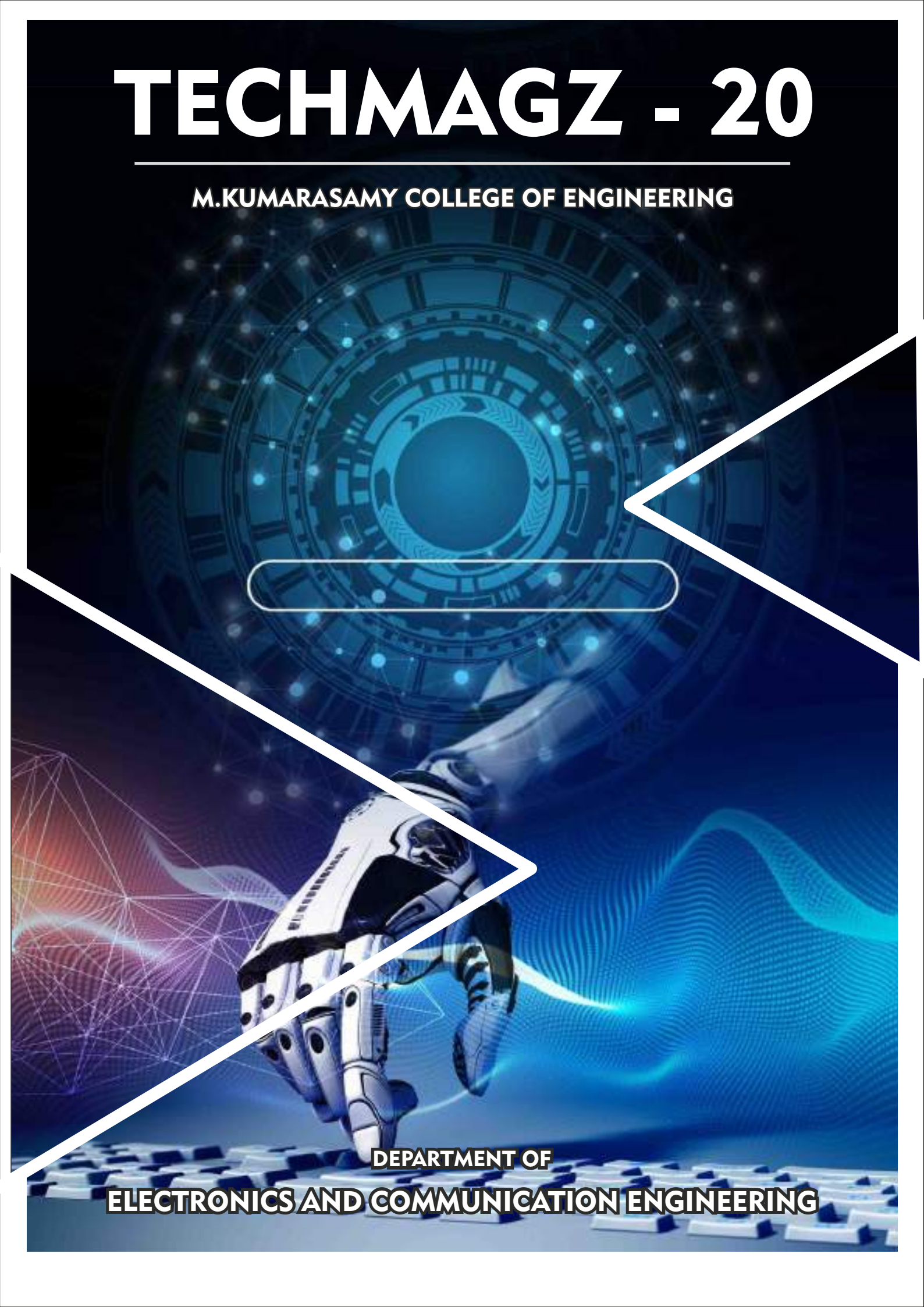


TECHMAGZ - 20

M.KUMARASAMY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



DEPARTMENT OF
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

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OUR VISION

To emerge as a leader among the top institutions in the field of technical education

OUR MISSION

- M1: Produce smart technocrats with empirical knowledge who can surmount the global challenges.
- M2: Create a diverse, fully-engaged, learner-centric campus environment to provide quality education to the students.
- M3: Maintain mutually beneficial partnerships with our alumni, industry and professional associations.

OUR DEPARTMENT

-  The Department has a long tradition of excellence in educating, monitoring, and inspiring future technology leaders and researchers in Electronics and Communication Engineering.
-  The department offers undergraduate and post graduate programs and a recognized Research centre under Anna University where the students are involved in Industry collaborative Research, Consultancy, and State of Art Labs which contribute to social betterment.
-  Our curriculum provides a strong foundation in both the analytic and technological aspects of Electronics and Communication Engineering and explores internship opportunities in industry and world-class universities.
-  The department caters to Outcome-based Education which helps our students to learn, develop, and lead lives of impact.
-  Students are provided with ample opportunities to work on projects, skill development apart from regular curriculum, encourage to take part in national/international design contest/tests / quiz, to make them competitive and industry-ready.
-  The major goal of the Department is to cater to the holistic development of a student with a participative Learning Environment.

DEPARTMENT VISION

To empower the Electronics and Communication Engineering students with emerging technologies, professionalism, innovative research and social responsibility.

DEPARTMENT MISSION

M1: Attain the academic excellence through innovative teaching learning process, research areas & Laboratories and Consultancy projects.

M2: Inculcate the students in problem solving and lifelong learning ability.

M3: Provide entrepreneurial skills and leadership qualities.

M4: Render the technical knowledge and skills of faculty members.

Program Educational Objects (PEO)

PEO1: Graduates will have a successful career in academia or industry associated with electronics and communication engineering.

PEO2: Graduates will provide feasible solutions for the challenging problems through comprehensive research and innovation in the allied areas of electronics and communication engineering.

PEO3: Graduates will contribute to the social needs through lifelong learning, practicing professional ethics and leadership quality.

Program Outcome (PO)

PO1: Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2: Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3: Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

- PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
- PO5: Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- PO6: The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- PO7: Environment and Sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- PO8: Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- PO9: Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multi disciplinary setting.
- PO10: Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- PO11: Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- PO12: Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

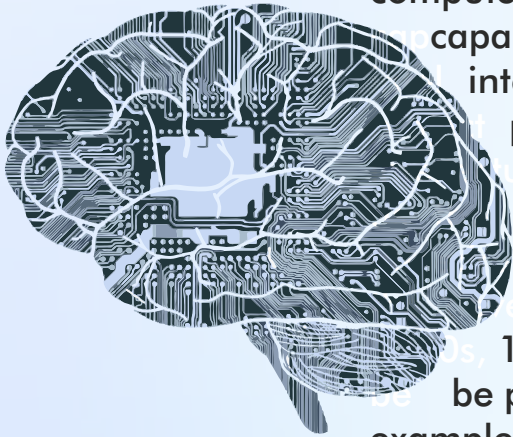
Program Specific Outcome (PSO)

- PSO1:** Applying knowledge in various areas, like Electronics, Communications, Signal processing, VLSI, Embedded systems etc., in the design and implementation of Engineering application.
- PSO2:** Able to solve complex problems in Electronics and Communication Engineering with analytical and managerial skills either independently or in team using latest hardware and software tools to fulfill the industrial expectations.

CONTENT

- 01** Artificial Intelligence
- 02** Demands On Artificial Intelligence
- 03** Cyber Security
- 04** Accomplishment Of Department
- 05** Skills From Students
- 06** Gallery

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)



Artificial intelligence (AI) is a wide-ranging branch of computer science concerned with building smart machines capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence. The term is frequently applied to the project of developing systems endowed with the intellectual processes characteristic of humans, such as the ability to reason, discover meaning, generalize, or learn from past experience. Since the development of the digital computer in the 1940s, it has been demonstrated that computers can be programmed to carry out very complex tasks—as, for example, discovering proofs for mathematical theorems or playing chess—with great proficiency.

HOW DOES ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE WORK?

