooling the better it cools the processor in our project we developed the best cost cutting water cooling technology which is very in low cost performs better than high end liquid cooling systems and hence we also added the inbuilt display to show the temperatures of the processor on the cabinet screen. In computers, water cooling is a method used to lower the temperatures of computer processors, and sometimes other components such as graphics cards, using water rather than air as the cooling medium. Processor speeds have increased dramatically in recent years. As a result, the heat given off by processors has also increased, as has the noise associated with equipment, such as fans, used to keep them running at a safe temperature. Because water can conduct heat about 30 times faster than air can, a water-cooling system allows the processor to run at higher speeds while drastically reducing system noise. Some industry experts predict that water cooling systems will become standard for personal computers in the near future

E-BALLET USING BLOCK CHAIN TECHNOLOGY

A.hanisha ,G.LaxmanSreekar,ShriyaArram

Internal Guide :V.Sridhar Reddy,Associate Prof.

Keywords: *BLOCK CHAIN, SOLIDITRY, BIT COIN, ELECTION,POLLING.*

ABSTRACT

In traditional voting process every individual has to carry voter id to the polling booth and cast his/her vote, sometimes it becomes a hurdle to vote from a remote location, and moreover the EVMs can be faulty, due to this the voters might not be interested to vote, this can result in a decrease in the poll percentage. In a Blockchain-based polling, individuals need not go to the polling station, instead they can poll the vote from their phone using the login credentials and OTP, and the main attribute of blockchain is being tamper – resistant and immutable, so once the vote is casted, it cannot be altered in any way, so you can rely on the system. Vote plays a major role in any democratic nation. So in our entire application will have 3 modules voter, admin and public servant. Voter can login, cast vote and report an issue he is facing in his locality the voter query page, will be able to view the response once answered by the public servant and will be notified once the election results are announced. Admin can add and manage the candidate list and acts as a bridge between voter and public servant, he posts queries from voter to public servant and share responses from public servant to voter. Voter and public servant can only view those posts which they posed and responded. Voter details will be verified prior to registration process. Blockchain is used at the back end to make it secure since it is immutable. It is a decentralized technology, there will not be any

central authority to do manipulations.

Classification of Features for detecting Phishing Web Sites based on Machine Learning Techniques

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Keywords: *Extreme Learning Machine, Features Classification, Information Security, Phishing.*

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this project is to perform Extreme Learning Machine (ELM) based classification for 30 features including Phishing Websites Data in UC Irvine Machine Learning Repository database. There are different types of features based on web pages. Hence, we must use a specific web page features set to prevent phishing attacks. We proposed a model based on machine learning techniques like ANN and Naïve Bayes to detect phishing web pages.

Phishing are one of the most common and most dangerous attacks among cybercrimes. The aim of these attacks is to steal the information used by individuals and organizations to conduct transactions. Phishing websites contain various hints among their contents and web browser-based information. Phishing sites which expects to take the victims confidential data by diverting them to surf a fake website page that resembles an honest to goodness which is one of another type of criminal acts through the internet and its one of the especially concerns toward numerous areas including e-managing an account and retailing. There is no specific solution that can detect whole phishing attacks. Phishing website detection is truly an unpredictable and element issue including numerous components and criteria that are not stable. For results assessment, ELM was compared with other machine learning methods such as Decision tree, Naïve Bayes (NB) ,ANN and detected to have the highest accuracy of 85.34%.

Vehicle Accident Detection

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Keywords: *facilitating detection, GPS, mishap, avoidance and detection, automobiles, GSM.*

ABSTRACT

The Fast growth of technology and infrastructure has made our lives easier. The onset of technology has also expanded the traffic hazards and the road accidents take place often which causes huge loss of life and property because of the poor emergency facilities. Speed is one of the most primitive reason for automobile accident. Many lives could have been rescued if emergency service could get mishap information. By less than a decade, GPS will become an integral part of an automobile. This paper analyses the competence of a GPS receiver to observe speed of a vehicle and detect mishaps basing on observed speed and send mishap location to an Alert Service Center. The design will then send the mishap location collected from the GPS along with the time and the speed. This will help to reach the rescue team on time and save the human life. Our project will provide a most advantageous solution to this drawback. It can be used as a crash or flip detector of the vehicle during and after a crash or collision. With signals from an accelerometer and collision switch, a severe accident can be recognized and the victim is safeguarded by sending the information of accident and its location to ambulance, police and near dears. This involves the calculation of distance between the automobiles by considering speed of one automobile with respect to the other.