- **AI Approaches and Concepts** Less than a decade after breaking the Nazi encryption machine Enigma and helping the Allied Forces win World War II, mathematician Alan Turing changed history a second time with a simple question: "Can machines think?"
- Turing's paper "Computing Machinery and Intelligence" (1950), and its subsequent Turing Test, established the fundamental goal and vision of artificial intelligence.
- At its core, AI is the branch of computer science that aims to answer Turing's question in the affirmative. It is the endeavour to replicate or simulate human intelligence in machines.
- The expansive goal of artificial intelligence has given rise to many questions and debates. So much so, that no singular definition of the field is universally accepted.
- The major limitation in defining AI as simply "building machines that are intelligent" is that it doesn't actually explain what artificial intelligence is? What makes a machine intelligent? AI is an interdisciplinary science with multiple approaches, but advancements in machine learning and deep learning are creating a paradigm shift in virtually every sector of the tech industry.
- In their groundbreaking textbook *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*, authors Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig approach the question by unifying their work around the theme of intelligent agents in machines. With this in mind, AI is "the study of agents that receive percepts from the environment and perform actions." (Russell and Norvig viii).

- Norvig and Russell go on to explore four different approaches that have historically defined the field of AI:
 1. Thinking humanly
 2. Thinking rationally
 3. Acting humanly
 4. Acting rationally
- The first two ideas concern thought processes and reasoning, while the others deal with behaviour. Norvig and Russell focus particularly on rational agents that act to achieve the best outcome, noting "all the skills needed for the Turing Test also allow an agent to act rationally." (Russel and Norvig 4).
- Patrick Winston, the Ford professor of artificial intelligence and computer science at MIT, defines AI as "algorithms enabled by constraints, exposed by representations that support models targeted at loops that tie thinking, perception and action together."
- While these definitions may seem abstract to the average person, they help focus the field as an area of computer science and provide a blueprint for infusing machines and programs with machine learning and other subsets of artificial intelligence

THEORY OF MIND

- Theory of Mind is just that — theoretical. We have not yet achieved the technological and scientific capabilities necessary to reach this next level of artificial intelligence.
- The concept is based on the psychological premise of understanding that other living things have thoughts and emotions that affect the behavior of one's self.
- In terms of AI machines, this would mean that AI could comprehend how humans, animals and other machines feel and make decisions through self-reflection and determination, and then will utilize that information to make decisions of their own.
- Essentially, machines would have to be able to grasp and process the concept of "mind," the fluctuations of emotions in decision making and a litany of other psychological concepts in real time, creating a two-way relationship between people and artificial intelligence.
- Once Theory of Mind can be established in artificial intelligence, sometime well into the future, the final step will be for AI to become self-aware.
- Self-awareness in artificial intelligence relies both on human researchers understanding the premise of consciousness and then learning how to replicate that so it can be built into machines.
- While addressing a crowd at the Japan AI Experience in 2017, DataRobot CEO Jeremy Achin began his speech by offering the following definition of how AI is used today:

- "AI is a computer system able to perform tasks that ordinarily require human intelligence... Many of these artificial intelligence systems are powered by machine learning, some of them are powered by deep learning and some of them are powered by very boring things like rules."
- The creation of a machine with human-level intelligence that can be applied to any task is the Holy Grail for many AI researchers, but the quest for AGI has been fraught with difficulty.
- The search for a "universal algorithm for learning and acting in any environment," (Russel and Norvig 27) isn't new, but time hasn't eased the difficulty of essentially creating a machine with a full set of cognitive abilities.
- AGI has long been the muse of dystopian science fiction, in which super-intelligent robots overrun humanity, but experts agree it's not something we need to worry about anytime soon.

HUMAN AI



While Human Intelligence aims to adapt to new environments by utilizing a combination of different cognitive processes, Artificial Intelligence aims to build machines that can mimic human behaviour and perform humanlike actions

- Steelmaking is a complex industry in which each process in the production chain generates a vast amount of data that can provide valuable insight when properly managed. Data originate primarily from hundreds of field
- Sensors, then they are conveyed both vertically along the hierarchical pyramid of the plant automation, from level 1 to level 3, and horizontally through the supply chain.
- All these data contain information and represent the fuel that feeds all activities where knowledge buildup and consolidation is needed, ranging from the physical and metallurgical models up to the optimization strategies for production workflow.
- Raw data, however, similar to fuel for engines, does not provide itself any information. Knowledge has to be extracted from data,
- Hence the need to choose the appropriate tools to ingest, store, process and interpret data in a qualitative and quantitative way, a field that nowadays is popularly known as data science.

- As the complexity and number of components in production of industrial automation systems have been increasing, knowledge extraction from data plays a core part in transforming the industrial plant into an intelligent smart factory with the support of the latest digital technologies

Intelligence can be defined as a general mental ability for reasoning, problem-solving, and learning. Because of its general nature, intelligence integrates cognitive functions such as perception, attention, memory, language, or planning. On the basis of this definition, intelligence can be reliably measured by standardized tests with obtained scores predicting several broad social outcomes such as educational achievement, job performance, health, and longevity. So let's study the differences between Artificial Intelligence and Human Intelligence in detail

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Speed of execution | - While one doctor can make a diagnosis in ~10 minutes, AI System can make a million for the same time. |
| Less Biased | - They do not involve Biased opinions o decision making process |
| Operational Ability | - They do not expect halt in their work due to saturation |
| Accuracy | - Preciseness of the output obviously increases |



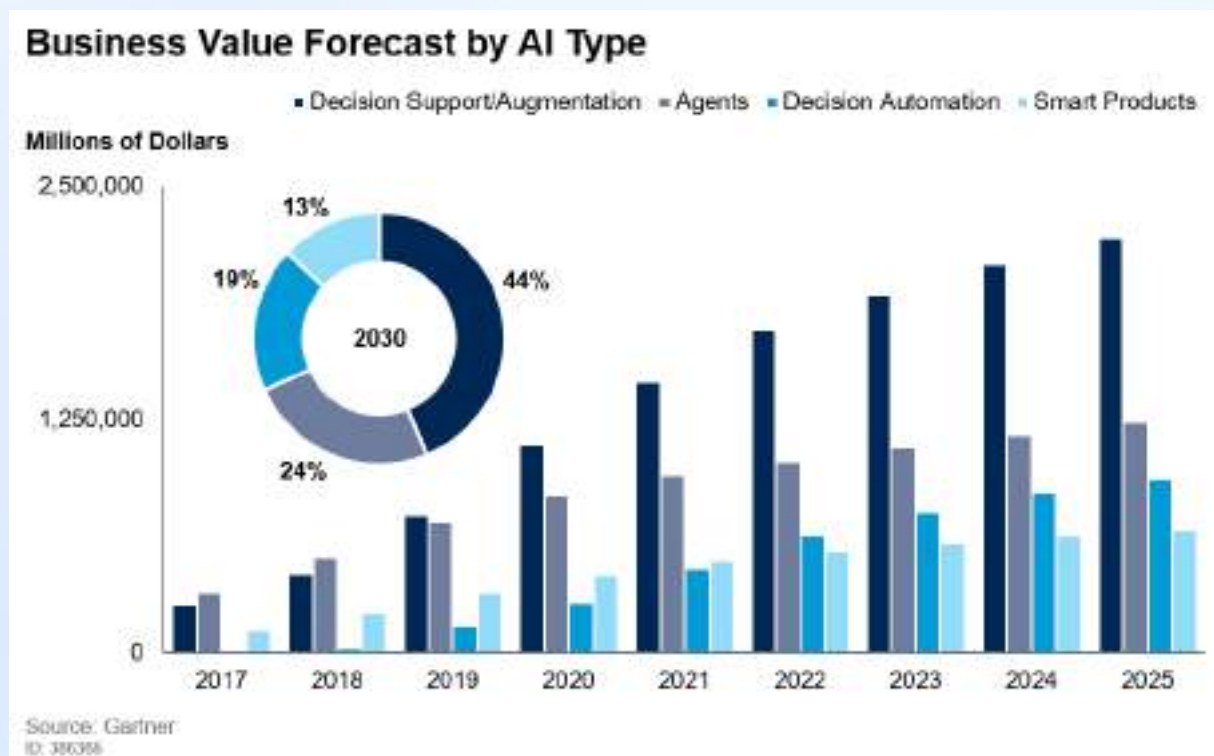
- Humanoid robots are expected to exist and work in a close relationship with human beings in the everyday world and to serve the needs of physically handicapped people.
- These robots must be able to cope with the wide variety of tasks and objects encountered in dynamic unstructured environments. Humanoid robots for personal use for elderly and disabled people must be safe and easy to use.
- Therefore, humanoid robots need a lightweight body, high flexibility, many kinds of sensors and high intelligence.
- The successful introduction of these robots into human environments will rely on the development of human friendly components.

- The ideal end-effector for an artificial arm or a humanoid would be able to use the tools and objects that a person uses when working in the same environment.
- The modeling of a sophisticated hand is one of the challenges in the design of humanoid robots and artificial arms. A lot of research activities have been carried out to develop artificial robot hands with capabilities similar to the human hand.
- The hands require many actuators to be dexterously moved However, the control system of the humanoid robot becomes more complicated if more actuators are additionally used for the hand design

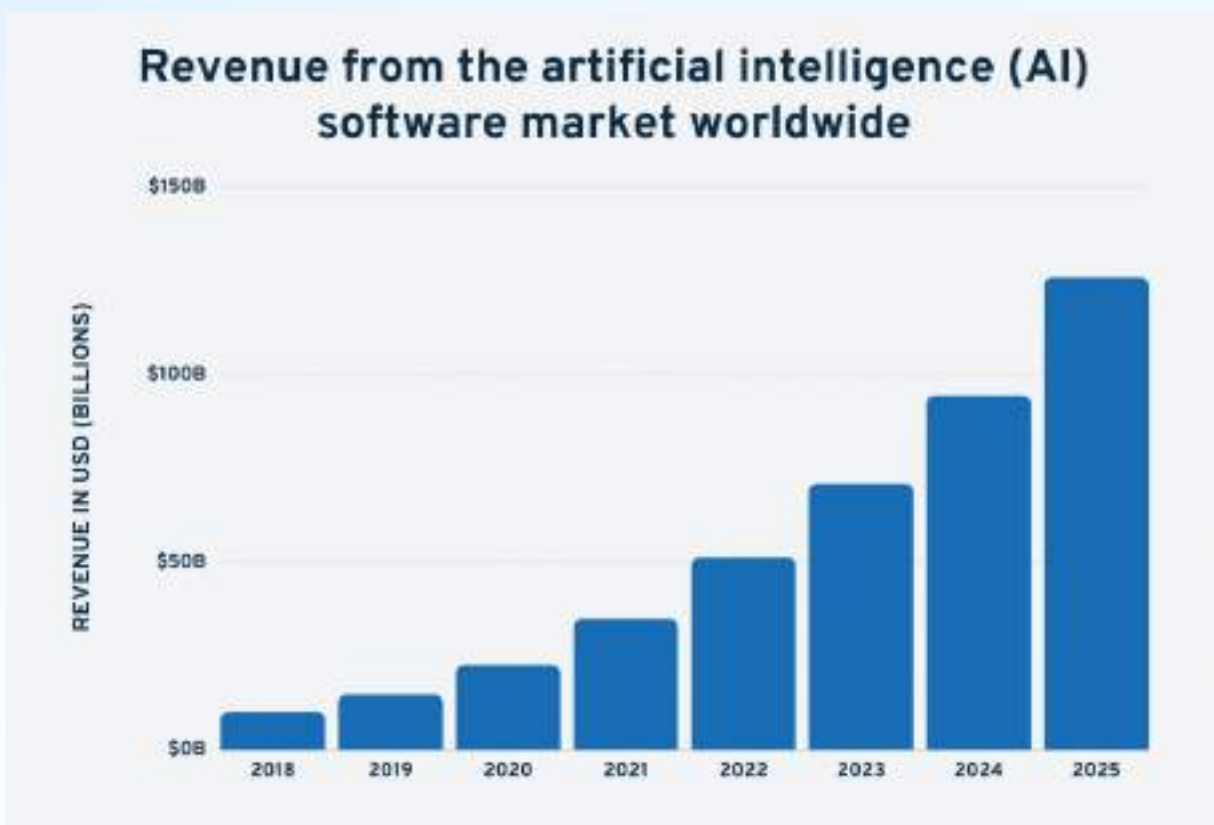
- This is a key aspect for the artificial arm because an handicapped person might not be able to control a complex hand mechanism with many actuators.
- For this reason, we propose to develop a lightweight hand driven by a single actuator. To this end we adopted a new mechanism for the cooperative movement of finger and palm joints.
- A humanoid robot has substantial advantages when working in environments where human beings live. The main advantage is that a humanoid robot can act as human beings in such an environment without any previous adjustment for the robot. On the other hand, human friendly and functional machinery become more necessary as robots are used closer to human beings to care.
- Based on the needs above mentioned, since 1998 fiscal year, AIST, which belongs to MITI, has promoted the research and development project of "Humanoid and Human Friendly Robotics System" as a part of the Industrial Science and Technology Frontier Program (ISTF).
- In the first term, from 1998 to 1999 fiscal year, platform systems as a common base of the research and development has been developed. In the second term, from 2000 to 2002 fiscal year, various kinds of element technologies as for applications, in which humanoid and human friendly robots are expected to be used, will be developed by using the platform systems developed.



DEMANDS ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



According To Bussiness Value Forecast By AI From 2017 - 2025



Booming Tech In WorldWide Market

CYBER SECURITY



The internet in India is growing rapidly. It has given rise to new opportunities in every field we can think of be it entertainment, business, sports or education. There're two sides to a coin. Internet also has it's own disadvantages is Cyber crime- illegal activity committed on the internet.

Cyber security is the application of technologies, processes and controls to the

protect systems, networks, programs, devices and data from cyber attacks. It aims to reduce the risk of cyber attacks and protect against the unauthorised exploitation of systems, networks and technologies

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE CYBER SECURITY

- Critical infrastructure organisations are often more vulnerable to attack than others because SCADA (supervisory control and data acquisition) systems often rely on older software.
- Operators of essential services in the UK's energy, transport, health, water and digital infrastructure sectors, and digital service providers are bound by the NIS Regulations (Network and Information Systems Regulations 2018).
- Among other provisions, the Regulations require organisations to implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to manage their security risks.

NETWORK SECURITY

- Network security involves addressing vulnerabilities affecting your operating systems and network architecture, including servers and hosts, firewalls and wireless access points, and network protocols.

CLOUD SECURITY

- Cloud security is concerned with securing data, applications and infrastructure in the Cloud.

IOT (INTERNET OF THINGS) SECURITY

IoT security involves securing smart devices and networks that are connected to the IoT. IoT devices include things that connect to the Internet without human intervention, such as smart fire alarms, lights, thermostats and other appliances.



80% of Peoples Are swifiting to IoT For better life. But, It too have vulnerability

APPLICATION SECURITY

Application security involves addressing vulnerabilities resulting from insecure development processes in the design, coding and publishing of software or a website.

CYBER SECURITY VS INFORMATION SECURITY

- Cyber security is often confused with information security.
- Cyber security focuses on protecting computer systems from unauthorised access or being otherwise damaged or made inaccessible. Information security is a broader category that protects all information assets, whether in hard copy or digital form.

THE LEGAL REQUIREMENT FOR CYBER SECURITY

- The GDPR and DPA 2018 require organisations to implement appropriate security measures to protect personal data. Otherwise, you risk substantial fines.
- Cyber security is a critical business issue for every organisation.

ACCOMPLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT



1. Kavitha s of electronics and communication engineering has won third prize for the event paper presentation at AVS college of engineering during academic year 2019-2020.
2. Vigneshwaran s of electronics and communication engineering has won third prize for the event paper presentation at Kongunadu college of engineering and technology during academic year 2019-2020.
3. Sethu k of electronics and communication engineering has won third prize for the event paper presentation at Kongunadu college of engineering and technology during academic year 2019-2020.
4. Naveenkumar s of electronics and communication engineering has won first prize for the event mitrecko'19(project-vehicle detector) at Mahendra institute of technology during academic year 2019-2020.
5. Vigneshwaran s of electronics and communication engineering has won first prize for the event mitrecko'19(project-vehicle detector) at Mahendra institute of technology during academic year 2019-2020.
6. Sethu k of electronics and communication engineering has won first prize for the event mitrecko'19(project-vehicle detector) at Mahendra institute of technology during academic year 2019-2020.
7. Naveenkumar s of electronics and communication engineering has won first prize for the event mitrecko'19(paper-hydrogen fuel) at Mahendra institute of technology during academic year 2019-2020.



8. Vigneshwaran s of electronics and communication engineering has won first prize for the event mitrecko'19(paper-hydrogen fuel) at Mahendra institute of technology during academic year 2019-2020.
9. Sethu k of electronics and communication engineering has won first prize for the event mitrecko'19(paper-hydrogen fuel) at Mahendra institute of technology during academic year 2019-2020.
10. Dinesh kumar.k of electronics and communication engineering has won first prize for the event project presentation at Hindusthan institute of technology during academic year 2019-2020.
11. Karthikeyan.s of electronics and communication engineering has won first prize for the event project presentation at Hindusthan institute of technology during academic year 2019-2020.
12. Mohamed riyas m of electronics and communication engineering has won first prize for the event project presentation at Hindusthan institute of technology during academic year 2019-2020.
13. Vivek.g of electronics and communication engineering has won first prize for the event project presentation at Hindusthan institute of technology during academic year 2019-2020.

MOU



Name of the University : Tesla Minds, Chennai
Date of MoU : 21.09.2019
Purpose / Outcomes : Students Internship with Stipend,
Value Added Course for students &
consultancy work for the Faculty members

GUEST LECTURE



In 2019-2020, Department of ECE organized three different Guest lecture for Second and Third year Electronics and Communication Engineering students in different fields. By these various guest lecturers students have got a clear idea about the topic that how these kind of topics will be used in the industrial era.

1. Electromagnetic Field
2. Medical Electronics
3. Microcontrollers

WORKSHOP, SEMINAR ORGANIZED

M.Kumarasamy college of Engineering organized Two day's workshop on 13.08.2019 & 14.08.2019. Participants had learned IOT in CC3200 controller and MSP430 controller and its applications implement in Texas kits through hands-on training Resource person Mr Jeevaprasath A, Edgate-Technologies Private Limited, Bangalore presented about basic operations of CC3200 controller and Basic Programs of Tiva controller with Booster pack CC3100 and Students have implemented the applications of Texas controllers using Sensors.



Texas innovative lab Established on 26 June 2018. It has Texas Instruments tools and its software. Students & Faculty Participants had trained and utilized hardware with Energia software in Texas Instruments innovation Centre, M.Kumarasamy College of Engineering, Karur.

National Level Seminar on "Image and Signal Processing for Biomedical Applications" held on October 12, 2019 Experienced person Dr.S. VIJAYPRASATH

WORKSHOP, SEMINAR ORGANIZED



One Day Seminar on Recent Trends in "Wireless Communication and its Applications" held on September 21, 2019. Experienced person Mr.T.Jayanandan, Founder and CEO, Tesla Minds



National Level Seminar on Recent Trends in "RF, Microwave and its Application", held on January 4, 2020.

CONFERENCE ORGANIZED



International Conference on Signal Processing and Communication Systems' in M.Kumarasamy College of Engineering, Karur on 05.03.2020. Experienced person Dr.E.Muthukumaran,



ASSOCIATION EVENTS

Eminence Association and IEEE Communication Society Eminenceassociation and IEEE Communication Society have conducted an inaugural function and informative guest lecture on "Industry Ready Embedded System" in M.Kumarasamy College of Engineering, Karur on 27th July, 2019. Experienced person Mr Athif shah, Chairman & CEO, ABE Semiconductors



presided over the function Dignified delegates of our college, Dr.C.VIVEK, HOD/ECE with the Staff Coordinators are Mr.C.Nandagopal SAP/ECE.Mr.G.ShanmugaVadivel, AP/ECE Mrs S. Jothimani, AP/ECE and Ms.S Aathilakshmi AP/ECE. The function started with the Lighting of the Kuthuvilaku" by the dignitaries on Dias. Ms.G.Nivethita, Pre Final year ECE, secretary of eminence association invited everyone with his warm welcome address Mr.Athif shah, Chairman & CEO, ABE Semiconductors gathering and briefed about the Importance of automation industry in everyday life. Dr. C.VIVEK, HOD/ECE addressed the gathering and highlighted the tips to recent technology in automated industry ourselves with eminence association and IEEE COMSOC. In morning session the guest lectures on Industry ready embedded system.

A student branch chapter of the Eminence association and IEEE Communication Society. at M.Kumarasamy College of Engineering organized a guest lecture for the student of ECE department on 13th July 2019 Saturday. The function was presided Dr. C.VIVEK, HOD/ECE and Mr.C.Nandagopal, SAP/ECE made her presence in the soiree Mr. PurusothamanKannan, software engineer in TCS, Chennai enhanced glory to the function. The guest lecture was made possible by the incessant efforts of the Staff coordinators of Mr.G.ShanmugaVadivel, AP/ECE and Mrs S. Jothimani AP/ECE and Ms.S Aathilakshmi AP/ECE The chief guest Mr. Purusothaman Kannan enlightened the students with much more important topic of "Technical Guest Lecture". During the session



He explained the concepts in creation of software with hands on examples from her work place. He emphasized on the need for learning the computer languages such as python, JAVA, etc. Thus the lecture turned out to be an informative and a productive one. Many students who aspired to excel in the field of software benefited with the lecture of an expert professional.

The Third event under Eminence association and IEEE Communication Society has conducted intra meet on "Fest O comm" in M.Kumarasamy College of Engineering. Karur on 17th august, 2019 Totally 84 students participated in these event and grant the three prizes. The prize winners teams are Ms G Jeevitha and Ms. V Shivanya team received the first prize with the amount of five hundred and Ms.A.Sowmya and Ms.S.Yaalini team received the second prize with the amount of three hundred and Mr.S Mukeshpandian and Mr. V. Karthick team



got third prize with the amount of two hundred Thus the intra meet out to be an informative and a productive one. Many students who aspired to excel in the "field o knowledge" benefited with the skill of an expert professional.

A student branch chapter of the Eminence association and IEEE Communication Society, at M.Kumarasamy College of Engineering organized a Just a Minute Talk for the student of ECE department on 7th September 2019, Saturday. The function was presided Dr.C.VIVEK. HOD ECE ade her presence in the soiree The Intra meet was made possible by the incessant efforts of the Staff co-ordinators of Mr. G ShanmugaVadivel AP/ECE and Mrs.S Jothimani, AP/ECE and Ms.S.Aathilakshmi APECE. Totally 76 students participated in these event and grant the three prizes. The prize winners teams are Ms F Thakcika and Ms P. Kaviya team received the first prize with the amount of five hundred and Ms S Ramya and Ms. T. Mangaikarasi team received the second prize with the

PLACEMENT RECORD 2019 - 20

S.no.	Name of the student placed	Enrollment no.	Name of the Employer	Appointment letter reference no. with date
1	AARTHI V	16BEC3002	CTS	9259512
2	AARTHY K	16BEC3003	CTS	13709237
3	AFRIDHA.A	16BEC3007	INFOSYS	2020/ECE/562
4	AJITH KUMAR S	16BEC3010	CTS	9259987
5	AKILA.M	16BEC3012	INFOSYS	2020/ECE/245
6	ANANDRAJ.S	16BEC3013	TCS	TCSL/CT20172249468/CHENNAI
7	ANIISH S	16BEC3014	TCS	TCSL/CT20172259216/CHENNAI
8	ANUSHRI K K	16BEC3016	CTS	9263589
9	ARA VIND M	16BEC3020	CTS	13709240
10	ARA VIND SAMY K	16BEC3021	TCS(INFRAMIND)	TCSL/CT20172254469/CHENNAI
11	BAKTHA VATCHALAM V	16BEC3027	CTS	TCSL/CT20172250320/CHENNAI
12	BALAJI E	16BEC3028	QUBERCOMM	2020/QUB/122714
13	BALAMURUGAN RENUKA DEVI	16BEC3029	CTS	13707862
14	DEEPIKASRI K	16BEC3034	WIPRO	9280855
15	DHARANI E	16BEC3039	INFOSYS	2020/ECE/654
16	DHARANISH S T	16BEC3041	CTS	13707867
17	DHIVYA N	16BEC3044	CTS	13707869
18	DHIVYA BHARATHI D	16BEC3046	CTS	9251592
19	DINESHRAM A	16BEC3047	CTS	TCSL/CT20172254411/CHENNAI
20	GAYATHRI R	16BEC3051	CTS	TCSL/CT20172250169/CHENNAI
21	GAYATHRI V	16BEC3052	CTS	13707892
22	GIREDHARAN S	16BEC3054	CTS	13707871
23	GOGULNATH K	16BEC3056	TCS (INFRAMIND)	TCSL/CT20172254211/CHENNAI
24	GURU PRASAD S	16BEC3061	INFOSYS	2020/ECE/678
25	GURUMOORTHY S	16BEC3062	CTS	TCSL/CT20172249589/CHENNAI
26	HARINI S	16BEC3064	WIPRO	9265162
27	HARINITHA R	16BEC3065	WIPRO	TCSL/CT20172249353/CHENNAI
28	ISWARYA NAGA MUKILA.K	16BEC3071	INFOSYS	2020/ECE/876
29	JANANEE K B	16BEC3072	CTS	TCSL/CT20172254555/CHENNAI
30	JENCY PRIYA A	16BEC3075	IBM	IN_150_263330BR_4260271
31	KAMALI.G	16BEC3077	INFOSYS	2020/ECE/098
32	KARTHIK C	16BEC3082	CTS	9259173
33	KARTHIKEYA .S.R	16BEC3085	IBM	IN_150_263330BR_4260872
34	KA VI S	16BEC3087	CTS	13707886

S.no.	Name of the student placed	Enrollment no.	Name of the Employer	Appointment letter reference no. with date
35	KA VISHRI KAMATCHI C M	16BEC3090	CTS	13707887
36	KA VYA G	16BEC3092	CTS	13707888
37	KIRUTHIKA G	16BEC3093	CTS	13707909
38	KOUSHIN A K	16BEC3095	CTS	13707910
39	MADHUMITHIRA S	16BEC3101	CTS	9209804
40	MADHURA BALA K	16BEC3102	CTS	13707913
41	MARCELLO SHAILUCK S	16BEC3104	CTS	TCSL/CT20172249406/CHENNAI
42	MEENA M	16BEC3107	INFOSYS	2020/ECE/787
43	MEENA R	16BEC3108	CTS	13707917
44	MOHAMED YUNUS J	16BEC3110	CTS	9853629
45	MOHANAPRIYA M	16BEC3112	CTS	9259303
46	NANDHINI K G	16BEC3117	CTS	13707921
47	NA VEENA B	16BEC3125	CTS	13707925
48	NA VEENKUMAR S	16BEC3127	TCS	TCSL/CT20172254791/CHENNAI
49	NISHA M	16BEC3130	CTS	9259572
50	NITHYA P	16BEC3132	CTS	13707977
51	NIVETHA J	16BEC3134	CTS	13707933
52	OVIYA N R	16BEC3136	CTS	9262865
53	PADMA N	16BEC3137	WIPRO	9259250
54	PASUPATHISAIBALAJI B	16BEC3139	CTS	13707936
55	POOJA K	16BEC3140	CTS	13707937
56	PRASATH PA	16BEC3145	TCS	9209847
57	PREETHAA J	16BEC3148	INFOSYS	2020/ECE/345
58	PREM KUMAR M	16BEC3149	CTS	13707941
59	PREMKUMAR C	16BEC3150	MALLOW	2020/ECE/887766
60	PRIYADHARSHINI C	16BEC3151	CTS	9264371
61	PRIYADHARSINI B	16BEC3152	CTS	13707945
62	RACHANA P.G	16BEC3154	IBM	IN_150_263330BR_4260654
63	RAGUL G	16BEC3156	CTS	13707948
64	RAJAPREETHI C	16BEC3157	CTS	TCSL/CT20172254771/CHENNAI
65	RAMPRADEEP K	16BEC3159	CTS	13707951
66	RAMYA G	16BEC3160	TCS	TCSL/CT20182444805/CHENNAI
67	RAMYA S	16BEC3161	CTS	13707953
68	RANJANI R	16BEC3162	SMI	2020/SMI/134598
69	SABARINATH C	16BEC3169	CTS	13707956
70	SANJEEV G	16BEC3172	INFOSYS	2020/ECE/457

S.no.	Name of the student placed	Enrollment no.	Name of the Employer	Appointment letter reference no. with date
71	SANTHOSH R	16BEC3173	WIPRO	9209824
72	SANTHOSH S	16BEC3174	INFOSYS	2020/ECE/789
73	SAVIDHAA A	16BEC3177	CTS	9209855
74	SELVAMALAR S	16BEC3179	CTS	TCSL/CT20172249486/CHENNAI
75	SHARAN M	16BEC3183	TCS	TCSL/CT20182390940/CHENNAI
76	SHARAN V	16BEC3184	MALLOW	2020/ECE/998855
77	SHARMITHA T	16BEC3186	CTS	TCSL/CT20182595954/CHENNAI
78	SHOBICA M	16BEC3187	CTS	13707968
79	SHOBIYA R	16BEC3188	CTS	13707969
80	SINDHU S	16BEC3189	CTS	13707970
81	SIVASAKTHI C	16BEC3190	CTS	13707971
82	SOWMIYA B	16BEC3191	CTS	13707972
83	SOWMIYA M	16BEC3192	CTS	13707973
84	SOWMIYA V	16BEC3193	CTS	9262258
85	SOWMYA S	16BEC3194	HEXAWARE	2020/ECE/12234
86	SRIDHAR RAJ K	16BEC3196	HEXAWARE	2020/ECE/22334
87	SRIDHARSHINI A	16BEC3197	CTS	9262758
88	SUGANYA C	16BEC3200	CTS	13707979
89	SWATHI K.N	16BEC3203	INFOSYS	2020/ECE/065
90	SWATHIKA M	16BEC3204	CTS	13707983
91	SWEDHA S R	16BEC3205	INFOSYS	2020/ECE/111
92	SWETHA P	16BEC3206	CTS	13707985
93	THAMIL SELVIM	16BEC3208	CTS	13707987
94	THARA NI R	16BEC3209	CTS	9274250
95	THARUNIKA B	16BEC3210	CTS	13707989
96	THIPIYA J	16BEC3211	CTS	13707990
97	UDHA YAPRAKASH S R	16BEC3212	HEXAWARE	2020/ECE/23344
98	VIGNESH G	16BEC3220	TCS	TCSL/CT20172254550/CHENNAI
99	VIGNESH S	16BEC3221	CTS	9259430
100	VINODH KANNA V	16BEC3224	CTS	9259659
101	VINOTHINI J	16BEC3225	CTS	9862652
102	SIVA DHARSHINIM	18MCM2004	CTS	13707999
103	SANGEETHA P	16BEC3171	WIPRO HR SERVICES	9265290
104	SYED ALI FATHIMA J	16BEC3207	WIPRO HR SERVICES	9265987
105	ARUL KRISHNA R	16BEC3026	NCR	2315679
106	GOWSIKAN S	16BEC3058	NCR	2315945

S.no.	Name of the student placed	Enrollment no.	Name of the Employer	Appointment letter reference no. with date
107	MOHANAKUMAR.S	16BEC3111	NCR	2315098
108	RANJITH RAM.B	16BEC3163	NCR	2319752
109	VARUNKUMAR.P	16BEC3216	NCR	2315097
110	YOGESHWARAN. V	16BEC3230	NCR	2315768
111	AKASH S	16BEC3011	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
112	DHARINI SHREE.T	16BEC3042	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
113	DIVAKAR.P	16BEC3048	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
114	ELANGO T	16BEC3050	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
115	KANIMOZHIL D	16BEC3079	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
116	MAREESWARAN.A	16BEC3105	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
117	MEERAA A	16BEC3109	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
118	NANDHINI R	16BEC3118	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
119	PRASANTH M	16BEC3143	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
120	PRAVEEN B	16BEC3146	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
121	RAKSHANTHA G	16BEC3158	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
122	ROHINTH.N	16BEC3165	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
123	SABAREESHWARAN P	16BEC3168	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
124	SOWNDHARYA K	16BEC3195	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
125	UMAMAHESWARI D	16BEC3213	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
126	VIVEAK G	16BEC3228	FUTURE GENERALI	16-Aug-20
127	HARIPRASATH S	16BEC3066	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
128	KARTHIKA M	16BEC3084	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
129	KA VINESH N	16BEC3088	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
130	KA VIPRATHIBA M	16BEC3089	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
131	KA VITHANJALI C	16BEC3091	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
132	NARMATHA T	16BEC3120	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
133	NIRMAL CHANDRAN R	16BEC3129	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
134	RUBHAN K	16BEC3167	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
135	SATHISH S	16BEC3176	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
136	SELVABHARANI S	16BEC3178	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
137	SHANMUGAPRIYA V	16BEC3182	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
138	SUJITHA S	16BEC3201	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
139	SUVETHASHRI K C	16BEC3202	RELIGARE HEALTH	22-Sep-20
140	MANISHA L	16BEC3103	HEXAWARE	2020/ECE/12290
141	DHANABALAN.M	16BEC3036	DXC TECHNOLOGIES	24-Jun-20
142	LAKSHMI PRABHAA. B	16BEC3097	DXC TECHNOLOGIES	24-Jun-20

S.no.	Name of the student placed	Enrollment no.	Name of the Employer	Appointment letter reference no. with date
143	PRASANTHA S	16BEC3144	DXC TECHNOLOGIES	24-Jun-20
144	E.GOWTHAM	16BEC3059	ILM	CI/2020/2835
145	ILAMATHLM	16BEC3067	ILM	CI/2020/2829
146	GOBIKA P	16BEC3055	ILM	CI/2020/2830
147	IRFANA KADER NISHA. A	16BEC3070	ILM	CI/2020/2840
148	MADHUMITHA.J	16BEC3100	ILM	CI/2020/2838
149	NANDHA KUMAR R	16BEC3115	ILM	CI/2020/2822
150	SARANRAJ.R	16BEC3175	ILM	CI/2020/2814
151	ARA VINTH B	16BEC3022	HEXAWARE	2020/ECE/12278
152	SHANMUGAPRIYA.M	16BEC3181	NOVAC	S00000172
153	KARTHIKA B	16BEC3083	MITSUBA	2020/ECE/12
154	NA VADHARUNA PRIYA K	16BEC3121	MITSUBA	2020/ECE/13
155	NA VEENA R	16BEC3126	MITSUBA	2020/ECE/14
156	NITHYA N	16BEC3131	MITSUBA	2020/ECE/25
157	NIVETHAPRIYA Y	16BEC3135	MITSUBA	2020/ECE/36
158	PRIYANKA R	16BEC3153	MITSUBA	2020/ECE/45
159	VANJINA YAGAM V	16BEC3214	MITSUBA	2020/ECE/67
160	VARSHA J	16BEC3215	FACE	2020/ECE/56702
161	GOWTHAM R	16BEC3060	IDBI	16-Sep-20
162	NA VEEN KUMAR.M	16BEC3123	IDBI	16-Sep-20
163	NA VEEN S	16BEC3124	IDBI	16-Sep-20
164	DEEPA B	16BEC3033	IDBI	16-Sep-20
165	NANDHINLB	16BEC3116	IDBI	16-Sep-20
166	NARMATHA.A	16BEC3119	IDBI	16-Sep-20
167	VINITHA. S	16BEC3223	IDBI	16-Sep-20
168	ARA VIND M	16BEC3019	COMSTAR	2020/ECE/122341
169	NA VEEN KRISHNA G	16BEC3122	COMSTAR	2020/ECE/122342
170	PARTHA SARATHI R	16BEC3138	COMSTAR	2020/ECE/122343
171	PRA VEEN.T	16BEC3147	COMSTAR	2020/ECE/122344
172	SAKTHI RISHABAN G	16BEC3180	COMSTAR	2020/ECE/122345
173	VASANTH R	16BEC3217	COMSTAR	2020/ECE/122346
174	AIYAPPAN. K	16BEC3009	COMSTAR	2020/ECE/122347
175	LOGANATHAN R	16BEC3099	COMSTAR	2020/ECE/122348
176	VENGADESHM	16BEC3218	COMSTAR	2020/ECE/122349
177	DHANA PRAKASH M	16BEC3035	HEXAWARE	2020/ECE/1223421
178	ABARNA S	16BEC3004	CTS	13707892

S.no.	Name of the student placed	Enrollment no.	Name of the Employer	Appointment letter reference no. with date
179	ABINA S	16BEC3005	CTS	13707822
180	ABIRAMI. S	16BEC3006	CTS	13707815
181	ANUPRIYA R	16BEC3015	CTS	13087911
182	ANUSUYA N	16BEC3017	CTS	13089709
183	DHARANIPRIYA K	16BEC3040	CTS	13087650
184	ARA VINTH P	16BEC3023	CTS	13087900
185	ARA VINTHAN K	16BEC3025	CTS	13087097
186	HARIHARAN K	16BEC3063	CTS	13088975
187	MONISHA P	16BEC3114	CTS	13087789
188	Daphne Christy R	16BEC3032	CTS	13087790
189	Prabakaran K	16BEC3141	CTS	13087791
190	Dhanaraj V	16BEC3037	CTS	13087792
191	Gokula Priya R	16BEC3057	CTS	13087793
192	Jegatheesh K	16BEC3074	CTS	13087794
193	Kishorekumar T	16BEC3094	CTS	13087795
194	Lavanya R	16BEC3098	CTS	13087796
195	Nikitha Shri R	16BEC3128	CTS	13087797

SKILL SET FROM OUR STUDENTS



WOMEN SAFETY DEVICE

This project presents a women safety detection system using GPS and GSM modems. The system can be interconnected with the alarm system and alter the neighbors. The detection and messaging system is composed of a GPS receiver, Microcontroller and a GSM Modem. GPS Receiver gets the location information from satellites in the form of latitude and longitude. The Microcontroller processes this information and this processed information is sent to the user using GSM modem. A GSM modem is interfaced to the MCU. The GSM modem sends an SMS to the predefined mobile number. When a woman is in danger and in need of self defense, then she can press the switch which is allotted to her. By pressing the switch, the entire system will be activated then immediately a sms will be sent to concern person with location using GSM and GPS.

NIVETHITHA .G
ECE (2017-2021)

MOBILE SIGNAL DETECTOR

Students use mobile phones to store lecture-materials, e-books, tutorials, videos, communicate with their classmates and browse the internet for exceedingly intentions. These projected-advantages, however, would have potential-undesirable-effects if mobile-phones are utilized in restricted-premises, such as exam-venues. Noncompliant-students (to general university exam –regulations) do use mobilephones to cheat in exams. The rapid-explosion of cell-phones at the beginning of the 21st Century eventually raised problems, such as their potential-use to invade privacy or contribute to widespread academic-cheating. In this paper, two systems, that will be used independently to detect mobile -phones in the exam-venues, were proposed: a mobile-detector with a range of 1.0m, using resistor-capacitor –circuit, which can detect the both incoming and outgoing-calls, as well as video-transmission and text messages, even if a mobile phone is kept at silent-mode; and a Reed-switch-scanner, which, responds to an applied-magnetic-field and, can be used to detect mobile-phones that are switched off or put on flight-mode, and thus, it can be used to scan students (without physical-inspection) on their entering examination-rooms.

NAVEEN KUMAR.S
ECE (2017-2021)

ENERGY SAVING STREET LIGHT USING MOTION SENSOR

This energy efficient automatic street lighting system based on low cost microcontroller. This is to design energy efficient based controller for controlling the Light Emitting Diode (LED) based street lamp via appropriate lighting levels control. This system consists of a microcontroller, light sensor, PIR sensor and a set of the LED module. The controlling and managing of the system is based on the density of traffic and five different level of street light brightness has been used for lighting up street proportional to the density of traffic. The system was programmed to automatically turn off during the night. Several numbers of tests have been conducted to test and validate the proposed prototype in the different environment. As conclusion, around 77%-85% reduction in power consumption can be achieved through this automatic street lighting system for energy efficiency system design

MUTHUKUMAR.V
ECE (2017-2021)

AUDIO TRANSFER USING LED

Audio transfer using LED is a Visible Light Communication system using light-emitting diodes as a medium to high-speed communication Using LED .This Way of communication using LED or light technology was invented by Professor Herald Hass of University of Edinburgh. It has more capacity in terms of bandwidth in visible region therefore it does not poke its nose in other communications which uses radio frequency range, without taking its frequency bands. It has thousand times greater speed and provides security as the visible light is unable to penetrate through the walls, which propose a new era of wireless communication. The concept of Audio Transfer using LED is an audio communication on fast flickering of light which is not detected by human eye but it is focused on photo detector which converts the on-off state into binary digital data. It has gained a huge popularity in two years of its invention. Such technology has brought not only greener but safer and cheaper future of communication.

GNANA PRAKASAM.P
ECE (2017-2021)

SECURITY ALARM USING LDR

Electronic eye controlled security system is also called magic eye. As the automation is emerging technology these days, just imagine doorbell that automatically rings when a person visit your home. This also provides security when any person is trying to enter into your home without your permission. Electronic eye controlled security system is the electronic device that continuously watches if anyone is visiting your home. This circuit can be divided into two parts. One is the power supply and the other is logic circuit. In the power supply 9V supply is converted to 5V .The logic circuit operates the buzzer when any shadow falls on it. The main principle of circuit is to ring the door bell when there is any person at the entrance. Light on the LDR determines whether a person is present or not. LDR is in dark and buzzer starts ringing and LED starts glowing.

YAALINI
ECE (2017-2021)

GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY THROUGH SPEED BREAKER

Electricity is generated by replacing the traditional speed breakers with some simple mechanism. As vehicles pass over the speed breakers, they spin the rollers which are connected to a generator which in turn generate electricity. This method is an effective way to produce electricity as the number of vehicles on the road is ever increasing. Also the cost of fabrication of the model is low. It can be effectively placed near traffic lights, at the entrance of parking lots and any other place where the traffic density is high. Rollers are fixed on a wooden ramp on which vehicle passes. As vehicle passes over it, it starts moving. A chain drive mechanism is provided which transfer the motion to a DC motor/generator for electricity generation. This method provides an efficient way to generate electricity from the kinetic energy of moving vehicles in roads, highways, parking lot etc.

SINDHUJA.S.M
ECE (2017-2021)

DEAF AND DUMB COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Micro controller based speaking for dumb and deaf is designed to give the signs, which are preloaded in the device. It is microcontroller based device, which gives the alert sounds just by using Hand gesture sensor, which are given some redefined messages like asking for water, washroom etc., here the person can just give the predefined gesture which indicates the sign of Water (example) then the device sounds the same with some output volume. Microcontroller stores the data of needs of the person. That it can make use of data stored whenever the person uses the device. This device helps deaf and dumb people to announce their requirements. By this the person who is near can understand their need and help them. This saves the time to understand each other and ease in communication. "Speech" and "gestures" are the expressions, which are mostly used in communication between human beings. Machine gesture and sign language recognition is about recognition of gestures and sign language using gloves. Getting the data is only the first step. The second step is to recognizing the sign or gesture once it has been captured. This project uses regulated 5v, 500mA power supply. 7805, a three terminal voltage regulator is used for voltage regulation. Bridge type full wave rectifier is used to rectify the output of secondary of 230/12v step down transformer. The RFID module requires a separate +5v power supply.

NIVETHA.J.P
ECE (2016-2020)

ANTI THEFT ALERT AND AUTO ARRESTING SYSTEM FORMUSEUMS AND JEWELRY SHOPS

The project title "ANTI THEFT ALERT AND AUTO ARRESTING SYSTEM FOR MUSEUMSAND JEWELRY SHOPS" indicates itself that whenever someone wants to theft the jewel which is present in the shopping mall then the theft will be automatically arrested with the help of some human detecting sensors and make the doors will automatically closed. project consists of two sections. The transmitter section consists of a PIR sensor, a motor a micro controller, a RF encoder and RF transmitter module. One such thing is using PIR sensor which is used to detecting the human motion. Whenever someone tries to theft the jewellery at the jewellery corner in the shopping mall, at that there is one PIR sensor is placed in „ON condition at that time it will start detecting the motion of human being. If the sensor detects then automatically the doors of that jewellery area will automatically closes within few seconds and gives the intimation to the owner of that shopping mall through the RF communication. The doors will not be opened until reset switch is pressed by the owner which is present at the transmitter section.

MARCELLO SHAILUCK.S
ECE (2016-2020)

AN IOT BASED SMART & SAFE FIRE WORKS PRODUCTION, STORAGE & TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ACCIDENTS

Fire outbreaks in industries as well as houses have lead to wide destruction and losses in the past. Fire outbreaks both spread widely and lead to even greater loss of life and property if proper action is not taken on time. So here we propose a system that detects gas as well as fire outbreaks and alert us accordingly so that proper action may be taken to control it. For this we system we use a temperature sensor interfaced to the microcontroller. The microcontroller is also in turn connected to an LCD screen and a buzzer to show the alerting part. As soon as a fire starts the rise in temperature is recorded by our temperature sensor. When temperature rises beyond a certain limit it sends a signal to the microcontroller the microcontroller processes the signal and displays the fire alert status on LCD screen and also sounds the buzzer. The microcontroller now processes this data and sounds the buzzer and also displays the alert message on the LCD screen.

PRIYADHARSINI B
ECE (2016-2020)

LEAKAGE OF GAS DETECTION AND FIRE ALARM USING EMBEDDED SYSTEM

Safety plays a major role in today's world and it is necessary that good safety systems are to be implemented in places of education and work. This work modifies the existing safety model installed in industries and this system also be used in homes and offices. The main objective of the work is designing microcontroller based toxic gas detecting and alerting system. The hazardous gases like LPG and propane were sensed and displayed each and every second in the LCD display. If these gases exceed the normal level then an alarm is generated immediately and also an alert message (SMS) is sent to the authorized person through the GSM. The advantage of this automated detection and alerting system over the manual method is that it offers quick response time and accurate detection of an emergency and in turn leading faster diffusion of the critical situation.

VANJINAYAGAM.V
ECE (2016-2020)

INTELLIGENT LIGHTING SYSTEM FOR RAILWAY PLATFORMS

The main purpose of the project is to save the power for the railway with efficient usage. This project is best suitable for railway platforms. In this project generally Microcontroller will leave some of devices are in on state and some of devices in off state so that power consumption in railway is saved. If the train is entering to the station, is identified by the IR sensor and sends the information to the microcontroller. In that case based on the conditions of the weather DAY or NIGHT all the bulbs on the platform will be OFF or ON by the controller. All the necessary devices based on either DAY or NOT will be on by the microcontroller. Whenever the train is leaving from the station, is identified by the IR sensor and sends the information to the microcontroller. Microcontroller will leave some of basic devices in ON state and some of them in off state. So that power on railway platforms is saved here.

SHANMUGAPRIYA.M
ECE (2016-2020)

AUTOMATIC DISH TURNING USING BLUETOOTH

This project deals with the semi-automatic mechanism of indication of signal lights of a two wheeler, in order to prevent the accidents which are prone only due to negligence in following few traffic rules, due to the laziness shown by the drivers in order to indicate the signal lights while shifting of lanes or turning on roads etc. This project makes sure that this mechanism will function with respect to the few basic principles related to mechanical ways of movement. It is made sure that it should be semiautomatic as automated system incurs high cost. This system functions with idea of the rider i.e., it is like a chain link logic, as the rider thinks to turn right or left he turns the handle of the wheeler with his hands as controlled by his brain, now this moving handle controls this system. This system has many applications in future with respect to different fields as per requirement and usage. The objective of this project is to design a semi-automatic signal indicator for a two wheeler and to make this service available at ease in adverse conditions.

HARIPRASATH.S
ECE (2016-2020)

BIKE AUTOMATION

This project deals with the semi-automatic mechanism of indication of signal lights of a two wheeler, in order to prevent the accidents which are prone only due to negligence in following few traffic rules, due to the laziness shown by the drivers in order to indicate the signal lights while shifting of lanes or turning on roads etc. This project makes sure that this mechanism will function with respect to the few basic principles related to mechanical ways of movement. It is made sure that it should be semiautomatic as automated system incurs high cost. This system functions with idea of the rider i.e., it is like a chain link logic, as the rider thinks to turn right or left he turns the handle of the wheeler with his hands as controlled by his brain, now this moving handle controls this system. This system has many applications in future with respect to different fields as per requirement and usage. The objective of this project is to design a semi-automatic signal indicator for a two wheeler and to make this service available at ease in adverse conditions.

INDHUMATHI.S
ECE (2016-2020)

SMS BASED NOTICE BOARD

The main aim of this project will be to design a SMS driven automatic display board which can replace the currently used programmable electronic display. It is proposed to design receiver cum display board which can be programmed from an authorized mobile phone. The message to be displayed is sent through a SMS from an authorized transmitter. The micro controller receives the SMS, validates the sending Mobile Identification Number (MIN) and displays the desired information. Started off as an display boards in major access points. The electronics displays which are currently used are programmable displays which need to be instantaneous News display unit, we have improved upon it and tried to take advantage of the computing capabilities of microcontroller. Looking into current trend of information transfer in the campus, it is seen that important notice take time to be displayed in the notice boards. This latency is not expected in most of the cases and must be avoided. It is proposed to implement this project at the institute level. It is proposed to place reprogrammed each time. This makes it inefficient for immediate information transfer, and thus the display board loses its importance. The GSM based display board can be used as an add-on to these display boards and make it truly wireless. The display board programs itself with the help of the incoming SMS with proper validation. Such a system proves to be helpful for immediate information transfer.

ARAVINTH.P
ECE (2016-2020)

VEHICLE ACCIDENT DETECTION WITH AUTODIALING FACILITY

In the developing countries accident is the major cause of death. If we gaze at the top 10 dangerous roads in the world we can see that all of them are mountain roads and curve roads. In the mountain roads there will be tight curves and the roads will be narrow. In these kinds of situations the driver of a vehicle cannot see vehicles coming from opposite side. Thousands of people lose their lives each year because of this problem. Since we are talking about mountain roads here other side might be lead to a cliff. The solution for this problem is alerting the driver about the vehicle coming from opposite side. This is done by keeping an ultrasonic sensor in one side of the road before the curve and keeping a LED light after the curve, so that if vehicle comes from one end of the curve sensor senses and LED light glows at the opposite side. By looking at the LED light on/off criteria driver can become alert and can slow down the speed of the vehicle.

VIGNESH.S
ECE (2016-2020)

AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE LEVEL CROSSING CONTROL

Now a days there are lot of accidents that occurs in railway gates between the vehicles and train by not having the knowledge about train's location. So the main motto this project to avoid the accidents between train and vehicles in railway gate level crossing. BY giving prior information about the arrival of train and closes the gate when the train reaches the particular location. Therefore by using infrared sensors , a micro controller and a motor this can be done, hence the infrared sensors used to sense the arrival of the train and gives an intimation to microcontroller. Therefore the microcontroller gives the information about the arrival of the train and closes the gate for vehicles and makes the train free to cross the gate after crossing the gate automatically opens for vehicles to cross. Thus it makes a security to cross railway gate and also avoid the accidents that occurs in railway gate.

SANTHOSH.S
ECE (2016-2020)

MUSIC THROUGH MOTOR

Service robots directly interact with people, so finding a more natural and easy user interface is of fundamental importance. While earlier works have focused primarily on issues such as manipulation and navigation in the environment, few robotic systems are used with user friendly interfaces that possess the ability to control the robot by natural means. To facilitate a feasible solution to this requirement, we have implemented a system through which the user can give commands to a wireless robot using gestures. Through this method, the user can control or navigate the robot by using gestures of his/her palm, thereby interacting with the robotic system. The command signals are generated from these gestures using image processing. These signals are then passed to the robot to navigate it in the specified directions.

ARAVIND.M
ECE (2016-2020)

MONEY

MONEY CAN BUY YOU BOOKS
BUT NOT KNOWLEDGE
MONEY CAN BUY YOU NEW DRESS
BUT NOT BEAUTY
MONEY CAN BUY YOU A BED
BUT NOT REST
MONEY CAN BUY YOU A PICTURE OF GOD
BUT NOT DEVOTION
MONEY CAN BUY YOU ANYTHING
BUT NOT LOVE.....

KUMAR
ECE (2019-2023)

நட்பு.....

சாதி பார்க்கும்
தகுதி பார்க்கும்
மதம் பார்க்கும்
மொழி பார்க்கும்
பார்க்கா மலும்காதல்
தோன்றும்-வென்றவர்கள்
எத்தனை பேர்.....?
கண்டநொடியில்
தோன்றுவது நட்பு
சிறுஉதவியை பெருஉதவியாகக்கருதும்
நட்பு.....!!!
காலத்தால் நிலைத்திருக்கும்
உண்மை நட்பு.....!!!!

SOWMIAS
ECE (2019-2023)

உறக்கம்...

கண்வழியேறி
கபாலம் கொண்ட
காட்சிகளை
கண்ணயர்ந்து
கற்பனைக்க
கண்கொண்டவரம்.....
விழி நிலையில்
விழியறியாமல் வலி தருகிறோம்
நம் கண்களுக்கு !!
நாம் உணராமல் கொடுக்கும்
ஒத்தடம் அதற்கு !!
நம் கற்பனைக்கு உயிர் கொடுத்திடும் அம்மா ..!

SANJAY G,
ECE (2019-2023)

DAY BY DAY

A THOUSAND WORDS FULL OF WORTH
TIME SPENT APPRECIATING EARTH
CLOUDS, SUNSHINE, OR EVEN ON A RAINY DAY
MY ADMIRATION FOR YOU WILL NEVER GO ASTRAY
TUCSON, ARIZONA, IS QUITE THE EXPERIENCE
40,000 STUDENTS, AM I JUST ONE NAME ON A LIST?
YOUR POTENTIAL IS LIMITLESS AND EVERYONE HAS SPECIAL ABILITIES
19 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE HAS ALLOWED ME TO SEE
ACADEMICS ARE IMPORTANT BUT NEVER FORGET TO LIVE LIFE
RELATIONSHIPS WILL HAPPEN
NO NEED SEARCHING FOR YOUR FUTURE HUSBAND OR WIFE
PEOPLE WILL WANT TO BUILD YOU UP
PEOPLE WILL WANT TO TEAR YOU DOWN
IT'S EASY TO FEEL LOST
BUT NOW I CAN SAY THAT I AM FOUND.

DIVYA BHARATHI R
ECE (2019-2023)

ENGLISH - A FUNNY LANGUAGE

WE START WITH GET ,GOT , GOTTEN,
BUT NOT WITH LET ,LOT ,LOTTEN,
WE KNOW THAT PLURAL OF MOUSE IS MICE
THE PLURAL OF HOUSE IS NOT HICE
WE AFTER USE HIDE, HIO, HIDDEN,
NEVER BIDE ,BIO ,BIDDEN
THE PLURAL OF LOW IS LOWS OR KINE,
THE PLURAL OF VOW IS VOWS AND NOT VINE
WE FEEL PAIN IN THE TOOTH ,PLURAL OF WHICH IS TEETH
AND WE PHONE FROM BOOTH ,PLURAL OF WHICH IS NOT BEETH
WE SAY BROTHER AND SOMETIMES BRETHREN
WE SAY MOTHER AND NOT MOTHERN
NOW THE BOY IS HE ,HIS AND HIM
IMAGINE ,THE GIRL IS SHE ,SHIS AND SHIM
WE ALWAYS SAY ONE IS AND TWO ARE FEET
BUT NEVER ONE IS BOOT AND TWO ARE BEET
AND WE KNOW THAT THE PLURAL OF MAN IS MEN
WHY SHOULDN'T THE PLURAL OF PAN BE PEN
(HEE.....HEE.....HEE.....) SO U ALL WILL AGREE
ENGLISH IS THE FUNNIEST LANGUAGE ON EARTH...)

THARANI P
ECE (2019-2023)

"EASY AND DIFFICULT"

EASY IS TO ENJOY LIFE EVERYDAY,
DIFFICULT IS TO GIVE IT'S REAL VALUE.
EASY IS TO SAY WE LOVE,
DIFFICULT IS TO SHOW IT EVERYDAY.
EASY IS TO CRITICIZE OTHERS,
DIFFICULT IS TO IMPROVE ONESELF.
EASY IS TO THINK BAD OF OTHERS,
DIFFICULT IS TO GIVE THEM THE BENEFIT OF DOUBT.
EASY IS TO RECEIVE,
DIFFICULT IS TO GIVE,
EASY IS TO READ THIS,
DIFFICULT IS TO FOLLOW.....

SUJEETH S
ECE (2019-2023)

BALLOONS OF THE HEART

SO IF
IT WERE
A BALLOON OF
LOVE THAT WAS
BESTOWED UPON
YOU..... WITH THE HEART OF.....MY
ESSENCE....AND THE HEART OF..MY SOUL
THEN WOULD YOU FEEL THE LIGHTNESS FROM
ALL THAT I WOULD SAY OR SEE THE BEAUTY OF MY
WORDS AS ONLY.. ..A MERE BIT ..OF TEMPTATION
FLOATING...IN... ..THE AIR. IF ..THIS WOULD BE
THE SIGN FOR WHICH YOU SO DESPERATELY
SEEK THEN WOULD YOU TAKE IT'S COLOR
IN THE WAY THAT THEY WERE...MEANT?
LOVE ..COMES IN MANY...COLORS
AS.. DOES THE PASSING.. OF
THE YESTERDAYS.
SO IN THESE
BALLOONS
PLEASE
FIND
MY
HEART
IN
WHAT
THEY
SAY

GOKHUL R M
ECE (2019-2023)

வாழ்க்கை

விடியும் வரை தெரிவதில்லை,
கண்டது கனவு என்று....!!!
வாழ்க்கையும் அப்படித்தான்.....,
வாழும் வரை தெரிவதில்லை!!
வாழ்வது எப்படியென்று.....!!!!!!

YOGAPRAKASH K,
ECE (2019-2023)

தாய்.....

பசிக்காக ஏங்கி அழும்
குழந்தையின் வாயில்
விழுந்தது தாயின் கண்ணீர்துளிகள்.....

SURYAA S A,
ECE (2019-2023)

வெற்றி பெறுவோம்!

துன்பம் உன்னை துரத்தினாலும்.....,
வறுமை உன்னை விரட்டினாலும்.....,
தோல்வி உன்னை தொடர்ந்தாலும்.....,
கடல் அலை போல் நீ
போராடு.....!
உன் முயற்சிகள் தொடரும் போது
வெற்றி உன்னைக்கண்டு
அழகாய் புன்னகை செய்யும்.....!

TAMILMATHI V M,
ECE (2019-2023)

EVENT GALLERY

Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering Academic Year: 2019-2020





